TOWN OF MANNING

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Members of Council of the Town of Manning

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Town of Manning (the Town), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town as at December 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and, 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

(continues)



Independent Auditors' Report to the Mayor and Members of the Town of Manning (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 it 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 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 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 or 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants

METRIX GROUP LLP

Edmonton, Alberta May 28, 2025



MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Administration is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibility for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, Administration designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded, and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements.

The elected Mayor and Council of the Town of Manning are composed entirely of individuals who are neither administration nor employees of the Town. The Mayor and Council have the responsibility of meeting with Administration and the external auditors to discuss the internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters, and financial reporting issues. The Mayor and Council are also responsible for the appointment of the Town's external auditors.

Metrix Group LLP, an independent firm of Chartered Professional Accountants, is appointed by Council to audit the financial statements and to report directly to them. The external auditors have full and free access to and meet periodically and separately with both the Mayor and Council and Administration to discuss their audit findings.

April Doll, Chief Administrative Officer

Manning, Alberta

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

	<u>2024</u>	2023
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash (Note 2) Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (Note 3) Government transfer receivables (Note 4) Trade and other receivables (Note 5) Investments (Note 6)	\$ 1,115,416 94,859 - 420,982 1,907,964 3,539,221	\$ 1,130,655 119,360 153,802 481,415 1,309,808
	3,539,221	3,195,040
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7) Deposit liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 8) Long-term debt (Note 9) Asset retirement obligations (Note 11)	324,485 2,705 214,679 1,023,399 2,743,994	419,003 2,955 408,738 1,186,867 2,897,974
	4,309,262	4,915,537
NET FINANCIAL DEBT	<u>(770,041</u>)	(1,720,497)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 6) Inventory for consumption Prepaid expenses	23,218,493 200,328 122,544	23,784,382 257,942 110,381
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 12)	23,541,365 \$ 22,771,324	24,152,705 \$ 22,432,208

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

	2024 (Budget) (Note 20)	<u>2024</u> (Actual)	<u>2023</u> (Actual)
REVENUES			
User fees and sales of goods	\$ 2,475,850	\$ 2,330,201	\$ 2,466,037
			1,509,763
Net municipal property taxes (Schedule 2)	1,561,202 766,037	1,556,943 759,672	637,114
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 3) Franchise and concession	189,500	189,953	177,443
Other		•	44,182
Interest and investment income	83,664 80,000	93,843 92,967	72,041
Penalties and costs on taxes	29,000		
Rentals		33,440	26,382
Fines	21,800	22,774	19,703 2,870
	1,400 1,650	6,622 2,055	2,870 1,390
Licenses and permits		<u>2,055</u>	
	5,210,103	<u>5,088,470</u>	4,956,925
EXPENSES			
Council and other legislative	78,040	56,313	58,802
General administration	678,990	624,491	618,198
Fire protection and safety services	314,224	380,018	353,983
Ambulance, disaster and emergency	9,100	6,100	9,100
Bylaw enforcement	29,750	32,145	26,903
Common and equipment pool	208,840	268,589	242,387
Roads, streets, walks, and lighting	349,399	588,446	580,558
Other transportation	3,500	<u>-</u>	-
Storm sewers and drainage	18,750	17,711	18,545
Water supply and distribution	1,061,874	1,227,479	1,209,588
Wastewater treatment and disposal	138,740	312,644	270,168
Waste management and recycle	120,293	118,632	102,071
Family and community support services	131,264	154,547	121,778
Cemeteries	9,100	6,070	6,025
Subdivision land development	52,100	75,732	72,869
Parks and recreation	556,243	816,230	909,884
Culture: libraries, museums, halls	81,465	109,579	108,625
Gas production and distribution	627,903	603,268	<u>620,381</u>
	4,469,575	<u>5,397,994</u>	5,329,865
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE OVER			
EXPENSES BEFORE OTHER INCOME	740,528	(309,524)	(372,940)
OTHER INCOME			
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 3)	393,598	401,071	1,286,602
Recovery on remeasurement of asset retirement			
obligations	-	196,097	-
Contributed tangible capital assets	-	40,000	-
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		11,472	14,574
	393,598	648,640	1,301,176
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)			
	\$ <u>1,134,126</u>	\$ <u>339,116</u>	\$ <u>928,236</u>
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TOWN OF MANNING STATEMENT OF ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	<u>2024</u> (Budget) (Note 20)	<u>2024</u> (Actual)	<u>2023</u> (Actual)	
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	22,432,208	22,432,208	21,503,972	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$ <u>1,134,126</u>	\$ <u>339,116</u>	\$ <u>928,236</u>	
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>23,566,334</u>	\$ <u>22,771,324</u>	\$ <u>22,432,208</u>	

TOWN OF MANNING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	2024 (Budget) (Note 20)	<u>2024</u> (Actual)	<u>2023</u> (Actual)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$ <u>1,134,126</u>	\$ <u>339,116</u>	\$ <u>928,236</u>
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Contributed tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets Write down of asset retirement cost (Schedule 6	- - - - - -	(631,587) (40,000) 93,288 1,108,322 (11,472) 47,341	(1,608,745) - 89,682 1,185,844 (14,574)
Net change in inventory for consumption Net change in prepaid expenses		565,892 57,611 (12,163) 45,448	(347,793) (17,042) (11,144) (28,186)
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSET (DEBT)	1,134,126	950,456	552,257
NET FINANCIAL DEBT, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(1,720,497)	(2,272,754)
NET FINANCIAL DEBT, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>1,134,126</u>	\$ <u>(770,041</u>)	\$ <u>(1,720,497</u>)

TOWN OF MANNING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	2024	2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Deficiency of revenue over expenditures Non each items included in appual curplus:	\$ 339,116	\$ 928,236
Non-cash items included in annual surplus: Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Accretion of asset retirement obligations Contributed assets Recovery on remeasurement of asset retirement obligation	(11,472) 1,108,322 89,458 (40,000) (196,097)	(14,574) 1,185,844 94,478 -
Change in non-cash working capital balances: Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable Trade and other receivables Receivables from other governments Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deposit liabilities Deferred revenue Inventory for consumption Prepaid expenses	24,501 60,433 153,802 (94,520) (250) (194,059) 57,613 (12,163)	(3,308) 132,255 450,165 (244,630) 500 (474,466) (17,041) (11,144)
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES Purchase of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	(631,587) <u>93,288</u>	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds on disposal of investments Purchase of investments	(538,299) 1,309,809 (1,907,965) (598,156)	(1,519,063) 38,161 (1,257,899) (1,219,738)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Long-term debt repaid	(163,468)	(86,837)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	<u>(163,468)</u> (15,239)	<u>(86,837)</u> (799,323)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,130,655	1,929,978
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>1,115,416</u>	\$ <u>1,130,655</u>

	<u>2024</u>	2023
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	19,699,541	19,359,387
Purchase of tangible capital assets Cost of Tangible Capital Assets Disposed of Financing of Tangible Capital Assets Accumulated Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets Disposed of Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets Long-term Debt Repayments Write down of asset retirement cost Change in Asset Retirement Obligation Contributed Tangible Capital Assets	631,587 (104,496) - 22,683 (1,108,322) 163,468 (47,341) 153,980 40,000	(2,054,271) (65,277) 1,979,165
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>19,451,100</u>	\$ <u>19,699,541</u>
Equity in Tangible Capital Assets is comprised of the following:		
Tangible capital assets Capital long-term debt Asset retirement obligation	23,218,493 (1,023,399) (2,743,994)	
\$	<u> 19,451,100</u>	\$ <u>19,699,541</u>

	<u>2024</u> (Budget) (Note 20)	<u>2024</u> (Actual)	<u>2023</u> (Actual)	
TAXATION Real property taxes Linear property taxes Government grants in place of property taxes	\$ 1,882,065 39,068 38,179 1,959,312	\$ 1,877,615 39,258 38,180 1,955,053	\$ 1,821,360 34,324 40,757 1,896,441	
REQUISITIONS Alberta School Foundation Fund North Peace Seniors Foundation	332,495 65,615 398,110	332,495 65,615 398,110	323,206 63,472 386,678	
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$ <u>1,561,202</u>	\$ <u>1,556,943</u>	\$ <u>1,509,763</u>	

	<u>2024</u> (Budget) (Note 20)	<u>2024</u> (Actual)	<u>2023</u> (Actual)	
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING Federal government Provincial government Local governments	\$ 1,320 326,395 438,322 766,037	\$ 1,320 236,412 521,940 759,672	\$ 20,688 198,500 417,926	
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Provincial government Local government	311,598 82,000 393,598	366,916 34,155 401,071	607,615 678,987 1,286,602	
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$ <u>1,159,635</u>	\$ <u>1,160,743</u>	\$ <u>1,923,716</u>	

TOWN OF MANNING SCHEDULE OF SEGMENT DISCLOSURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

SCHEDULE 4

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation <u>Services</u>	Environmental <u>Services</u>	Public health and Welfare	Planning and Development	Recreation and Culture	Gas <u>Services</u>	2024 <u>Total</u>
REVENUE	r 10.040	ф 44 F0F	Φ.	\$ 1.476.079	Ф 2.500	c	ф г 704	ф 7 02.002	¢ 222224
User fees and sales of goods Net municipal taxes	\$ 10,243 1,556,943	\$ 41,505	5 -	\$ 1,476,079	\$ 3,500	\$ -	\$ 5,781	\$ 793,093	\$ 2,330,201 1,556,943
Government transfers - operating	163,301	93,757	-	37,457	103,497	-	361,660	-	759,672
Penalties and costs on taxes	33,440	93,737	-	37, 4 37	103,491	_	301,000	-	33,440
Investment income	92,967	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	92,967
Fines	-	6,622	_	_	_	_	_	_	6,622
Rentals	20,149	150	_	_	_	_	2,475	_	22,774
Licenses and permits	850	580	_	_	_	625	_	_	2,055
Franchise fees and concessions	189,953	-	_	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	189,953
All other	9,406	3,186		2,281	18,476		54,650	5,844	93,843
	2,077,252	145,800		1,515,817	125,473	625	424,566	798,937	5,088,470
EXPENSES									
Salaries, wages, and benefits	404,922	78,322	314,919	157,785	66,760	-	268,156	72,593	1,363,457
Contracted and general services	175,469	89,427	54,947	495,266	15,778	75,461	97,081	33,281	1,036,710
Purchases from other governments	-	-	-	97,293	-	-	-	-	97,293
Material, goods and utilities	42,240	137,483	211,942	437,757	77,279	271	73,009	343,987	1,323,968
Transfers to local board and agencies	-	-	-	-	800	-	144,148	-	144,948
Transfers to individuals and organizations	36,600	3,000	-	-	-	-	21,500	-	61,100
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	249	48,293	-	-	1,857	-	50,399
Other expenses	1,696	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,643	122,339
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	7,059	-	3,768	51,796	-	-	26,017	818	89,458
Amortization of tangible capital assets	12,818	110,031	288,921	<u>370,565</u>			294,041	<u>31,946</u>	1,108,322
	680,804	418,263	874,746	1,658,755	160,617	75,732	925,809	603,268	5,397,994
Annual surplus (deficiency) before									
other income	1,396,448	(272,463)	(874,746)	(142,938)	(35,144)	(75,107)	(501,243)	195,669	(309,524
Government transfers for capital Recovery on remeasurement of	-	26,145	117,016	-	249,900	-	8,010	-	401,071
asset retirement obligations	196,097	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	196,097
Contributed tangible capital assets	40,000	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	40,000
Gain on disposal of capital assets			11,472						11,472
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ <u>1,632,545</u>	\$ (246,318)	\$ (746,258)	\$ <u>(142,938)</u>	\$ <u>214,756</u>	\$ (75,107)	\$ (493,233)	\$ <u>195,669</u>	\$ 339,116

	General <u>Government</u>	Protective <u>Services</u>	Transportation <u>Services</u>	Environmental Services	Public Health and Welfare	Planning and Development	Recreation and Culture	Gas <u>Services</u>	2023 <u>Total</u>
REVENUE User fees and sales of goods	\$ 11,154	\$ 24,400	\$ -	\$ 1,526,618	\$ 2,200	\$ -	\$ 19,126	\$ 882,539	\$ 2,466,037
Net municipal property taxes	1,509,763	φ 24,400 -	Φ -	φ 1,520,016 -	φ 2,200	Φ -	φ 19,120 -	φ 002,339 -	1,509,763
Government transfers for operating	182,595	77,695	_	_	121,778	_	255,046	_	637,114
Penalties and costs on taxes	26,382	,	_	_	-	_	-	_	26,382
Interest and investment income	72,041	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	72,041
Fines	-	2,870	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,870
Rentals	16,853	375	_	_	_	_	2,475	_	19,703
Licenses and permits	1,100	20	_	_	_	270	-	_	1,390
Franchise and concession	177,443	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	177,443
All other	8,538	5,566	6,868	4,471	12,196		4,667	1,876	44,182
	2,005,869	110,926	6,868	1,531,089	136,174	270	281,314	884,415	4,956,925
EXPENSES									
Salaries, wages, and benefits	374,223	75,381	274,541	159,499	64,980	-	268,913	83,245	1,300,782
Contracted and general services	192,126	65,300	30,893	486,450	14,501	72,869	139,889	37,468	1,039,496
Purchases from other governments	· -	-	· -	80,642	-	-	-	-	80,642
Material, goods and utilities	41,457	116,636	207,763	379,204	45,922	-	81,352	468,037	1,340,371
Transfers to local board and agencies	-	-	-	-	2,400	-	163,803	-	166,203
Transfers to individuals and organizations	31,250	6,000	-	-	-	-	21,500	-	58,750
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	646	52,390	-	-	2,024	-	55,060
Other expenses	8,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,240
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	14,765	-	3,645	50,107	-	-	25,168	792	94,477
Amortization of tangible capital assets	14,939	126,669	324,002	373,535			315,860	30,839	1,185,844
	677,000	389,986	841,490	1,581,827	127,803	72,869	1,018,509	620,381	5,329,865
Annual surplus (deficiency) before									
other income	1,328,869	(279,060)	(834,622)	(50,738)	8,371	(72,599)	(737,195)	264,034	(372,940)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	14,574	-	-	-	-	-	14,574
Government transfers for capital			77,550	302,959			906,093		1,286,602
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ <u>1,328,869</u>	\$(279,060)	\$ <u>(742,498)</u>	\$ 252,221	\$ <u>8,371</u>	\$ <u>(72,599</u>)	\$ <u>168,898</u>	\$ <u>264,034</u>	\$ <u>928,236</u>

	<u>Land</u>	Land Improvements	s <u>Buildings</u>	Engineered Structures	Machinery <u>& Equipment</u>	Vehicles	Construction in Progress	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
COST: Balance, Beginning of Year \$	1,085,946	\$ 1,033,761	\$ 22,816,385	\$ 20,198,972	\$ 3,298,286 \$	1,840,406	\$ 129,575	\$ 50,403,331	\$ 50,848,857
Additions Contributed assets	- 40,000	-	- -	285,293 -	330,276	- -	16,018 -	631,587 40,000	1,608,745
Construction-in-progress Disposals Write downs (Note 11)	- - -	- - -	129,575 - (70,413)	- - -	(104,496) 	- - -	(129,575) - -	(104,496) (70,413)	(2,054,271)
Balance, End of Year	1,125,946	1,033,761	22,875,547	20,484,265	3,524,066	1,840,406	16,018	50,900,009	50,403,331
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZA Balance, Beginning of Year	ATION:	590,233	10,192,202	12,701,437	1,428,287	1,706,790	-	26,618,949	27,412,270
Amortization expense Disposals Write downs (Note 11)	- - -	50,018 - -	400,218 - (23,072)	386,414 - -	223,020 (22,683)	48,652 - -	- - -	1,108,322 (22,683) (23,072)	1,185,844 (1,979,165)
Balance, End of Year		640,251	10,569,348	13,087,851	1,628,624	1,755,442		27,681,516	26,618,949
NET BOOK VALUE \$	1,125,946	\$ <u>393,510</u>	\$ <u>12,306,199</u>	\$ <u>7,396,414</u>	\$ <u>1,895,442</u> \$	84,964	\$ <u>16,018</u>	\$ <u>23,218,493</u>	\$ <u>23,784,382</u>

TOWN OF MANNING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Manning (the "Town") are the representations of management prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB"). Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Town are as follows:

(a) Reporting entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, changes in net financial position and cash flows 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 Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources. The reporting entity is comprised of the municipal operations of the Town.

Taxes levied include requisitions for the Alberta School Foundation Fund and North Peace Housing. The taxation, other revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the Alberta School Foundation Fund and North Peace Housing are not reflected in these financial statements.

(b) Basis of accounting

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

Revenues are accounted for in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues are reliably measured and reasonably estimated. 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 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 fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenues are recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

Expenses are recognized in the period the goods or services are acquired and a liability is incurred or transfers are due.

(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 assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditure during the period. Where management uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectibility and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. The amounts recorded for valuation of tangible capital assets, the useful lives and related amortization of tangible capital assets, landfill closure and post-closure costs are areas where management makes significant estimates and assumptions in determining the amounts to be recorded in the financial statements.

(d) Cash

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on deposit with original maturities of 90 days or less at the date of acquisition and are recorded at cost.

(e) Investments

Investments are recorded at amortized cost. Investment premiums and discounts are amortized 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.

Investment income is reported as revenue in the period earned. When required by the funding government or by legislation, investment income earned on deferred revenue is added to the investment and forms part of the deferred revenue balance.

(f) Local Improvements

When a service or improvement is deemed to benefit a specific area more than the municipality as a whole, the project may be classified as a local improvement under the *Municipal Government Act*, to be paid in whole or in part by a tax imposed on the benefiting property owners. The property owner's share of the improvements is recognized as revenue, and established as a receivable, in the period that the project expenditures are completed.

(g) Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents government transfers, contributions and other amounts received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement that 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. These amounts will be recognized as revenues in the fiscal year when the related expense is incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

(h) Asset Retirement Obligations

Asset retirement obligations are legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets.

(Continues)

(h) Asset Retirement Obligations (continued)

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.

Asset retirement obligations are initially measured at the later of the date of acquisition or legislative obligation. When a liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized, the asset retirement costs are added to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset in productive use and are amortized over the estimated useful life of the related tangible capital asset. Asset retirement costs related to unrecognized tangible capital assets or for tangible capital assets no longer in productive use are expensed in the consolidated statement of operations.

When the future retirement date is unknown, the asset retirement obligation is measured at the current estimated cost to settle or otherwise extinguish the liability. When the future retirement date is known, a present value technique is used to measure the liability. Subsequent to the initial measurement, the asset retirement obligation is adjusted to reflect the passage of time and changes in the estimated future cash flows underlying the obligation and is recognized as an accretion expense in the consolidated statement of operations.

(i) Adoption of Accounting Standards

Effective January 1, 2024, the Town has adopted Canadian public sector accounting standards PS 3400 Revenue, PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships, and PSG-8 Portfolio Purchased Intangible Assets. The new standards have been applied prospectively. Comparative results have not been restated. Adoption of these standards had no effect on the Town's consolidated financial statements from previous years.

(j) Tax Revenue

Property tax revenue is based on market value assessments determined in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act*. Tax rates are established annually. Taxation revenues are recorded at the time tax billings are issued. Assessments are subject to appeal.

Construction and borrowing costs associated with local improvement projects are recovered through annual special property assessments during the period of the related borrowing. These levies are collectible from property owners for work performed by the Town. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues to be received from local improvement assessments are recognized in full in the period the local improvement project costs are incurred and the passing of the related imposition by-law.

(k) 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 are 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.

(Continues)

(I) 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.

(m) 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.

(n) Equity in tangible capital assets

Equity in tangible capital assets represents the Town's net investment in tangible capital assets, after deducting the portion financed by third parties through debenture, bond and mortgage debts, long-term capital borrowing, capital leases or other capital liabilities.

(o) Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Contributed assets are capitalized and are recorded at their estimated fair value upon acquisition and are also recorded as revenue. Construction in progress represents assets which are not available for productive use and therefore are not subject to amortization. The cost, less residual value, of tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	15 - 20
Buildings	10 - 40
Engineered structures	10 - 75
Machinery and equipment	7 - 15
Vehicles	10

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Inventory

Inventory held for consumption is valued at the lower of cost or replacement cost, with cost determined by the average cost method.

(p) Future Accounting Standard Pronouncements

The following summarizes upcoming changes to *Public Sector Accounting Standards*. The Town will continue to assess the impact and prepare for the adoption of these standards.

i) Financial Statement Presentations

PS 1202, Financial Statement Presentation, sets out general and specific requirements for the presentation of information in general purpose financial statements. The financial statement principles are based on the concepts in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in the Public Sector. This standard is applicable to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026.

ii) The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting

The PSAB's framework replaces the conceptual aspects of PS 1000 – Financial Statement Concepts, and PS 1100 – Financial Statement Objectives. This standard is applicable to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026.

2. CASH

		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Operating Public reserve trust account Externally restricted	\$ 	1,057,240 58,176	\$	1,073,345 57,310
	\$_	1,115,416	\$_	1,130,655

Public reserve trust account is restricted for parks and recreational purposes. The amount is composed of principal and interest earned. Externally restricted cash in the prior year was funds held for specific capital projects. Council approved the movement of these funds to the general operating account in the current fiscal year.

3. TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES RECEIVABLE

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Property taxes receivable Tax arrears	\$ 13,99 80,86	
rax arrears	\$ <u>94,85</u>	

4. GOVERNMENT TRANSFER RECEIVABLES

	2027	2020
Municipal Sustainability Initiative Capital	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>153,802</u>

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Trade and other receivables GST receivable	\$_	420,982 <u>-</u>	\$ _	464,803 16,612
	\$_	420,982	\$_	481,415

2023

2024

6.	INVESTMENTS		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
	Guaranteed investment certificates Common shares held with the credit union Shares held with Gas Alberta	\$ 	1,853,967 31,346 22,651	\$	1,257,899 29,258 22,651
		\$ <u></u>	1,907,964	\$_	1,309,808

Granted investment certificates have effective interest rates ranging from 3.50% to 4.93% (2023 - 4.87% to 5.53%) and mature in less than one year.

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Trade and other payables	\$ 237,928	\$ 355,826
Employee benefit obligation	51,950	31,009
Wages and vacation payable	30,418	18,330
Accrued interest payable	2,279	2,279
GST payable	1,910	-
Holdbacks payable	 _	11,559
	\$ <u>324,485</u>	\$ 419,003

8. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of prepaid property taxes and also amounts received from third parties which are restricted to eligible operating and capital projects as approved in the funding agreements. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenditures are incurred.

		<u>2023</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>Additions</u>		Revenue ecognized	<u>2024</u>
Alberta Community Partnership Prepaid Property Taxes Family Community Support Services Other Canada Community Building Fund Municipal Sustainability Initiative Capital Municipal Sustainability Initiative	\$	23,132 10,500 1,482 3,477 370,147	\$	165,100 33,617 124,208 464,457	\$	(37,457) \$ (23,132) (103,497) (450,439) - (366,916)	127,643 33,617 31,211 15,500 3,477 3,231
Operating	_	<u> </u>	_	156,670	-	(156,670)	<u>-</u>
	\$_	408,738	\$_	944,052	\$ <u>(</u>	(1,138,111) \$	214,679

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

				<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Government of Alberta debenture debt Ford Credit Canada - Capital Financing SMS Equipment - Capital Financing			\$ 	969,363 46,032 8,004 ,023,399	_	073,448 58,893 <u>54,526</u> 186,867
Principal and interest repayments:	<u> </u>	<u>Principal</u>	-	nterest	· <u></u>	Total
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$	123,194 120,238 125,526 124,357 123,360 406,724	\$	45,374 40,287 34,999 29,475 23,778 34,542	\$	168,568 160,525 160,525 153,832 147,138 441,266
	\$ <u>_1</u>	,023,399	\$	208,455	\$ <u>_</u>	1,231,854

Long-term debt is repayable to the Government of Alberta and bears interest at a rate of 4.758% per annum and matures in 2032. SMS Equipment - Capital Financing is repayable to SMS Equipment and bears interest at a rate of 0.75% per annum and matures in 2025. Ford Credit Canada - Capital Financing is repayable to Ford Canada and bears interest at a rate of 5.24% per annum and matures in 2028. Long term debt is issued on the credit and security of the Town at large. The Town's cash payments for interest in 2024 were \$49,625 (2023 - \$55,060).

10. DEBT LIMITS

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

		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Total debt limit Total debt	\$_	7,632,705 (2,743,994)		7,435,388 (2,897,974)
Amount of debt limit unused	\$_	4,888,711	\$_	4,537,414
Service on debt limit Service on debt (Note 9)	\$_	1,272,118 (168,568)	\$	1,239,231 (213,867)
Amount of service on debt limit unused	\$_	1,103,550	\$_	1,025,364

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the Town (as defined in *Alberta Regulation 255/00*) and the debt service limit is calculated at 0.25 times such revenue. Incurring debt beyond these limits requires approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. These thresholds are guidelines used by Alberta Municipal Affairs to identify municipalities which could be at financial risk if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the Town. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

11.	ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS	<u>2024</u>	2023
	Asset retirement obligations, beginning of year Accretion expense Remeasurement of asset retirment obligations	\$ 2,897,974 89,458 <u>(243,438</u>)	\$ 2,803,496 94,478
	Asset retirement obligations, end of year	\$ <u>2,743,994</u>	\$ <u>2,897,974</u>

During the year the Town performed additional studies which resulted in a revision of the original asset retirement costs. The result of this revision was a write down of the associated asset retirement cost of \$70,413 and accumulated amortization of \$23,072. This revision has resulted in a decrease in the asset retirement obligation of \$234,348 and a recovery on remeasurement of \$196,097.

Tangible capital assets with associated retirement obligations include buildings and sewage lagoons.

The Town has obligations to remove asbestos fibre containing materials and lead paint from various buildings under its control. Federal regulation requires the Town to dispose and handle the lead paint and asbestos materials in a prescribed manner when it is disturbed. The extent of the liability is limited to costs directly attributable to the removal of the lead paint and asbestos materials from the various buildings under the Town's control in accordance with the legislation establishing the liability. The town estimated the nature and extent of the lead paint and asbestos in its buildings based on the third-party assessment of each of the buildings containing the hazardous materials.

Under provincial legislation the Town is required to remediate and return the site of the sewage lagoon to its original land capacity at the end of life. The retirement process involves desludging, backfilling the lagoon to return the land to its original capacity, and monitoring.

Asset retirement obligations are initially measured as of the date of the legal obligation and based on the best estimate of management on the amount required to retire the capital assets. The asset retirement obligations are subsequently re-measured taking into account any new information and the appropriateness of assumptions used. Liability estimates are based on third-party estimates of the cost of remediation.

The Town has measured the cost of remediation by applying the present value method. The amount was discounted back to the date of the legal obligation applying a discount rate based on the Town's applicable long term borrowing rate of 3.37%. The obligation was then inflated based on an inflation rate of 3.65% to determine the amount of obligation to be recorded as at December 31, 2024.

12. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

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

	<u>202</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2023</u>
Unrestricted surplus Restricted surplus Equity in tangible capital assets		,730	\$ 2,634,937 97,730 19,699,541
	\$ <u>22,771</u>	<u>,324</u>	\$ <u>22,432,208</u>

13. CONTINGENCIES

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

14. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Town leases recreational land under long term operating leases. The lease agreements expire periodically by November 30, 2039. A nominal payment is made upon initiation of the leases.

15. TRANSACTION WITH THE LONG LAKE REGIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES COMMISSION

During the year, the Town paid \$95,765 (2023 - \$47,339) to the Long Lake Regional Waste Management Services Commission which it is a member of.

16. SALARY AND BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

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

	Salary	Benefits and Allowances	Total 2024	Total <u>2023</u>
McLeod, Robert, Mayor	\$ 19,275	\$ 939	\$ 2 0,214	\$ 2 1,167
Hutchinson, Keith - Deputy Mayor	7,050	218	7,268	4,915
Schamehorn, Morley - Councillor	6,825	209	7,034	6,686
Fredrickson, Trevor - Councillor	6,600	184	6,784	6,002
Pasichnuk, Greg - Councillor	5,550	143	5,693	5,756
	\$ <u>45,300</u>	\$ <u>1,693</u>	\$ <u>46,993</u>	\$ <u>44,526</u>
Chief Administrative Officer (CAO)	\$ 89,053	\$ 4,056	\$ 93,109	\$ 86,554
Designated Officer	<u> 17,426</u>		<u> 17,426</u>	<u>20,514</u>
	\$ <u>106,479</u>	\$ <u>4,056</u>	\$ <u>110,535</u>	\$ <u>107,068</u>

Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, lump sum payments, honoraria, and any other direct cash remuneration.

For Mayor and Councilors, benefits and allowances consists of employer's share of Canada Pension Plan, travel, and general non-accountable expense allowances. For CAO, benefits and allowances consists of employer's share of Canada Pension Plan, employment insurance contributions, pension, health care, dental coverage, vision coverage, group life insurance, accidental disability and disbursement insurance, long and short-term disability plans.

Designated officers include the Town's third party assessor.

17. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

Employees of the Town participate in the *Local Authorities Pension Plan* ("LAPP"), which is 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 service are recorded as expenditures in the year in which they become due.

The Town is required to make current service contributions to the LAPP consisting of 8.45% (2023 - 8.45%) of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings ("YMPE") under the Canada Pension Plan ("CPP") and 11.65% (2023 - 12.80%) on pensionable earnings above this amount. Employees of the Town of Manning are required to make current service contributions of 7.45% (2023 - 7.45%) of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 10.65% (2022 - 11.80%) on pensionable salary about this amount.

Total current service contributions made by the Town to the LAPP in 2024 were \$59,279 (2023 - \$56,629). Total current service contributions made by the employees of the Town to the LAPP in 2024 were \$52,531 (2023 - \$50,919).

At December 31, 2023, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$15.06 billion (2023 - \$12.67 billion). The 2024 actuarial balance was not available at the time the date these financial statements were released.

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Credit risk

The Town is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in lieu 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.

(b) Fair value

The Town's carrying value of cash, taxes and grants in lieu of taxes receivable, trade and other receivables, investments, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates its fair value due to the immediate or short-term maturity of these instruments.

The carrying value of long-term debt approximates the fair value as the interest rates are consistent with the current rates offered to the Town for notes receivable and debt with similar terms.

(c) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk to the Town's earnings that arise from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. It is management's opinion that the Town is not exposed to significant interest or currency risk arising from these financial instruments.

19. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Town provides a range of services to its ratepayers (refer to the Schedule of Segmented Disclosure (Schedule 4)). 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. Certain lines of service that have been separately disclosed in the segmented information, along with the services they provide, are as follows:

(a) General government

General government includes activities that provide for the overall operation of the Town, which are common to, or affect all of the services provided by the Town, including Council and legislative, general administration, property assessment, taxation administration, licensing, elections and municipal census.

(b) Protective services

Protective services include fire and law enforcement. The Fire Department is responsible for providing fire suppression services, fire prevention programs, motor vehicle accident response training and education related to prevention. The Town's by-law officers are responsible for enforcing the Town's bylaws.

(c) Transportation services

This category of functions is used to report activities related to public transportation, including roads, streets, walks and lighting, public transit and storm sewers and drainage.

(d) Environmental services

Environmental services include garbage pickup and recycling binds. Water and sewer is also provided by the Town.

(e) Public health and welfare

Public health and welfare is comprised of Cemeteries, FCSS Administration, Seniors Programming, Community Development, Young Adult Programming and Youth Programs.

(f) Planning and development

Planning and development manages all aspects of land use planning, including long range forecasting and planning, processing development permits and compliance certificates. The department is also responsible for corporate mapping functions.

(g) Recreation and culture

This function comprised of the Library, Ball Diamonds, Recreation Administration, Recreation Centre, Recreation Grounds and Recreations Facilities.

(h) Gas

Gas is included as part of the utility services supplied by the Town.

TOWN OF MANNING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

20. BUDGET

The 2024 budget data presented in these financial statements is based on the 2024 operating and capital budgets approved by Council on May 8, 2024.

21. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been restated to conform to the current year's financial statement presentation.

22. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management have approved these financial statements on May 28, 2025.