CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Whitecourt

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements (the "financial statements") of the Town of Whitecourt (the "Town"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the consolidated statements of operations, change in net financial assets 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, 2022, and the results of its operations, changes in net financial assets, 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 *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Town in accordance with the 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 those 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 the 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 (Council) are responsible for overseeing the Town's financial reporting process.

(continues)



Independent Auditors' Report to the Mayor and Council of the Town of Whitecourt (continued)

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report or, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' 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.

METRIX GROUP LLP

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Edmonton, Alberta April 24, 2023

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$ 47,627,459	\$ 40,614,215
Trade and other receivables (note 3)	9,086,136	12,958,126
Local improvement receivables (note 4)	2,002,903	2,078,131
Loans receivable (note 5)	1,399,760	1,471,165
Inventory for resale	15,704	17,315
Land held for resale	1,281,183	1,281,183
	61,413,145	58,420,135
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,081,412	\$ 3,474,801
Deposit liabilities	332,499	372,005
Employee benefit obligations (note 6)	1,566,979	1,503,056
Deferred revenue (note 7)	16,681,137	16,906,961
Provision for landfill closure and post-closure costs (note 8)	656,485	593,872
Long-term debt (note 9)	11,318,758	12,398,280
	34,637,270	35,248,975
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	26,775,875	23,171,160
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (schedule 1)	\$ 148,973,962	\$ 150,897,282
Inventory for consumption	829,759	820,740
Prepaid expenses	195,288	267,656
	149,999,009	151,985,678
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (schedule 6, note 12)	\$ 176,774,884	\$ 175,156,838

Contingencies (note 20)

Contractual Rights and Obligations (note 22)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budget				
		(note 16)		2022		2021
REVENUES		_				
Net municipal taxes (schedule 2)	\$	14,993,779	\$	14,934,768	\$	14,482,754
Sales and user charges		10,337,258		8,963,302		7,893,430
Fine revenue		733,600		828,671		682,856
Government transfers (schedule 3)		4,926,008		3,937,844		3,408,022
Penalties and costs on taxes		213,094		336,893		303,423
Franchise and concession contracts (note 13)		1,650,752		1,619,610		1,409,387
Development levies		-		72,237		80,009
Investments income		377,058		963,027		347,431
Rentals		488,932		537,755		339,854
Other revenues		299,188		547,511		248,731
		34,019,669		32,741,618		29,195,897
EXPENDITURES						
Operating						
Legislative	\$	490,584	\$	446,166	\$	369,783
Administration		3,391,821		3,299,941		3,184,063
Policing and bylaw		2,971,311		3,505,370		3,392,478
Fire		1,864,349		1,609,176		1,237,755
Disaster		242,392		123,668		441,088
Roads, streets, walks, lighting & storm sewers		8,119,817		7,300,388		6,402,830
Water supply and distribution		2,811,945		2,548,180		2,263,053
Wastewater treatment and disposal		2,121,732		1,885,872		1,775,830
Waste management		1,818,446		1,821,647		1,691,552
Community support, public transit and cemetery		1,908,492		1,768,773		1,828,328
Planning and development		2,073,719		1,460,261		1,657,959
Recreation, parks and culture		9,351,901		8,956,256		7,308,702
		37,166,509		34,725,698		31,553,421
ANNUAL DEFICIT- BEFORE OTHER		(3,146,840)		(1,984,080)		(2,357,524)
OTHER						
Gain (Loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets	\$	-	\$	(51,223)	\$	(118,472)
Contributed tangible capital assets (schedule 1)	·	_	•	-	·	-
Government transfers for capital (schedule 3)		6,583,013		3,653,349		7,378,859
. , , ,		6,583,013		3,602,126		7,260,387
		_				
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		3,436,173		1,618,046		4,902,863
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		175,156,838		175,156,838		170,253,975
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	-\$	178,593,011	\$	176,774,884	\$	175,156,838
		-,,	<u> </u>	-, -,	_	-,,

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget (note 16)	2022	2021
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ 3,436,173	\$ 1,618,046	\$ 4,902,863
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(8,513,492)	(4,480,106)	(8,791,942)
Contributed tangible capital assets	-	-	-
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	69,300	49,651	53,885
Amortization of tangible capital assets	6,555,403	6,302,552	5,840,286
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		51,223	118,472
	(1,888,789)	1,923,320	(2,779,299)
Decrease (increase) in inventory for consumption	-	(9,019)	(35,975)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	-	72,368	(187,408)
		63,349	(223,383)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	1,547,384	3,604,715	1,900,181
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	23,171,160	23,171,160	21,270,979
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 24,718,544	\$ 26,775,875	\$ 23,171,160

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021
OPERATING		
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ 1,618,046	\$ 4,902,863
Non-cash items included in annual surplus:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	6,302,552	5,840,286
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	51,223	118,472
Contributed tangible capital assets	-	-
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations:		
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	3,871,990	(4,527,213)
Decrease (increase) in local improvement receivable	75,228	76,443
Decrease (increase) in loans receivable	71,405	84,808
Decrease (increase) in inventory for resale	1,611	10,463
Decrease (increase) in land held for resale	-	-
Decrease (increase) in inventory for consumption	(9,019)	(35,975)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	72,368	(187,408)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	606,611	1,111,842
Increase (decrease) in deposit liabilities	(39,506)	73,600
Increase (decrease) in employee benefit obligations	63,923	93,492
Increase (decrease) in provision for landfill closure/post-closure	62,613	69,365
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(225,824)	2,699,996
Cash provided by operating transactions	12,523,221	10,331,034
CAPITAL		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	\$ (4,480,106)	\$ (8,791,942)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	49,651	53,885
Cash applied to capital transactions	(4,430,455)	(8,738,057)
FINANCING		
Long-term debt repaid	\$ (1,079,522)	\$ (1,616,937)
Cash applied to financing transactions	(1,079,522)	(1,616,937)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR	7,013,244	(23,960)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	40,614,215	40,638,175
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 47,627,459	\$ 40,614,215

## SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Schedule 1)

	Land	Buildings	Engineered Machinery and ings Structures Equipment		Vehicles	2022	2021	
	Lanu	Dullulligs	•	Siluciales	Lquipinient	Verlicies		
COST:								
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$27,322,282	\$63,096,739	\$	171,296,056	\$ 8,925,671	\$11,911,864	\$282,552,612	\$274,331,118
Purchase of tangible capital assets Contributed tangible capital assets	-	651,353 -		3,275,585 -	112,762	440,406	4,480,106 -	8,791,942 -
Disposal of tangible capital assets		-		(432,735)	(840,059)	(450,303)	(1,723,097)	(570,448)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	27,322,282	63,748,092		174,138,906	8,198,374	11,901,967	285,309,621	282,552,612
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION:								
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	19,487,383		100,451,942	5,672,291	6,043,714	131,655,330	126,213,135
Annual amortization	-	1,251,755		3,928,440	351,452	770,905	6,302,552	5,840,286
Accumulated amortization on disposals		-		(444,215)	(774,626)	(403,382)	(1,622,223)	(398,091)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR		20,739,138		103,936,167	5,249,117	6,411,237	136,335,659	131,655,330
NET BOOK VALUE OF								
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$27,322,282	\$43,008,954	\$	70,202,739	\$ 2,949,257	\$ 5,490,730	\$148,973,962	\$150,897,282

Cost includes construction in progress of \$2,922,538 (2021 - \$5,898,387). These amounts are not amortized until the asset is completed and in use. No assets were contributed to the Town in 2022 (2021 - \$0).

## SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY AND OTHER TAXES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Schedule 2)

	Budget		
	(note 16)	2022	2021
TAXATION			
Real property taxes	\$ 17,317,780	\$ 17,261,205	\$ 16,930,934
Designated industrial property taxes	3,136,630	3,135,518	2,971,187
Government grants in place of property taxes	134,927	134,927	171,267
	20,589,337	20,531,650	20,073,388
REQUISITIONS  Alberta School Foundation Living Waters Catholic Regional Division No. 42 Seniors Foundation Designated Industrial Property	4,713,801 455,697 406,794 19,266 5,595,558	4,759,293 411,499 406,774 19,316 5,596,882	4,755,978 412,007 404,635 18,014 5,590,634
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 14,993,779	\$ 14,934,768	\$ 14,482,754

## SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Schedule 3)

	Budget (note 16)	2022	2021
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING	(11010-10)		
Federal Government	\$ 1,273,354	\$ 721,443	\$ 171,898
Provincial Government	1,953,752	1,400,010	1,615,250
Other Local Governments	 1,698,902	 1,816,391	 1,620,874
	4,926,008	3,937,844	3,408,022
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL	_		 _
Federal Government	1,711,827	1,243,988	2,043,931
Provincial Government	4,149,050	2,140,200	5,255,145
Other Local Governments	 722,136	 269,161	 79,783
	 6,583,013	3,653,349	7,378,859
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$ 11,509,021	\$ 7,591,193	\$ 10,786,881

## SCHEDULE OF CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Schedule 4)

	Budget		
Expenditures	(note 16)	2022	2021
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 14,833,479	\$ 14,045,956	\$ 13,077,840
Contracted and general services	9,673,211	8,180,313	7,331,512
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities	4,764,995	4,963,826	4,121,362
Transfers to local boards and agencies	849,422	708,394	642,491
Bank charges and short term interest	69,565	87,711	68,266
Interest on long term debt	355,184	350,942	392,356
Other	65,250	86,004	79,308
Amortization of tangible capital assets	6,555,403	6,302,552	5,840,286
	\$ 37,166,509	\$ 34,725,698	\$ 31,553,421

SCHEDULE OF SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Schedule 5)

		neral rnment	Protective Services		Transportation Services		Environmental Services		Public Health and Welfare		Planning & evelopment	Recreation & Culture		Total
REVENUES														
Net municipal taxes	\$ 14	,934,768	\$	- \$	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	14,934,768
Sales, user charges and fines		61,866	1,031	661	111,112		6,724,616		97,762		62,359	1,702,59	7	9,791,973
Government transfers		33,489	840	492	1,121,716		45,680		811,529		29,056	1,055,88	2	3,937,844
Penalties and costs on taxes		321,964		-	-		14,929		-		-	-		336,893
Franchise and concession contracts	1	,619,610		-	-		-		-		-	-		1,619,610
Development levies		-		-	36,963		35,274		-		-	-		72,237
Investments income		826,977		-	70,370		65,680		-		-	-		963,027
Rentals		-	45	617	-		-		-		30,621	461,51	7	537,755
Other revenues		128,426	78	781	-		-		145,004		-	195,30	0	547,511
	17	,927,100	1,996	551	1,340,161		6,886,179		1,054,295		122,036	3,415,29	6	32,741,618
EXPENDITURES														_
Salaries, wages and benefits	2	2,491,682	1,470	021	2,169,739		1,745,975		1,217,314		791,188	4,160,03	7	14,045,956
Contracted and general services		842,716	2,972	,072	1,385,729		1,452,554		202,528		297,171	1,027,54	3	8,180,313
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities		227,078	418	898	704,931		1,588,408		266,516		78,615	1,679,38	0	4,963,826
Transfers to local boards and agencies		-	32	086	42,416		-		36,231		59,000	538,66	1	708,394
Bank charges and short term interest		64,681		977	-		3,618		-		-	18,43	5	87,711
Interest on long term debt		-		-	66,830		22,169		-		212,991	48,95	2	350,942
Other		66,041		-	-		18,351		-		-	1,61	2	86,004
	3	,692,198	4,894	054	4,369,645		4,831,075		1,722,589		1,438,965	7,474,62	0	28,423,146
NET REVENUE (DEFICIT), BEFORE														
AMORTIZATION	14	,234,902	(2,897	503)	(3,029,484)		2,055,104		(668,294)		(1,316,929)	(4,059,32	4)	4,318,472
Amortization of tangible capital assets		53,908	344	160	2,930,743		1,424,623		46,185		21,296	1,481,63	7	6,302,552
NET REVENUE (DEFICIT)	\$ 14	,180,994	\$ (3,241	663) \$	(5,960,227)	\$	630,481	\$	(714,479)	\$	(1,338,225)	\$ (5,540,96	1) \$	(1,984,080)

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Schedule 6)

	Unrestricted Restricted		E	quity in Tangible			
	Surplus (Deficit)		Surplus	Capital Assets		2022	 2021
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	-	\$ 32,792,945	\$	142,363,893	\$ 175,156,838	\$ 170,253,975
Annual Surplus (Deficit)		1,618,046	-		-	1,618,046	4,902,863
Unrestricted funds designated for future use		(6,829,849)	6,829,849			-	-
Restricted funds used for tangible capital assets			(4,076,868)		4,076,868	-	-
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets		(403,238)			403,238	-	-
Contributed tangible capital assets		-			-	-	-
Net book value of tangible capital assets disposed of		100,873	-		(100,873)	-	-
Annual amortization expense		6,302,552	-		(6,302,552)	-	-
Long term debt repaid - recoverable		23,604	-		(23,604)	-	-
Long term debt repaid - capital		(811,988)	-		811,988	-	 -
Change in accumulated surplus		-	2,752,981		(1,134,935)	1,618,046	4,902,863
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$ 35,545,926	\$	141,228,958	\$ 176,774,884	\$ 175,156,838

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Town of Whitecourt are the representations of management prepared in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Town are as follows:

## a. Reporting Entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, changes in fund balances, and changes 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, therefore, accountable to the Town Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

The Town accounts for government partnerships using the proportionate consolidation method. Under this method, the Town's proportionate share of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures and changes in the fund balances and financial position are included in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements include the Town's share of the Whitecourt Regional Solid Waste Management Authority (the "Authority"). Condensed financial information is included in Note 22.

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 consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenditures 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 expenditures are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### c. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Public Sector Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue 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 those estimates.

## d. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes operating bank accounts and guaranteed investment certificates. All items are readily covertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant change in value.

## e. Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

Financial statement component

Cash

Short-term investments
Trade and other receivables

Investments

Loans receivable and debt charges recoverable

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Deposit liabilities

Bank indebtness and long-term debt subject to an insignificant change in value.

Measurement

Cost and amoritzed cost

Amortized cost

Lower of cost or net recoverable value

Fair vallue and amortized cost

Amortized cost

Cost Cost

Amortized cost

### f. Investments

Investments in derivatives and equity instruments quoted in an active market are carried at fair value with transactions costs expensed upon initial recognition. Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. When the investment is disposed of the accumulated gains or losses are reclassified to the statement of operations.

Investments in interest bearing securities are recorded at amortized cost. Investment premiums and discounts are amortized on the net present value basis over the term of the respective investments.

When there has been a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline, the respective investment is written down to recognize the loss.

### g. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are initially recognized at cost, net of any transactions costs, with interest income recognized using the effective interest method. Loans receivable are subsequently measured at amortized cost net of any valuation allowances.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## h. Debt Charges Recoverable

Debt charges recoverable consist of amounts that are recoverable from municipal agencies or other local governments with respect to outstanding debentures or other long-term debt pursuant to annexation orders or joint capital undertakings. These recoveries are recorded at a value that equals the offsetting portion of the un-matured long-term debt, less actuarial requirements for the retirement of any sinking fund debentures.

### i. 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.

## j. 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.

### k. 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 services, roads, sidewalks and street lighting which are recorded as physical assets under their 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.

## m. Local Improvement

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 collectable from property owners for work performed by the municipality. Revenues to be received from the local improvement levies are recognized in full in the period in which the local improvement project is completed.

## n. Contaminated Sites

Contaminated sites are defined as the result of contamination being introduced in the air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic, or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. A liability for remediation on contaminated sites is recognized, net of any recoveries, when an environmental standard exists, contamination exceeds the environmental standard, the Town is directly responsible for or accepts responsibility for the liability, future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the liability can be made.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## o. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from transactions with no performance obligation is recognized at realizable value when the town has the authority to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources and identifies a past transaction or event giving rise to an asset.

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

## p. 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.

## q. New Accounting Standards not yet Adopted

Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022, PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations provides guidance on how to account for and report liabilities for retirement of tangible capital assets.

Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023, PS 3400 Revenue provides guidance on how to account for and report revenue, and specifically, it addresses revenue arising from exchange transactions and non-exchange transactions.

## r. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability

Pursuant to the Alberta Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act, the Town is required to fund the closure of its landfill site and provide for post-closure care of the facility. Closure and post-closure activities include the final clay cover, landscaping, as well as surface and ground water monitoring, leachate control, and visual inspection. The requirement is being provided for over the estimated remaining life of the landfill site based on usage.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### s. 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 annual surplus, provides the consolidated 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. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life as follows:

	<u>YEARS</u>
Land Improvements	15-25
Buildings	25-50
Engineered Structures	
Roadway System	05-60
Water System	45-75
Wastewater System	45-75
Storm System	45-75
Machinery and Equipment	05-40
Vehicles	07-25

One-half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

## ii. Contributed 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.

#### iii. Inventories

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

### iv. Cultural and Historical Tangible Capital Assets

Works of art for display are not recorded as tangible capital assets but are disclosed.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

2.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2022	2021		
	Cash	\$ 2	21,823,834	\$ 1	4,777,638	
	Temporary investments	2	25,803,625	2	25,836,577	
		\$ 4	47,627,459	\$ 4	0,614,215	
	Cash and temporary investments have an average effective interest rate of 2.73 Temporary investments include guaranteed investment certificates earning inter 4.43% to 4.5%, maturing April 20 and November 10, 2023.	•			om	
3.	TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES		2022		2021	
	Property Taxes Current Taxes Arrears Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 	424,765 277,609 - 702,374	\$	632,251 448,153 (135,643) 944,761	
	Other	_Ψ_	102,014	Ψ_	344,701	
	Trade receivables	\$	990,380	\$	806,514	
	Government grants		6,238,492	1	0,075,668	
	Utilities		919,500		808,986	
	Goods and Services Tax		235,390		322,197	
		\$	8,383,762	\$ 1	2,013,365	

	\$ 9,086,136	\$ 12,958,126
4. LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS	2022	2021
Local improvements Bylaw 1465 with maturity date of 2041 earning interest at a rate of 3.245%	\$ 2,002,903	\$ 2,078,131

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

LOANS RECEIVABLE	2022	2021
Whitecourt Golf & Country Club Loan	\$ 1,133,256	\$ 1,133,256
SG Saints NFP Society	215,385	276,923
Friends of Whitecourt Society - Physician Loans	35,482	22,982
Community Lunch Box Society	-	18,992
Tennille's Hope Kommunity Kitchen	10,969	14,344
Pumpjack Players	4,668	4,668
	\$ 1,399,760	\$ 1,471,165
	Whitecourt Golf & Country Club Loan SG Saints NFP Society Friends of Whitecourt Society - Physician Loans Community Lunch Box Society Tennille's Hope Kommunity Kitchen	Whitecourt Golf & Country Club Loan  SG Saints NFP Society  Friends of Whitecourt Society - Physician Loans  Community Lunch Box Society  Tennille's Hope Kommunity Kitchen  Pumpjack Players  \$ 1,133,256  215,385  \$ 35,482  10,969  4,668

Under the authority of Bylaw 1456, the Town incurred indebtedness by the issuance of a debenture in the amount of \$1,748,000 for the purpose of lending money to a non-profit organization for the construction of a new golf course clubhouse, the appropriate site and course improvements, and the retiring of existing debt. The debenture is for a period of 20 years ending in 2030. The Town will receive funds from the Whitecourt Golf and Country Club in each year sufficient to pay the indebtedness, with the exception of an interest free portion of the loan. The Town has acquired adequate security in case of default. The loan to Whitecourt Golf & Country Club is repayable in semi-annual payments of \$64,596 to June 1, 2030 including interest at 4.124%. The balance outstanding at December 31, 2022 is \$1,133,256.

The Town of Whitecourt entered into renovation contribution agreement with Stark Sports Society to share the cost of constructing a dressing room for use by the Whitecourt Wolverines Junior A Hockey Team at the Scott Safety Centre. On July 15, 2021 the Team was purchased by SG Saints NFP Society and the renovation contribution agreement was transfered to the new owner. The final cost of the project is \$800,000 with the club's 50% share at \$400,000 on a reimbursement payment schedule of quarterly interest-free payments over 6.5 years upon completion. The balance outstanding at December 31, 2022 is \$215,385.

Under the authority of Bylaw 1405, the Town is committed to providing up to six interest free loans of \$25,000 each to the Friends of Whitecourt Society. The Society will use these loans to attract and retain medical practitioners. Currently there is one outstanding loan to Friends of Whitecourt Society, The balance outstanding at December 31, 2022 is \$35,482.

Under the authority of Bylaw 1529, the Town of Whitecourt has issued a loan of \$72,792 at 0% to The Community Lunch Box Society, a non-profit society, to assist with purchase and renovation of the support centre. Community Lunch Box Society will repay the Town in equal monthly payments over a ten year period ending December 1, 2027. This loan was paid in full in 2022.

Under the authority of Bylaw 1441 & 1512, the Town of Whitecourt has loaned two amounts totaling \$51,000 at 0% to Tennille's Hope Kommunity Kitchen a non-profit society to assist with capital upgrades to the building to facilitate its use as a community kitchen. Tennille's Hope Kommunity Kitchen will repay the Town in annual equal installments over a ten year period ending 2026. The balance outstanding at December 31, 2022 is \$10,969.

The Town of Whitecourt issued a loan of \$5,000 at 0% on May 15, 2008 to the Pumpjack Players a non-profit society for operating expenditures. The balance outstanding at December 31, 2022 is \$4,668.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

6. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS	2022	2021
Vacation and overtime Sick leave benefits	\$ 838,389 728,590	\$ 775,846 727,210
	\$ 1,566,979	\$ 1,503,056

### Vacation

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.

## Sick leave benefits

Under the sick leave benefit plan, certain employees can accumulate unused sick leave and may become entitled to a cash payment when they leave the employment of the Town of Whitecourt.

### 7. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of the following amounts, which have been received from third parties for a specified purpose. Additions are comprised of both contributions and interest earned during the year. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the period in which the related costs are incurred.

	2022	2021
Government grants	\$ 16,346,859	\$ 16,767,483
Other	334,152	137,615
Requisition over-levy	126	1,863
	\$ 16,681,137	\$ 16,906,961

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## 7. DEFERRED REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Deferred Government grants comprise funding from the following sources:

			Revenue	
	2021	Additions	recognized	2022
Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI) Operating & Capital Grant	\$ 14,549,698	\$ 1,595,976	\$(1,816,158)	\$ 14,329,516
Canada Community Building Fund	1,043,489	611,548	(882,910)	772,127
Alberta Community Partnership - Geothermal	24,931	478	(25,409)	-
Alberta Community Partnership - Landfill	-	37,500	-	37,500
Relief for Shortfalls for Transit Operations (RESTOR) Grant	-	23,370	(3,370)	20,000
Alberta Labour Market	-	11,600	-	11,600
Fire Hazard - Forest Resource Improvement Association of Alberta (FRIAA)	9,787	41	(4,049)	5,779
Pine Beetle Grant	18,113	32,721	(45,680)	5,154
Alberta Community Partnership - Regional Business Park Feasibility Study	1,683	-	(1,683)	-
Enabling Accessibility	-	-	-	-
Cannabis Education	-	-	-	-
CARES - Business Incubator Program	-	-	-	-
Family Community Support Services (FCSS)	1,119,782	111,871	(66,470)	1,165,183
	040 707 400	<b>#0.405.465</b>	Φ (0.045.700)	<u> </u>
	\$16,767,483	\$2,425,105	\$(2,845,729)	\$16,346,859

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 8. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST - CLOSURE LIABILITY

Alberta environmental law requires closure and post-closure care of landfill sites, which includes final covering and landscaping, pumping of ground water and leachates from the site, and ongoing environmental monitoring, site inspections and maintenance.

The estimated total liability is based on the sum of discounted future cash flows for closure and post-closure activities for 25 years after closure using a discount rate of 3% and assuming annual inflation of 2%.

The accrued liability portion is based on the cumulative capacity used at year end compared to the estimated total landfill capacity. The landfill operating plan includes 6 phases, which will be closed and reclaimed as they are filled. The estimated remaining capacity of the landfill site is 1.40 million cubic metres. The redesigned landfill site is expected to reach capacity in approximately 2057.

The Town has not designated assets for settling closure and post-closure liabilities.

	2022	2021
Estimated closure costs \$ 3,	,398,056	\$ 3,366,810
Estimated post-closure costs 1,	,366,999	1,363,705
Estimated total liability \$ 4,	,765,055	\$ 4,730,515
Estimated capacity remaining	86.223%	87.446%
Portion of total liability remaining to be recognized \$ 4,	,108,573	\$ 4,136,646
Estimated capacity used	13.777%	12.554%
Accrued liability portion \$	656,485	\$ 593,872

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

9.	LONG TERM DEBT	2022	2021
	Supported by general tax levies	\$ 8,049,707	\$ 8,978,997
	Supported by utility rates	1,266,148	1,341,152
	Supported by special levies - operating	2,002,903	2,078,131
		\$ 11,318,758	\$12,398,280

The current portion of the long-term debt amounts to \$786,978 (2021 - \$1,079,522). Operating Debt is \$3,249,453 (2021 - \$3,516,986). Capital Debt is \$8,069,305 (2021 - \$8,881,294). (note 11)

Principal and interest repayments are due as follows:	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	786,978	330,012	1,116,990
2024	810,071	306,919	1,116,990
2025	833,867	283,122	1,116,989
2026	802,747	258,601	1,061,348
2027	770,631	235,075	1,005,706
Thereafter	7,314,464	1,115,694	8,430,158
	\$ 11,318,758	\$ 2,529,423	\$ 13,848,181

Debenture debt is repayable to Government of Alberta and bears interest at rates ranging from 2.081% to 4.124% per annum, and mature in periods 2023 through 2041. Debenture debt is issued on the credit and security of the Town of Whitecourt at large.

Total cash payments on long-term debt interest amounted to \$363,364 (2021 - \$421,169). Interest on long-term debt expense amounted to \$350,940 (2021 - \$392,357).

### 10. DEBT LIMITS

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

	2022	2021
Total debt limit	\$49,112,427	\$43,793,846
Total debt	11,318,758	12,398,280
Amount of debt limit unused	\$ 37,793,669	\$31,395,566
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 8,185,405 1,116,990 \$ 7,068,415	\$ 7,298,974 1,442,886 \$ 5,856,088

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the municipality (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.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

11. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	2022	2021
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	\$ 285,309,621	\$ 282,552,612
Accumulated amortization (Schedule 1)	(136,335,659)	(131,655,330)
Long term debt - capital (note 9)	(8,069,305)	(8,881,294)
Debt charges recoverable	324,301	347,905
	\$ 141,228,958	\$ 142,363,893

## 12. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

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

	2022	2021
Restricted surplus		
Tax rate stabilization	\$ 8,558,162	\$ 8,520,718
Land fund and reclamation of gravel pit	628,791	588,871
Utility offsite levy and infrastructure	10,739,487	10,122,633
Equipment replacement	4,592,607	3,790,371
Committed expenditures	2,756,450	2,245,976
Major recreational land and facility	8,180,924	7,436,856
Municipal in Lieu	89,505	87,520
	\$ 35,545,926	\$ 32,792,945
Equity in tangible capital assets (note 11)	141,228,958	142,363,893
Accumulated surplus	\$ 176,774,884	\$ 175,156,838

## 13. FRANCHISE FEES

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 (note 16) <b>2022</b>			2021
Fortis Alberta ATCO Gas Ltd.	\$ 690,546 960,206	\$	664,470 955,140	\$ 622,477 786,910
	\$ 1,650,752	\$	1,619,610	\$ 1,409,387

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 14. SALARY & BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

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

	2022				2021		
			Вє	enefits &			
		Salary <sup>1</sup>	Allo	owances <sup>2</sup>	Total		Total
Councillors:							
Baker	\$	53,609	\$	7,416	\$ 61,025	\$	11,846
Chauvet		46,582		7,026	53,608		38,117
Chichak		-		-	-		69,189
Lanctot		44,264		5,682	49,946		11,028
Lapointe		48,764		7,335	56,099		9,668
McAree		36,101		3,937	40,038		37,257
Schlosser		40,001		2,752	42,753		45,093
Pickard		82,568		5,984	88,552		51,984
Hilts		-		-	-		38,818
Connell		-		-	-		31,675
Chief Administrative Officer	\$	261,313	\$	42,007	\$ 303,320	\$	290,695

- (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, vehicle and dismemberment insurance.

## 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Town's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, trade and other receivables, local improvement receivable, loans receivable, inventory for resale, land for resale, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deposit liabilities, employee benefit obligations, deferred revenue, provision for landfill closure and post-closure costs 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 accounts receivable and loans receivable. 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.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 16. BUDGET

The budget data presented in these financial statements is based on the operating and capital budgets approved by the Town of Whitecourt Council on April 25, 2022. The chart below reconciles the approved financial plan to the figures reported in these consolidated financial statements.

	2022
Annual surplus (per consolidated statement of operations)	\$ 3,436,173
Amortization of tangible capital assets	6,555,403
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(8,513,492)
Debenture repayment	(1,079,522)
Total transfers from restricted surplus (per below)	(398,562)
	\$ -
Acquisition of tangible capital assets funded from restricted surplus	\$ 790,282
Net other transfers from restricted surplus	(1,188,844)
Total transfers from restricted surplus	\$ (398,562)

### 17. 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 is financed by employer and employee contributions and by investment earnings of the LAPP Fund.

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

The Town is required to make current service contributions to the LAPP of 9.39% of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings under the Canada Pension Plan and 13.84% on pensionable earnings above this amount. Employees of the Town are required to make current service contributions of 8.39% of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 12.84% on pensionable salary above this amount.

Total current and past service contributions by the Town to the LAPP in 2022 were \$771,872 (2021 - \$850,327). Total current and past service contributions by the employees of the Town to the LAPP in 2022 were \$701,273 (2021 - \$778,790).

At December 31, 2021 the Plan disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$11.9 billion (2020 - \$5.0 billion).

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 18. SUPPLEMENTARY RETIREMENT PLANS

#### **APEX**

The APEX supplementary pension plan, an Alberta Municipalities sponsored defined benefit plan, covered under the provisions of the Alberta Employment Pension Plans Act, commenced in 2005 and provides supplementary pension plan benefits to a prescribed class of employees. The plan supplements the Local Authorities Pension Plan.

The Town of Whitecourt is required to make current service contributions to APEX of 3.85% of employment income. Employees are required to make current service contributions of 2.61% of employment income.

The current service contributions by the Town of Whitecourt to APEX in 2022 were \$31,181 (2021 - \$29,604). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Town of Whitecourt to APEX for 2022 were \$21,139 (2021 - \$20,069).

The cost of the post retirement benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service and administration's best estimate of salary and benefit escalation and retirement ages of employees. The cost of post retirement benefits are fully funded.

#### **MUNISERP**

The Town of Whitecourt joined the MuniSERP supplemental employee retirement plan, a plan sponsored by Alberta Municipalities. MuniSERP is a voluntary, non-contributory plan that provides benefits to a prescribed class of employees. Included in accrued liabilities in 2022 is \$315,393 (2021 - \$388,957) held by the Town on the behalf of the beneficiary. The actuarial valuation of the plan for service accrued to December 31, 2022 is estimated to be \$440,291 (2021 - \$387,100).

### 19. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Town of Whitecourt provides a range of services to its ratepayers. For each reported segment, revenues and expenditures 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 5).

#### 20. CONTINGENCIES

The Town of Whitecourt is a member of the Alberta Municipal Insurance Exchange (MUNIX). Under the terms of the membership, the Town of Whitecourt 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.

The Town of Whitecourt is involved in various legal disputes at December 31, 2022, the outcomes of which are not determinable at the year end. Any related settlements not covered by insurance will be recorded as an expense, when the amount can be reasonably estimated and settlement is likely.

The Town has issued an irrevocable standby letter of credit in the amount of \$ 1,066,035 to Fisheries and Oceans Canada for Athabasca riverbank protection in the event of default on payments. The letter of credit has not been utilized to date.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 21. GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIPS

The Town of Whitecourt entered into an amended agreement to form the Whitecourt Regional Solid Waste Management Authority on June 13, 1994. The purpose of the Authority is to construct, own, manage, maintain, operate and use a regional solid waste management and disposal system.

Canadian public sector accounting standards, specifically PS 3060, require proportionate consolidation of an entity's interest in government partnerships as well as specified summary information regarding the financial position and results of operations in government partnerships.

Based on this agreement, the Town's financial statements portion of the partnership is based on per-capital and reflects 68.53% of the results of 2022 operations (2021 - 68.20%).

		2022	(	2021 restated)
REVENUE				
Solid waste charges and salvage fees	\$	1,315,791	\$	1,035,363
Requisitions		1,368,966		1,563,774
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets				7,527
		2,684,757		2,606,664
EXPENDITURES				
Landfill operations	\$	935,294	\$	909,525
General administration		153,366		147,691
Transfer station operations		247,493		250,384
Provision for landfill closure and post-closure		91,364		101,709
Interest on long-term debt		32,349		34,150
Amortization		582,065		223,715
		2,041,931		1,667,174
ANNUAL SURPLUS	<u>\$</u>	642,826	\$	939,490
		2022		2021
		2022	(	restated)
ASSETS				restated)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	100	\$	100
Cash and cash equivalents held in trust	•	2,417,235	•	2,121,243
Due from Town of Whitecourt		2,704,899		1,929,718
Receivables		411,528		453,735
		5,533,762		4,504,796
LIABILITIES		0,000,10=		.,00 .,. 00
Accounts Payable	\$	25,802	\$	15,098
Deferred Revenue	•	37,500	•	-
Long-term debt		1,266,148		1,341,152
Landfill closure and post-closure		957,953		856,483
'		2,287,403		2,212,733
				• •
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	\$	3,246,359	\$	2,292,063

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## 21. GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIPS (CONTINUED)

	2022	2021 (restated)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible Capital Assets	\$ 2,941,529	\$ 3,252,999
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 6,187,888	\$ 5,545,062
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR  Add: Annual Surplus	\$ 5,545,062 642,826	\$ 4,605,572 939,490
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,187,888	\$ 5,545,062

### 22. CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

The Town enters into several Sponsorship Agreements with various local sponsors providing naming rights within the local recreation centres. The terms range between 2 - 5 years, are renewable with 90 days written notice, and payment terms and dates vary based on contract. No future receipts have been accrued in these financial statements.

Anticipated future receipts under these agreements are:

	\$ 184,091
Thereafter	37,100
2025	32,550
2024	46,550
2023	67,891

The Town of Whitecourt, as of December 31, 2022, has contractual obligations of \$3,907,868 over the next year as

2023
108,910
3,798,958
\$3,907,868

### 23. CREDIT FACILITY

The Town is approved for a revolving demand loan of \$5,000,000 that is available, if needed, for operating cash flow. The interest is set at prime minus 1.0%. The loan has not been drawn upon. The loan is secured by the cash and cash equivalents of the Town.

## 24. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.