TOWN OF CORONATION Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2023

TOWN OF CORONATION

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of Town of Coronation (the "Town") is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity, and integrity of the accompanying financial statements and the notes thereto. Management believes that the financial statements present fairly the Town's financial position as at December 31, 2023 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 judgments. Such amounts have been determined on a reasonable basis in order to ensure 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 primarily through the Finance and Administration departments. Council meets annually with management and external auditors to discuss the results of audit examinations and financial reporting matters.

The external auditors have full access to Council with and without the presence of management. The Town Council has approved the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by Ascend 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.

Quinton Flint Chief Administrative Officer Delayne Golby Finance and Administration Clerk

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council of Town of Coronation:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Town of Coronation (the "Town"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes and schedules 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 and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

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.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in note 2, the Town adopted Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards PS 3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations. This new standard establishes how to account for, and disclose, liabilities for asset retirement obligations which are legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets. This standard was adopted using the modified retroactive application method.

We also draw your attention to note 3 of these financial statements, which describes prior period adjustments related to the impact of adopting the asset retirement obligation standard, and to adjust the cost related to the infrastructure management plan.

Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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 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.



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

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 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.



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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- <u>Debt Limit Regulation</u>: In accordance with Alberta Regulation 255/2000, we confirm that the Town is in compliance with the Debt Limit Regulation. A detailed account of the Town's debt limit can be found in Note 10.
- <u>Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation</u>: In accordance with Alberta Regulation 313/2000, we confirm that the Town is in compliance with the Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation and note the information required can be found in Note 1.

Ascend LLP

Chartered Professional Accountant

Coronation, Alberta July 29, 2024

Ascend

TOWN OF CORONATION Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2023

		2023	2022 (Restated)
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash (Note 4)	\$	2,141,426	\$ 2,869,770
Receivables			
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivables (Note 5)		265,319	353,284
Trade and other receivables		386,754	499,101
Receivables from other governments		659,070	285,837
Land inventories held for resale	_	625,031	603,330
		4,077,600	 4,611,322
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liability (Note 6)		449,323	264,334
Deposit liabilities		8,220	6,290
Deferred revenue (Note 7)		322,791	644,219
Employee benefit obligations (Note 8)		48,279	46,034
Long-term debt (Note 9)		400,000	_
Asset retirement obligations (Note 12)	_	909,538	866,227
		2,138,151	 1,827,104
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	,	1,939,449	2,784,218
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)		10,503,096	9,103,268
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1)	\$	12,442,545	\$ 11,887,486

COMMITMENT (Note 20)
CONTINGENCY (Note 21)

TOWN OF CORONATION Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Budget (Unaudited)		2023		2022 (Restated)
REVENUE						
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 3)	\$	1,338,300	\$	1,367,294	\$	1,322,749
User fees and sale of goods	•	1,246,290	۳	1,127,463	Ψ	1,092,849
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 4)		321,295		291,339		429,021
Investment income		46,000		147,319		
Penalties and costs on taxes						67,257
Licenses and permits		75,000		69,993		68,060
Franchise and concession contracts		5,500		3,885		4,295
		102,000		85,687		90,792
Fines Other		4,500		4,051		1,787
Total Revenue	_	39,533		23,315		41,414
Total Revenue	_	3,178,418		3,120,346		3,118,224_
EXPENSES						
General government						
Council and other legislative		83,202		65,141		81,842
General administration		656,536		742,754		785,364
Protective services				•		,
Bylaw enforcement		12,550		15,313		14,332
Police		<u>-</u>		33,115		26,158
Fire		98,238		79,759		113,749
Disaster and emergency measures		1,000		388		388
Ambulance and first aid		62,621		109,187		75,312
Public health and welfare		02,02		.00,101		70,012
Family and community support		44,846		46,547		44,945
Cemeteries and crematoriums		2,356		821		30
Transportation		2,000		UZ I		30
Common and equipment pool		291,007		250 742		100.000
Roads, streets, walks, lighting				250,742		190,960
Airport		335,223		366,050		367,505
		31,214		27,138		30,981
Storm sewers and drainage		2,000		1,869		1,911
Environmental use and protection		440.070		171 470		100.011
Water supply and distribution		443,372		471,175		480,641
Wastewater treatment and disposal		72,903		110,708		76,735
Waste management		140,000		136,576		140,247
Recreation and culture						
Parks and recreation		603,716		679,804		638,801
Libraries, museums, halls		23,324		22,511		23,279
Planning and development						
Economic development		137,205		152,325		146,128
Subdivision land and development		17,105		99,645		17,034
Total Expenses	,	3,058,418		3,411,568		3,256,342
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE OVER						
EXPENSES - BEFORE OTHER		120,000		(291,222)		(138,118)
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)		564,882		`626,826		123,974
Other capital		100,718		160,518		19,229
Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets		-		58,937		(8,000)
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE OVER						
EXPENSES		785,600		555,059		(2,915)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		11,887,486		11,887,486		11,890,401
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$	12,673,086	\$	12,442,545	\$	11,887,486

TOWN OF CORONATION Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Budget (Unaudited)		2023		2022 (Restated)
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$	785.600	\$	555,059	\$	(2.015)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets (Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	<u>Ψ</u>	(665,600) - 461,454	Ψ	(2,052,352) 220,458 491,003 (58,937)	Φ.	(2,915) (324,208) 85,222 473,435 8,000
		(204,146)		(1,399,828)	···	242,449
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		581,454		(844,769)		239,534
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,784,218		2,784,218		2,544,684
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	3,365,672	\$	1,939,449	\$	2,784,218

TOWN OF CORONATION Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		2023		2022 (Restated)
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:				
OPERATING Excess (shortfall) of revenue over expenses	\$	555,059	\$	(2,915)
Non-cash items included in excess of revenue over expenses:	۳	555,555	Ψ	(2,010)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		491,003		473,435
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		(58,937)		8,000
Accretion of asset retirement obligations (Note 12)	_	43,311		41,249
	_	1,030,436		519,769
Non-cash charges to operations (net change):				
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivables		87,965		48,930
Trade and other receivables		112,347		(143,241)
Receivables from other governments		(373,233)		(75,810)
Land inventories held for resale Accounts payable and accrued liability		(21,701)		(6,233)
Deposit liabilities		184,989 1,930		53,507
Deferred revenue		(321,428)		2,260 151,803
Employee benefit obligations		2,245		18,657
	_	(326,886)		49,873
		703,550		569,642
CAPITAL				
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(2,052,352)		(324,208)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		220,458		85,222
		(1,831,894)		(238,986)
FINANCING				
Proceeds from long-term debt	_	400,000		
CHANGE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR		(728,344)		330,656
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,869,770		2,539,114
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$	2,141,426	\$	2,869,770

TOWN OF CORONATION

Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus

(Schedule 1)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	-	Unrestricted Surplus	R	Restricted	Equity in Tangible	0000	CCCC
		0000		3111	Sack mideo	4043	ZOZZ (Restated)
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS							
PREVIOUSLY STATED Prior period adjustments (Note 3)	€9	841,806	\$ 2,8	\$ 2,808,639	\$ 9,226,562	\$ 12,877,007	\$ 12,691,523
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED		841,806	2,8	2,808,639	8,237,041	11,887,486	11,890,401
Excess (shortfall) of revenues over expenses		555,059		•	1	555.059	(2.915)
Unrestricted funds designated for future use		(114, 135)	Υ	114,135	r	•	
Restricted funds used for tangible capital assets		. 1	(i)	(506,142)	506,142	•	,
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets	Ŭ	(1,546,210)	•		1,546,210	•	ı
Net book value of disposed tangible capital assets		161,521		1	(161,521)	•	1
Annual amortization expense		491,003		r	(491,003)	•	1
Asset retirement obligations accretion expense		43,311			(43,311)	•	1
Long-term debt issued		400,000			(400,000)	•	1
Change in accumulated surplus		(9,451)	(3)	(392,007)	956,517	555,059	(2,915)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	₩	832,355	\$ 2,4	\$ 2,416,632	\$ 9,193,558	\$ 12,442,545	\$ 11,887,486

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

\$ 9,103,268

74,436

849,330

74,710 \$ 1,615,998 \$ 6,065,691

2022 NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

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

(Schedule 2)

		Land		Land Improvements	Buildings	Engineered Sfructures		Machinery and Equipment		Vehicles	2023	2022
COST								i				(nesessau)
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	69	423,103	↔	288,932	\$ 3,149,056	\$ 18,298,120	₩	1,760,618	₩	491,352	\$ 24,411,181	\$ 24,221,257
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		14,720		ı	380,747	1,433,237		185,648		38,000	2,052,352	255,487
Constitution of the capital assets Disposals of tangible capital assets		(7,330)			(85,470)		l	(109,816)		, (£)	(202,617)	68,721 (134,284)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR		430,493		288,932	3,444,333	19,731,357		1,836,450		529,351	26,260,916	24,411,181
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION												
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		ı		214,222	1,533,058	12,232,429		911,288		416,916	15,307,913	14,875,540
Annual amortization Amortization on disposals	1	1 4		2,882	72,723 (18,296)	276,307		116,594 (22,799)		22,497	491,003 (41,096)	473,435 (41,062)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR		1		217,104	1,587,485	12,508,736		1,005,083		439,412	15,757,820	15,307,913
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	s s	430,493	69	71,828	\$ 1,856,848	\$ 7,222,621	6	831,367	es	89,939	\$ 10,503,096	\$ 9,103,268

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

TOWN OF CORONATION Schedule of Property and Other Taxes For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Schedule 3)

	Budget (Unaudited)	2023	2022
TAXATION			
Real property taxes Linear property taxes	\$ 1,611,202 	\$ 1,590,481 43,738	\$ 1,552,478 41,080
	1,611,202	1,634,219	1,593,558
REQUISITIONS			
Alberta School Foundation Fund Paintearth Foundation	230,465 42,437	224,488 42,437	230,508 40,301
	272,902	266,925	270,809
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$ 1,338,300	\$ 1,367,294	\$ 1,322,749

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

(Schedule 4)

	 Budget Unaudited)	2023	 2022
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING			
Provincial government Federal government Local governments	\$ 164,895 19,900 136,500	\$ 102,208 16,020 173,111	\$ 246,869 15,140 167,0 <u>12</u>
	 321,295 ,	 291,339	 429,021
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL			
Provincial government Federal government Local governments	 458,713 86,169 20,000	608,303 18,523	97,728 26,246 -
	 564,882	 626,826	 123,974
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$ 886,177	\$ 918,165	\$ 552,995

TOWN OF CORONATION Schedule of Expenses by Object For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Schedule 5)

		Budget (Unaudited)	2023	 2022 (Restated)
EXPENSES BY OBJECT				
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$	912,205	\$ 926,820	\$ 953,520
Contracted and general services Purchases from other governments		684,313	774,993	860,366
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities		34,987	33,115	26,158
Provision for allowances		725,108 30,000	840,492	644,399
Transfers to local boards and agencies		65,846	134,926 83,960	94,638 80,846
Transfers to individuals and organizations		138,505	76,792	75,402
Bank charges and short-term interest		5,999	6.156	6.329
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)		461,454	491,003	473,435
Accretion of asset retirement obligations (Note 12)	_		43,311	41,249
	\$	3,058,417	\$ 3,411,568	\$ 3,256,342

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

	g	General Government		Protective Services	P.	Public Health and Welfare	Trar	Transportation	Environmental Use and Protection	nmental Use and otection	Recreation and Culture		Planning and Development		Total
REVENUE Net municipal taxes User fees and sale of goods Government transfers for operating	↔	1,367,294 3,231 205	()	- 114,154 52,203	69	3,700 37,088	⇔	- 14,360 1,790	. 798,	- \$ 798,656	, 158,677 157,543	↔	34,685 42,510	& L L	1,367,294 1,127,463 291,339
Investment income Penalties and costs on taxes Licenses and permits Franchise and concession contracts Fines Other revenues	1	147,319 57,570 1,780 85,687 3,351 16,442		1,665		6,833		. 1 1 1 1 1 1	, 51, , , ,	[2,423 - - -	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		. ' 4 4 ' ' '		147,319 69,993 3,885 85,687 4,051 23,315
HADENGES		1,682,879		158,722		47,621		16,150	811,079	6/0	316,260		77,635	8	3,120,346
Salaries, wages and benefits Contracted and general services Purchases from other governments Materials, goods, supplies and utilities		362,661 231,642 - 47,041		2,938 53,098 33,115 98,127		- 171 - 237		134,990 53,601 234,959	79,450 210,874 280,783	79,450 10,874 - 80,783	272,565 179,388 - 89,365		74,216 46,219 - 89,980		926,820 774,993 33,115 840,492
Provision for allowances Transfers to local boards and agencies Transfers to individuals and organizations Bank charges and short-term interest		134,926 2,000 - 6,156 784,426		5,000		46,960		- - - 423,550	28,446	28,446 - - 99,553	30,000 7,796 - 579,114		40,550	2	134,926 83,960 76,792 6,156
NET REVENUE, BEFORE AMORTIZATION AND OTHER		898,453		(23,556)		253		(407,400)	211,526	226	(262,854)		(173,330)		243,092
Government transfers for capital Other capital Amortization expense Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets Accretion of asset retirement obligations		33,285 59,800 (23,469) -		(45,484)		30,497		87,377 100,718 (222,249) 28,440	447,722 (112,244) (6,662)	47,722 12,244) - (6,662)	58,442 (86,552) (36,649)		(1,005)		626,826 160,518 (491,003) 58,937 (43,311)
NET REVENUE	es.	69,616 828,837	↔	(45,484) 45,484	69	30,497 30,750	မ	(5,714) (413,114)	328,816 \$ 540,342	816 342 \$	(64,759)	↔	(1,005)	s,	311,967 555,059

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Reporting Entity

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

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 Public Sector Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the period. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant financial statement areas requiring the use of management estimates include:

- Allowance for doubtful accounts:
- · Useful life of tangible capital assets;
- Fair value of contributed tangible capital assets;
- · Employee benefit obligations; and
- Asset retirement obligations.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Town's financial assets and liabilities are measured as follows:

Financial statement component

Measurement

Cash

Cost and amortized cost

Trade and other receivables Land inventories held for resale Lower of cost or net recoverable value Lower of cost or net realizable value

Accounts payable and accrued liability

Cost

Deposit liabilities Employee benefit obligations

Cost Cost

Long-term debt

Amortized cost

Asset retirement obligations

Amortized cost

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on deposits with financial institutions and highly liquid investments.

(f) Long-term debt

Long-term debt is initially recognized net of any premiums, discounts, fees and transactions costs, with interest expense recognized using the effective interest method. Long-term debt is subsequently measured at amortized cost.

(g) 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.

(h) Land Inventories Held 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 tangible capital assets under the respective function.

(i) 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.

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

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) Asset Retirement

Asset retirement obligations are legal obligations associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset (TCA). Asset retirement activities include all activities relating to an asset retirement obligation. These may include, but are not limited to:

- decommissioning or dismantling a tangible capital asset that was acquired, constructed or developed;
- remediation of contamination of a tangible capital asset created by its normal use;
- · post-retirement activities such as monitoring; and
- constructing other tangible capital assets to perform post-retirement activities.

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date:

- a) there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset:
- b) the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
- c) it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- d) a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The Town recognizes liabilities in the period in which an obligation arises for statutory, contractual, or legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development, or normal operation of the tangible capital assets. The obligations are initially measured at management's best estimate of the requirements to settle the retirement obligation. Costs are only discounted where the amount and timing are known with certainty such that discounting would result in a more accurate measurement of the liability.

When a liability for asset retirement obligation is recognized, asset retirement costs related to recognized tangible capital assets in productive use are capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related asset and are amortized over the estimated useful life of the underlying tangible capital asset. Asset retirement costs related to unrecognized tangible capital assets and those not in productive use are expensed.

(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. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

(m) 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.

(n) Contributions

Contributions received from third parties are recognized as revenue when the related expenditures have been incurred.

(o) Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues represent government transfers, donations, and other amounts which 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. Interest earned on deferred revenues, reserves, and offsite levies are calculated using an average investment earnings monthly.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(p) 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.

i. Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development, or betterment of the asset, and asset retirement costs. 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 to 30
Buildings	10 to 50
Engineered structures	
Water system	25 to 45
Wastewater system	25 to 45
Other engineered structures	15 to 40
Machinery and equipment	3 to 30
Vehicles	5 to 10

In the year of acquisition of a tangible capital asset, annual amortization is charged based on the number of months owned. In the year of disposition of a tangible capital asset, annual amortization is based on the number of months owned. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

ii. Contributions of Tangible Capital Assets

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

iii. Cultural and Historical Tangible Capital Assets

Historical buildings and works of art for display are not recorded as tangible capital assets but are disclosed.

2. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

Effective January 1, 2023, the Town adopted *Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards PS 3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations*. Under this new standard, a liability for a legal obligation associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset is now recognized when the asset is acquired. The cost base of the asset is increased by an amount equal to the liability and amortized along with the acquisition costs. The Town has adopted this standard using modified retroactive application where prior periods have been restated using assumptions and information current at the effective date. These financial statements disclose the impact of this adoption of accounting policy in note 12.

3. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The Town adopted Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards PS 3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations as described in note 2 of these financial statements. The December 31, 2022, Statement of Financial Position is adjusted in providing corresponding figures in the December 31, 2023 financial statements. Previously reported December 31, 2022, excess of revenue over expenses is impacted by a net decrease of \$42,282 due to the new standard for the increase in ARO Accretion expense of \$41,249 and amortization of ARO Assets of \$1,033. The opening balance of accumulated surplus as at January 1, 2022 is decreased by \$801,122 due to adoption of the new standard and an increase in net book value of ARO Assets of \$23,856.

The Town has also restated the financial statements as at December 31, 2022 to expense costs related to the infrastructure management plan that were previously capitalized. As a result, excess of revenue over expenses and equity in tangible capital assets decreased by \$146,118.

4. CASH

Cash includes various business savings accounts that earns interest between prime less 1.9% and prime less 1.55%.

The Town received certain Alberta Government grants, and other donations and contributions, that are restricted in their use and are to be utilized as funding for certain projects. Since certain projects have not been completed for which this restricted funding has been received, \$177,992 (2022 - \$409,601) of the cash on hand is not available for general use by the Town.

5. TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES RECEIVABLES

	F	2023	2022	
Current taxes and grants in place Arrears taxes	\$	174,682 102,939	\$	223,212 310,571
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		277,621 (12,302)		533,783 (180,499)
	\$	265,319	\$	353,284

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITY

	-	2023	·	2022
Trade payables	\$	399,907	\$	197,616
Due to other governments		28,416		23,108
Accrued liability		21,000		13,500
Wages payable		-		30,110
	<u>\$</u>	449,323	\$	264,334

2022

2023

7.

DEFERRED REVENUE	 2023	 2022
County of Paintearth No. 18 - fire capital revenue Canada Coal Transition Initiative - Infrastructure Fund Alberta Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Operating Alberta Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital Alberta Community Partnership - Intermunicipal Collaboration Municipal Stimulus Program Canada Community - Building Fund	\$ 113,118 82,740 64,874 62,059	\$ 93,118 - - 361,553 126,225 36,000 27,323
	\$ 322,791	\$ 644,219

County of Paintearth No. 18 - fire capital revenue

Funding was received from the County of Paintearth No. 18 in the current and prior years to undertake certain eligible capital expenses within the Town which have not yet been expended.

Canada Coal Transition Initiative - Infrastructure Fund

Federal government funding receivable in the current year to construct business incubator and accelerator centres within the Town that have not yet been expended.

Alberta Municipal Sustainability Initiative Operating Grant

The Municipal Sustainability Initiative operating grant is the Province of Alberta's commitment to assist municipalities in meeting growth-related challenges and enhancing long-term sustainability. It includes incentives to encourage collaboration and cooperation between municipalities. The balance as at year end represents the unspent portion of the operating funding received.

Alberta Municipal Sustainability Initiative Capital Grant

The Municipal Sustainability Initiative capital grant is the Province of Alberta's commitment to assist municipalities in meeting growth-related challenges and enhancing long-term sustainability. It includes incentives to encourage collaboration and cooperation between municipalities. The balance as at year end represents the unspent portion of the capital funding received or receivable.

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

	2023			2022
Vacation and banked overtime payable	\$	48,279	\$	46,034

Vacation and banked overtime

The vacation and overtime liability is comprised of the vacation and overtime 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.

9.	LONG TERM DEBT					
				2023	3	2022
	Tax supported debentures - capital		\$	400,000	\$	
	The current portion of the long-term debt ar Principal and interest repayment are as follows:					
		Principal		Interest		Total
	2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 80,000 80,000 80,000 80,000 80,000	\$	19,494 15,390 11,286 7,182 3,078	\$ 	99,494 95,390 91,286 87,182 83,078
		\$ 400,000	<u>\$</u>	56,430	\$	456,430

Debenture debt is repayable to the Province of Alberta and bears interest at 5.13% per annum, and matures in September 2028.

10. DEBT LIMITS AND DEBT SERVICING LIMIT

Section 276(2) of the *Municipal Government Act* requires that debt and debt limits as defined by Alberta Regulation 255/2000 for the Town be disclosed as follows:

	2023			2022 (Restated)		
Total debt limit Total debt	\$ 	4,680,519 400,000	\$	4,677,336		
Amount of debt limit unused	<u>\$</u>	4,280,519	\$	4,677,336		
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing	\$	780,087 99,494	\$	779,556 -		
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	<u>\$</u>	680,593	\$	779,556		

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the municipality excluding transfers from the governments of Alberta and Canada for the purpose of capital property (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/2000) 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.

Total debt includes long-term debt less debt charges recoverable. Debt servicing includes principal and interest payments due on long-term debt in the twelve months subsequent to year-end less amounts that are recoverable.

11. CONTAMINATED SITES LIABILITY

During the year, the Town did not identify any financial liabilities as a result of contaminated sites.

12. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Asset retirement obligations (Note 12)

Asbestos abatement

The Town owns buildings which contain asbestos and, therefore, the Town is legally required to perform abatement activities upon renovation or demolition of these buildings. Abatement activities include handling and disposing of the asbestos in a prescribed manner when it is distributed.

The liability is based on management's best estimate. Undiscounted future cash flows expected include abatement costs of \$1,600,000 in year 2038. The estimated total liability of \$769,627 (2022 - \$732,979) is based on the discounted future cash flows for abatement activities using a discount rate of 5%. The Town has not designated assets for settling the abatement activities.

Lagoon reclamation

The Town operates a lagoon site and is legally required to perform reclamation of the land surface upon retirement of this site. Reclamation activities include disposal of waste, removal of overflow culvert and other structures, lagoon deconstruction, surface restoration, and landscaping. A liability for the total obligation has been accrued. The Town estimates that no obligation is incurred incrementally due to volume of wastewater accepted; therefore, no further obligation is being accrued based on volume of wastewater.

The liability is based on management's best estimate. Undiscounted future cash flows expected include closure costs of \$700,000 in year 2056. The estimated total liability of \$139,911 (2022 - \$133,248) is based on the discounted future cash flows for reclamation activities using a discount rate of 5%. The Town has not designated assets for settling the reclamation activities.

		 2023	2022
	Balance, beginning of year Accretion expense	\$ 866,227 43,311	\$ 824,978 41,249
	Estimated total liability	\$ 909,538	\$ 866,227
13.	EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	 2023	 2022 (Restated)
	Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2) Long-term debt (Note 9)	26,260,916 5,757,820) (400,000)	24,411,181 15,307,913) -

(866, 227)

8,237,041

(909,538)

9,193,558

14. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS				
	 2023		2022 (Restated)	
Unrestricted Surplus Internally Restricted Surplus:	\$ 832,355	\$	841,806	
Operating Physician recruitment Capital	20,501		20,501	
Fire equipment	84,069		84,069	
Common services	181,651		181,651	
Water	1,027,046		951,894	
Roads	148,576		242,725	
Airport	212,288		212,288	
Wastewater	65,312		438,322	
Recreation	49,882		49,882	
Recreation Wellness Centre	125,000		125,000	
General contingency	502,307		502,307	
Equity in tangible capital assets (Note 13)	 9,193,558		8,237,041	
	\$ 12,442,545	\$	11,887,486	
15. TRUST FUNDS				
The Town of Coronation administers the following trust:				
The Form of Goronadon dammidore the following trust.				
	 2023		2022	
Tax sale trust	\$ 4,874	\$	4,670	

16. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

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

Refer to Schedule of Segmented Disclosure (Schedule 6).

General government includes council and other legislative, and general administration. Protective services includes bylaw enforcement, police, fire, disaster and emergency measures, and ambulance and first aid. Public health and welfare includes family and community support, and cemeteries and crematoriums. Transportation includes common and equipment pool, roads, streets, walks, lighting, airport, and storm sewers and drainage. Environmental use and protection includes water supply and distribution, wastewater treatment and disposal, and waste management. Recreation and culture includes parks and recreation, and libraries, museums, and halls. Planning and development includes economic development, and subdivision land and development.

17. SALARY AND BENEFITS

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:

	 Salary	Benefits and allowances		2023		2022
Councillors						
Mayor Alderdice	\$ 9,800	\$ 181	\$	9,981	\$	8,366
Deputy Mayor Checkel	7,800	101	•	7,901	•	10,143
Councillor Peacock	8,200	117		8,317		7,950
Councillor Hillmer	7,800	101		7,901		5,265
Councillor Stannard	7,800	101		7,901		7,950
Councillor Bullick	-			-		1,370
Chief Administrative Officer	\$ 120,000	\$ 21,970	\$	141,970	\$	106,161
Town Assessor	\$ _	\$ -	\$	26,121	\$	25,595

- 1. Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration.
- 2. Employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, health care, dental coverage, vision coverage, group life insurance, accidental disability and dismemberment insurance, long and short-term disability plans, professional memberships and tuition.
- The Town Assessor position is vacant and the Town has entered into an agreement for assessor services with an independent contractor. The cost was \$26,121 (2022 - \$25,595).

18. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

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

	202		····	2022	
Current service contributions by the Town Current service contributions by the employees	\$	54,148 52,868	\$	52,230 46,272	
	\$	107,016	\$	98,502	

The Town is required to make current service contributions to the LAPP of 8.45% of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings under the Canada Pension Plan and 12.23% on pensionable earnings above this amount.

At December 31, 2023, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$15.06 billion.

19. BUDGET DATA

The unaudited budget data presented in these financial statements is based upon the 2023 operating and capital budgets approved by Council.

The chart below reconciles the approved budget to the budget figures reported in these financial statements.

	Budget Amount
Revenue	
Operating budget	\$ 3,178,418
Capital budget	665,600
Transfer from other funds	
Total revenues	3,844,018
Expenses	
Operating budget	3,178,418
Capital budget	665,600
Transfer to other funds	(120,000)
Capital expenses	(665,600)
Total expenses	3,058,418
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 785,600

20. COMMITMENT

The Town has entered into a lease agreement with Meridian OneCap to rent certain equipment in use by the Town. The minimum lease payments are as follows:

	 2023	 2022
Gross payments required in the first year subsequent Gross payments required in the second year subsequent	\$ 2,180	\$ 4,360 2,180
	\$ 2,180	\$ 6,540

21. CONTINGENCY

The Town is a member of the Alberta Urban Municipalities Association. Under the terms of membership, the Town could become liable for its proportionate share of any claim losses in excess of the funds held by the Association. Any liability incurred would be accounted for as a current transaction in the year the losses are determined.

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

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Town's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, land inventories held for resale, accounts payable and accrued liability, deposit liabilities, employee benefit obligations, long-term debt, and asset retirement obligations. Tax receivables and requisition over/under-levy are compulsory in nature, rather than contractual; however, the Town manages risk exposure on these items similar to other receivables and payables. The Town is exposed to the following risks with respect to its financial instruments:

Credit risk

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 fulfil their obligations. The large number and diversity of taxpayers and customers minimizes the credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Town may not have cash available to satisfy financial liabilities as they become due. Management oversees liquidity risk to ensure the Town has access to enough readily available funds to cover its financial obligations as they become due. The Town manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring actual daily cash flows and longer term forecasted cash flows and monitoring the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Town is exposed to liquidity risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its suppliers and other related sources, accounts payable and accrued liability, deposit liabilities, employee benefit obligations, long-term debt, and asset retirement obligations.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Town is exposed to interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Town manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Town is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its long-term debt.

It is management's opinion that the Town is not exposed to significant currency and other price risks arising from these financial instruments.

23. BUDGET AMOUNTS

The 2023 budget for the Town was approved on April 24, 2023 by Council and has been reported in the financial statements for information purposes only. These budget amounts have not been audited, reviewed, or otherwise verified.

24. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Certain corresponding figures have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.

25. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management have approved these financial statements