Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

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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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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

Mr. Clark Holt, CFO

Raymond, Alberta

An association for the practice of Chartered Professional Accountancy*
*Belcourt Reddick Professional Corporation, Chartered Professional Accountants
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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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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.

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.

Lethbridge, Alberta April 25, 2025

Chartered Professional Accountants

Shawn Cook Professional Corporation



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2024

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2024 \$	2023
		The second secon
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	2,565,743	1,538,701
Receivables		
Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3)	461,187	385,468
Trade and other receivables (Note 4)	803,223	820,785
	3,830,153	2,744,954
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	983,388	756,387
Employee benefit obligations (Note 5)	216,630	209,094
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	263,166	794,283
Long-term debt (Note 9)	6,794,962	7,427,771
•	8,258,146	9,187,535
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	(4,427,993)	(6,442,581)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	36,965,793	35,286,955
Land for resale inventory	127,819	174,297
Inventory for consumption	53,131	48,019
Prepaid expenses and deposits	2,982	9,627
	37,149,725	35,518,898
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1 and Note 12)	32,721,732	29,076,317

CONTINGENCIES (Note 17)

Approved by the Council:

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Consolidated Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
REVENUE			
User fees and sales of goods Net municipal property taxes (Schedule 3) Government transfers (Schedule 4) Franchise and concession contracts (Note 15) Raymond Strategic Initiatives Team revenues	3,691,725 3,866,624 660,019 475,000 372,490	4,339,211 3,869,778 689,290 529,534 425,488	3,860,084 3,687,625 641,299 460,183 365,063
Investment income Penalties and costs of taxes Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	25,000 95,000 - - 9,185,858	123,644 106,351 - 10,083,296	91,782 93,914 6,823 9,206,773
Parks and recreation Water, wastewater and waste management Roads, streets, walks, lighting Administration Police, fire, ambulance and bylaw enforcement Land use planning and development Raymond Strategic Initiatives Team expenses Legislative Library Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Cemetery Other Economic development	1,986,070 1,922,422 1,061,871 1,318,787 691,640 474,024 208,324 198,797 197,865 - 44,603 47,500 21,500	2,611,505 1,949,878 1,809,708 1,113,969 770,198 550,796 322,534 192,843 185,990 137,051 76,785 46,092 38,591 9,805,940	2,522,292 1,991,797 1,756,362 1,123,614 721,875 502,138 281,851 191,233 194,289 - 78,121 46,092 55,695
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES BEFORE OTHER	8,173,403 1,012,455	<u>9,803,940</u> 277,356	9,465,359 (258,586)
OTHER Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)	<u> </u>	3,368,059	2,424,163
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	1,012,455	3,645,415	2,165,577
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	29,076,317	29,076,317	26,910,740
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	30,088,772	32,721,732	29,076,317

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budget (Unaudited)	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$
EXCESS OF REVENUE			
OVER EXPENSES	1,012,455	3,645,415	2,165,577
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	_	(3,991,565)	(2,967,500)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	488,250	7,973
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	1,687,426	1,655,649
Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets		137,051	(6,823)
	1,012,455	1,966,577	854,876
Use (acquisition) of prepaid assets	-	6,645	(9,627)
Sale (acquisition) of land inventory	-	46,478	(44,701)
(Acquisition) use of supplies inventory		(5,112)	19,711
		48,011	(34,617)
DECREASE IN NET DEBT	1,012,455	2,014,588	820,259
NET FINANCIAL DEBT, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(6,442,581)	(6,442,581)	(7,262,840)
NET FINANCIAL DEBT, END OF YEAR	(5,430,126)	(4,427,993)	(6,442,581)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING		
Excess of revenue over expenses	3,645,415	2,165,577
Non-cash items included in excess of revenue over expenses		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,687,426	1,655,649
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	137,051	(6,823)
Non-cash charges to operations (net changes)		
Decrease (increase) in taxes and grants in lieu receivable	(75,719)	(75,025
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	17,562	(385,885
Decrease (increase) in amount due from related party	-	30,424
Decrease (increase) in land held for resale	46,478	(44,701
Decrease (increase) in inventory for consumption	(5,112)	19,711
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and deposits	6,645	(9,627
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	234,537	262,320
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(531,117)	(1,153,799
	5,163,166	2,457,821
CAPITAL		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(3,991,565)	(2,967,500)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	488,250	7,973
	(3,503,315)	(2,959,527
EDIANCING		<u> </u>
FINANCING	((22,000)	(440.121)
Long-term debt repaid	(632,809)	(440,131)
CHANGE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR	1,027,042	(941,837
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,538,701	2,480,538
CASH, END OF YEAR (Note 2)	2,565,743	1,538,701

Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Unrestricted Surplus \$	Restricted Surplus \$	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	513,951	703,182	27,859,184	29,076,317	26,910,740
Excess of revenue over expenses	3,645,415	-	-	3,645,415	2,165,577
Unrestricted funds designated for future use	(1,273,991)	1,273,991	-	- ·	-
Restricted funds used for operations	7,870	(7,870)	-	-	-
Restricted funds used for tangible capital assets	-	(404,112)	404,112	-	-
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets	(3,587,453)	-	3,587,453	-	-
Disposal of tangible capital assets	625,301	-	(625,301)	-	-
Annual amortization expense	1,687,426	-	(1,687,426)	-	-
Long-term debt repaid	(632,809)		632,809		
Change in accumulated surplus	471,759	862,009	2,311,647	3,645,415	2,165,577
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	985,710	1,565,191	30,170,831	32,721,732	29,076,317

Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Engineered Structures	Machinery & Equipment	Vehicles	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
COST:								
BALANCE, BEGINNING 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
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets	(623,974)	388,909	60,752	3,368,958	86,566 (13,274)	86,380	3,991,565 (637,248)	2,967,500 (11,500)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	2,546,269	5,040,334	13,538,925	32,500,200	8,981,240	1,297,959	63,904,927	60,550,610
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION	I:							
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	1,570,891	6,346,037	12,404,796	4,180,755	761,176	25,263,655	23,618,356
Annual amortization Accumulated amortization on disposals	<u>-</u>	201,158	314,695	663,335	444,980 (11,947)	63,258	1,687,426 (11,947)	1,655,649 (10,350)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR		1,772,049	6,660,732	13,068,131	4,613,788	824,434	26,939,134	25,263,655
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	2,546,269	3,268,285	6,878,193	19,432,069	4,367,452	473,525	36,965,793	35,286,955
2023 NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	3,170,243	3,080,534	7,132,136	16,726,446	4,727,193	450,403	35,286,955	

Schedule of Property Taxes Levied For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
TAXATION			
Real property taxes Linear property taxes	4,997,337 85,488	4,988,225 86,942	4,706,731 84,466
	5,082,825	5,075,167	4,791,197
REQUISITIONS			
Alberta School Foundation Fund	1,100,891	1,090,079	986,745
Seniors foundation	115,310	115,310	116,827
	<u>1,216,201</u>	1,205,389	1,103,572
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES	3,866,624	3,869,778	3,687,625

Schedule of Government Transfers For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING:			
Federal Government	5,000	1,290	5,000
Provincial Government	544,476	577,457	513,256
Other Local Governments	110,543	110,543	123,043
	660,019	689,290	641,299
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL:			
Provincial Government	-	3,368,059	2,299,163
Other Local Governments	<u> </u>		125,000
		3,368,059	2,424,163
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	660,019	4,057,349	3,065,462

Schedule of Consolidated Expenditures by Object For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries, wages and benefits	3,689,647	3,635,977	3,561,331
Contracted and general services	2,305,583	2,293,527	2,302,805
Materials, goods, and utilities	1,607,603	1,593,393	1,424,157
Interest on long-term debt	338,960	329,943	385,895
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	137,051	-
Transfers to local boards and agencies	118,610	116,278	122,087
Bank charges and short-term interest	113,000	12,345	13,435
Amortization	<u> </u>	1,687,426	1,655,649
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,173,403	9,805,940	9,465,359

Schedule of Segmented Disclosure For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Government \$	Protective Services \$	Transportation Services \$	n Planning & Development \$	Recreation & Culture \$	Environmental Services \$	Total \$
REVENUE							
User fees and sales of goods	18,311	220,140	12,104	597,109	1,011,774	2,479,773	4,339,211
Net municipal taxes	3,869,778	-	-	-	-	, <u>-</u>	3,869,778
Government transfers	545,476	-	178,856	-	179,141	3,153,876	4,057,349
Franchise and concession contracts	529,534	-	-	-	-	-	529,534
Raymond Strategic Initiatives Team	425,488	-	-	-	-	-	425,488
Investment income	123,644	_	-	-	-	-	123,644
Penalties and cost of taxes	106,351						106,351
	5,618,582	220,140	190,960	597,109	1,190,915	5,633,649	13,451,355
EXPENSES							
Salaries, wages and benefits	1,126,588	95,540	413,248	279,157	1,235,962	485,482	3,635,977
Contracted and general services	260,429	295,757	270,471	205,627	303,975	957,268	2,293,527
Materials, goods, and utilities	122,451	283,380	442,416	98,249	455,864	191,033	1,593,393
Long-term debt interest	39,968	531	42,097	-	206,153	41,194	329,943
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	=	-	-	-	137,051	-	137,051
Transfers to local boards and agencies	-	-	-	-	116,278	-	116,278
Bank charges, short-term interest and other	6,965				5,380		12,345
	1,556,401	675,208	1,168,232	583,033	2,460,663	1,674,977	8,118,514
NET REVENUE BEFORE AMORTIZATION	4,062,181	(455,068)	(977,272)	14,076	(1,269,748)	3,958,672	5,332,841
Amortization	72,945	94,990	641,476	6,354	596,760	274,901	1,687,426
NET REVENUE	3,989,236	(550,058)	(1,618,748)	7,722	(1,866,508)	3,683,771	3,645,415

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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. Significant items subject to such estimates are the collectability of accounts receivable, and the useful lives of tangible capital assets.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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:

	<u>YEARS</u>
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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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.

- 3) 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.

1) Revenue Recognition -

Revenues are accounted for in the period in which the transaction or events occurred that give rise to the revenues and the amounts to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Revenue from transactions with performance obligations is recognized as the performance obligations are satisfied by providing the promised goods or services to the payer. User fees are recognized over the period of use. Sales of goods are recognized when goods are delivered.

User charges for which the related services have yet to be performed are recognized when related expenses are incurred, benefits are achieved, or tangible capital assets are acquired. Revenue on investments, fines, and penalties are recognized when earned.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

2.	Cash and Temporary Investments		
		2024	2023
		\$	\$
	Cash	2,565,743	1,538,701

The town has a demand line of credit with ATB Financial with an authorized limit of \$950,000. This revolving loan bears interest at 6.45%. Security pledged consists of an assignment of property taxes. There is nil (2023 - nil) on the line of credit at year end.

Included in cash and temporary investments is a restricted amount of \$263,166 (2023 - \$794,283) received from various grant programs which are held exclusively for approved projects (Note 6).

3. Taxes and Grants in Place of Taxes Receivables

J.	Taxes and Grants in Frace of Faxes Receivables	2024 \$	2023
	Current taxes and grants in place of taxes Arrears taxes	302,709 158,478	299,100 86,368
		461,187	385,468
4.	Trade and Other Receivables	2024 \$	2023
	Trade Grants GST	545,936 172,912 84,375	532,799 249,845 38,141
		803,223	820,785

5. Employee Benefit Obligation

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

6. Deferred Revenue

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program	145,147	755,892
Chief Mountain Study	118,019	<u>-</u>
MSI Capital	<u> </u>	38,391
	263,166	794,283

Local Government Fiscal Framework Capital

Funding in the amount of \$1,410,028 was received in the current year from the Local Government Fiscal Framework Capital. Of the \$1,410,028 received, \$924,552 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 2024. 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 2024.

7. Contaminated Sites Liability

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

8. Asset Retirement Obligation

The Town has adopted PS3280 Asset Retirement Obligation. The Town did not identify any financial liabilities (2023 - nil) as a result of this standard.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

9.	Long-term Debt		
		2024 \$	2023 \$
	Self-supported debentures Enmax Solar Panel Loans	5,697,150 1,097,812	6,230,889 1,196,882
		6,794,962	7,427,771

The current portion of long-term amounts to \$632,808 (2023 - \$440,131).

Principal and interest repayments are as follows:

	Principal \$	Interest \$	Total \$
2025	650,646	308,231	958,877
2026	681,394	277,483	958,877
2027	713,630	245,247	958,877
2028	747,427	211,450	958,877
2029	782,862	176,015	958,877
Thereafter	3,219,003	314,825	3,533,828
	6,794,962	1,533,251	8,328,213

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 2033 and 2034 with monthly payments of \$11,135 and bears interest at 3.00% per annum.

Interest on long-term debt amounted to \$329,943 (2023 - \$385,895).

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Total debt limit Total debt	15,124,944 6,794,962	13,810,160 7,427,771
Total unused debt limit	8,329,982	6,382,389
Service on debt limit Service on debt	2,520,824 958,877	2,301,693 970,677
Amount of unused service on debt	1,561,947	1,331,016

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2) Long-term debt (Note 9)	63,904,927 (26,939,134) (6,794,962)	60,550,610 (25,263,655) (7,427,771)
	30,170,831	27,859,184

12. Accumulated Surplus

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Unrestricted surplus	985,710	513,951
Restricted surplus:		
Capital reserves		
Utility reserves	775,525	521,459
Land sale reserves	508,047	-
Rural water utility reserves	167,098	106,391
Fire equipment	112,267	73,078
Fallen Heroes	2,254	2,254
Equity in tangible capital assets (Note 11)	30,170,831	27,859,184
	32,721,732	29,076,317

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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 &	2024	2023
	Salary (1)	Allowances (2)	Total	Total
<u>-</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mayor - Jim Depew	21,106	-	21,106	21,516
Councilor - Bryce Coppieters	20,921	1,037	21,958	20,558
- Matt Evans	20,651	1,020	21,671	23,419
- Kelly Jensen	18,086	868	18,954	19,414
- Allen Tollestrup	17,681	844	18,525	23,276
- Neil Sieben	16,331	763	17,094	19,271
- Kate Kindt	15,791	731	16,522	16,982
Designated officer - CAO Pratt	173,410	41,445	214,855	210,215
Designated officer - assessor (1)	50,639	-	50,639	43,955

- (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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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)	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$
Fortis Electricity	340,000	381,188	326,321
ATCO Natural Gas	135,000	148,346	133,862
	475,000	529,534	460,183

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 304,500 people and 444 employers. 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 11.65% 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 10.65% on pensionable salary above this amount.

The total current service contributions by the town to the LAPP in 2024 were \$214,857 (2023 - \$208,276). Total current year service contributions by the employees of the town to the LAPP were \$192,056 (2023 - \$187,873).

At December 31, 2023, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$15.1 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, 2024 the amount of accumulated sick leave was \$548,032. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Council and Management have approved these consolidated financial statements.