Johnston Morrison Hunter & Co. PC * Box 1389, 228 – 2nd Street West Brooks, Alberta T1R 1C3 Phone: 403-362-4004 Fax: 403-362-3845



Independent Auditors' Report

TO THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF ROSEMARY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the **Village of Rosemary**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the statements of operations, change in net financial assets (debt) and cash flows the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the **Village of Rosemary** as at December 31, 2023, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standard, 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 Village of Rosemary'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 liquidate Village of Rosemary or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Village of Rosemary's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

- 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 municipality'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 municipality's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the **Village of Rosemary** 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.

We also provided those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

• Debt Limit Regulation:

In accordance with Alberta Regulation 255/2000, we confirm that the municipality is in compliance with the Debt Limit Regulation. A detailed account of the **Village of Rosemary's** debt limit can be found in note 8.

• Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation:

In accordance with Alberta Regulation 313/2000, we confirm that the municipality is in compliance with the Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation and the information required can be found in note 13.

Johnston Morrison Hunter & Co. Professional Corporation

Chartered Professional Accountants Brooks, Alberta February 20, 2024

Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	138,027	233,751
Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3)	24,166	18,548
Trade and other receivables	69,674	70,553
Land held for resale inventory	180,837	155,908
Investments (Note 4)	281	10
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	412,985	478,770
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	47,394	124,517
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	33,090	90,670
Long-term debt (Note 7)	27,105	32,952
	107,589	248,139
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	305,396	230,631
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 9)	6,478,276	6,109,332
Inventory for consumption	4,682	2,074
Prepaid expenses	8,514	8,205
	6,491,472	6,119,611
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 11)	6,796,868	6,350,242

Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budget	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$
REVENUE			
Net municipal taxes, Schedule 3	318,331	316,582	288,465
Government transfers for operating, Schedule 4	289,845	311,808	160,346
Investment income	5,050	20,732	6,727
User fees and sale of goods	271,850	257,989	232,789
Penalties and costs of taxes	9,500	8,711	9,402
Franchise and concession contracts	58,000	56,620	53,958
Other	3,550	8,637	11,280
	956,126	981,079	762,967
EXPENSES			
Legislative	26,500	21,928	21,183
Administration	188,725	187,808	183,301
Fire, ambulance and bylaws enforcement	161,468	169,217	169,815
Roads, streets, walks and lighting	209,666	203,295	189,047
Water and wastewater	214,163	215,654	202,056
Waste management	39,021	38,671	37,609
Parks and recreation	75,130	81,688	58,165
Other	84,865	64,277	68,942
	999,538	982,538	930,118
SHORTFALL OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES BEFORE			
OTHER	(43,412)	(1,459)	(167,151)
OTHER			
Government transfers for capital, Schedule 4	472,662	448,085	179,153
	472,662	448,085	179,153
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	429,250	446,626	12,002
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,350,242	6,350,242	6,338,240
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR, Schedule 1	6,779,492	6,796,868	6,350,242

Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budget	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	429,250	446,626	12,002
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Writedown tangible capital assets	(655,000)	(595,536) 650	(200,521)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	225,750	225,942	199,144
-	(429,250)	(368,944)	(1,377)
Acquisition of prepaid assets	-	(8,514)	(8,205)
Use of prepaid assets	-	8,205	8,452
Purchase of supplies inventories	-	(4,682)	(2,074)
Use of supplies inventories	-	2,074	2,995
-	-	(2,917)	1,168
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	-	74,765	11,793
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	230,631	230,631	218,838
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	230,631	305,396	230,631

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

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenses	446,626	12,002
Non-cash items included in excess of revenue over expenses:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	225,942	199,144
Loss on write down of tangible capital assets	650	-
Non-cash charges to operations (net change):		
(Increase) decrease in taxes and grants in place	(5,618)	6,959
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	879	(21,974)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(2,608)	921
(Increase) decrease in land held for resale inventory	(24,929)	7,000
(Increase) in investments	(271)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(309)	247
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(77,123)	79,930
(Decrease) in deferred revenue	(57,580)	(21,769)
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING TRANSACTIONS	505,659	262,460
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(595,536)	(200,521)
CASH APPLIED TO CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS	(595,536)	(200,521)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in restricted cash or cash equivalents	48,238	26,244
CASH APPLIED TO INVESTING TRANSACTIONS	48,238	26,244
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long-term debt repaid	(5,847)	(5,515)
CASH APPLIED TO FINANCING TRANSACTIONS	(5,847)	(5,515)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(47,486)	82,668
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	185,513	102,845
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	138,027	185,513
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ARE MADE UP OF:		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	138,027	233,751
Less: restricted portion of cash and temporary investments (Note 2)		(48,238)
······································	138,027	185,513
	,	

Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus For The Year Ended December 31, 2023 Schedule 1

	Unrestricted Surplus	Restricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
					\$
Balance, beginning of year	146,727	127,136	6,076,379	6,350,242	6,338,240
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	446,626	-	-	446,626	12,002
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets	(595,536)	-	595,536	-	-
Write down of tangible capital assets	650	-	(650)	-	-
Annual amortization expense	225,942	-	(225,942)	-	-
Long term debt repaid	(5,847)	-	5,847		-
Change in accumulated surplus	71,835	-	374,791	446,626	12,002
Balance, end of year	218,562	127,136	6,451,170	6,796,868	6,350,242

Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets For The Year Ended December 31, 2023 Schedule 2

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Engineered Structures	Machinery & Equipment	Vehicles	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost:								
Balance, beginning of year	191,045	524,211	206,101	7,980,608	347,780	299,999	9,549,744	9,349,223
Acquisition of tangible								
capital assets	5,324	37,162	-	520,745	32,305	-	595,536	21,368
Construction-in-progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179,153
Write down of tangible								
capital assets	-		-	(4,295)			(4,295)	-
Balance, end of year	196,369	561,373	206,101	8,497,058	380,085	299,999	10,140,985	9,549,744
Accumulated Amortization:								
Balance, beginning of year	-	157,156	83,828	2,748,444	207,461	243,523	3,440,412	3,241,268
Annual amortization	-	25,718	4,123	155,091	26,143	14,867	225,942	199,144
Accumulated amortization on write down of tangible								
capital assets	-		-	(3,645)			(3,645)	
Balance, end of year	-	182,874	87,951	2,899,890	233,604	258,390	3,662,709	3,440,412
Net Book Value of								
Tangible Capital Assets	196,369	378,499	118,150	5,597,168	146,481	41,609	6,478,276	6,109,332

Schedule of Property And Other Taxes For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Schedule 3

	Budget	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$
TAXATION			
Real property taxes	397,405	395,715	368,914
	397,405	395,715	368,914
REQUISITIONS			
Alberta School foundation fund	74,056	74,115	75,419
Christ the Redeemer separate school division	2,027	2,027	2,044
Newell seniors foundation	2,991	2,991	2,986
	79,074	79,133	80,449
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	318,331	316,582	288,465

Schedule of Government Transfers For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Schedule 4

	Budget	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING			
Federal government	4,000	2,100	3,938
Provincial government	152,955	172,955	18,616
Other local governments	-	136,753	137,792
-	156,955	311,808	160,346
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL			
Provincial government	452,662	432,662	79,526
Other local governments	20,000	15,423	99,627
-	472,662	448,085	179,153
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	629,617	759,893	339,499

Schedule of Expenses by Object For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Schedule 5

	Budget	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries, wages and benefits	300,430	305,567	299,652
Contracted and general services	215,730	193,490	191,890
Materials, goods and utilities	185,327	183,065	169,431
Interest on long-term debt	2,310	1,977	2,308
Amortization of tangible capital assets	225,750	225,942	199,144
Transfers to local boards and other expenditures	69,991	72,497	67,693
	999,538	982,538	930,118

Schedule of Segmented Disclosure For The Year Ended December 31, 2023 Schedule 6

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Water & Waste Management	Recreation & Culture	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue:						
Net municipal taxes	316,582	-	-	-	-	316,582
Government transfers	-	167,198	433,738	89,642	69,315	759,893
Investment income	20,676	-	-	-	56	20,732
User fees and sale of goods	4,986	6,875	890	192,181	53,057	257,989
Penalties and cost of taxes	8,711	-	-	-	-	8,711
Franchise and concession contracts	56,620	-	-	-	-	56,620
Other revenues	6,854	1,783				8,637
	414,429	175,856	434,628	281,823	122,428	1,429,164
Expenses:						
Salaries & wages	122,553	36,894	45,576	39,759	60,785	305,567
Contracted & general services	26,922	25,480	19,231	103,336	18,521	193,490
Goods & supplies	54,757	43,305	40,860	21,813	22,330	183,065
Long-term debt interest	-	1,977	-	-	-	1,977
Transfers to local boards and other expenses	3,422	32,688	1,726	16,050	18,611	72,497
	207,654	140,344	107,393	180,958	120,247	756,596
Net revenue, before amortization	206,775	35,512	327,235	100,865	2,181	672,568
Amortization expense	(2,082)	(28,873)) (96,552)	(72,717)	(25,718)	(225,942)
Net Revenue	204,693	6,639	230,683	28,148	(23,537)	446,626

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, changes in fund balances, and change in financial position of the Village of Rosemary.

The schedule of taxes levied also includes requisitions for education, 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.

Basis of Accounting

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

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village's policy is to disclose bank balances under cash and cash equivalents, including bank overdrafts with balances that fluctuate frequently from being positive to overdrawn and term deposits with a maturity period of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Term deposits that the entity cannot use for current transactions because they are pledged as security are also excluded from cash and cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates

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

Investments

Investments 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Requisition Over-Levy and Under-Levy

Over-levies and under-levies arise from the difference between the actual 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.

Inventories for Resale

Land held for resale and other inventories are 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 leveling charges. Related development costs incurred to provide infrastructure such as water and wastewater services, road, sidewalks and street lighting are recorded as capital assets under their respective function.

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.

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.

Non-Financial Assets

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Tangible Capital Assets

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

	Years
Land improvements	15-20
Buildings	25-50
Engineered structures	
Water system	35-65
Wastewater system	35-65
Other engineered structures	15-40
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	3-20

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

Asset Retirement

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

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

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

Contaminated Site Liability

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized when a site is not in productive use and is management's estimate of the cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Measurement of Financial Instruments

The entity initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

The entity subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, term deposits and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and long-term debt.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

Transaction costs

The entity recognizes its transaction costs in net income in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

2. Cash and Temporary Investments

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash Temporary investments	85,577 <u>52,450</u>	133,751 100,000
Cash	138,027	233,751

Temporary investments are guaranteed investments certificates having an effective interest rate of 4.85% with a maturity date of December 20, 2024.

Included in cash is a restricted amount of \$nil (2022 - \$48,238) received from external sources and held exclusively for capital and operating projects .

3. Taxes and Grants in Place of Taxes

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current taxes	20,238	13,902
Non-current taxes	3,928	4,646
	24,166	18,548

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

4. Investments

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Newell Regional Services Corporation, common shares South Country Co-op equity	10 271	10
	281	10

5. Bank Advances

A line of credit facility of up to \$100,000. Secured by Municipal Borrowing By-Law 505/23 (Chief Elected Officer and Chief Administrative Officer are authorized on behalf of the Village to execute promissory notes or other negotiable instruments and transfer any present and future property, real or personal, movable or immovable, to furnish security for the debt). Due on demand with interest calculated at prime plus 1%. No balance was outstanding at year-end.

6. Deferred Revenue

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Operating Funds held in trust for Rosemary Historical Society Taxes paid in advance	5,772 <u>27,318</u>	64,059 5,772 20,839
	33,090	90,670

Alberta conditional grants were received from external sources and were all expended in the current year.

The use of these funds is restricted to eligible capital and operating projects, as approved under the funding agreements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

7. Long-Term Debt

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Tax supported debentures	27,105	32,952

The current portion of long-term debt is \$6,196 (2022 - \$5,846).

Principal and interest repayments are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
	\$	\$	\$
2024	6,196	1,627	7,823
2025	6,568	1,255	7,823
2026	6,962	860	7,822
2027	7,380	442	7,823
	27,105	4,184	31,292

Debenture debt is repayable to Alberta Capital Finance Authority and bears interest at 6% per annum and matures in 2027. The average annual interest rate is 6.00% for 2022 (6.00% for 2022). For qualifying debentures, the Province of Alberta rebates 60% of interest in excess of 8% to 12.5% depending on the date borrowed. Debenture debt is issued on the credit and security of the Village of Rosemary at large.

Interest on long-term debt amounted to \$1,977 (2022 - \$2,308).

The Village's total cash payments for interest in 2022 was \$1,977 (2022 - \$2,308).

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

8. 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 Village of Rosemary be disclosed as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Total debt limit Total debt	1,471,619 27,105	1,144,450 <u>32,952</u>
Amount of debt limit unused	1,444,514	1,111,498
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing	245,270 7,823	190,472 7,823
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	182,919	182,649

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

Total debt includes long-term debt less debt charges recoverable. Debt servicing includes principle and interest payments due on long-term debt in the 12 months subsequent to year-end less amounts that are recoverable

9. Tangible Capital Assets

	2023	2022
Net Book Value	\$	\$
Land	196,369	191,045
Land improvements	378,499	367,056
Buildings	118,150	122,273
Engineered Structures		
Roadway system	1,647,743	1,190,683
Sidewalk, curb and gutter	338,048	342,904
Water distribution system	1,585,646	1,631,097
Wastewater system	1,055,407	1,082,673
Storm system	970,323	984,806
Machinery and equipment	146,481	140,319
Vehicles	41,609	56,476
	6,478,276	6,109,332

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

10. Equity in Capital Assets

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Tangible capital assets, Schedule 2 Accumulated amortization, Schedule 2 Long-term debt (Note 7)	10,140,985 (3,662,709) <u>(27,105</u>)	9,549,744 (3,440,412) (32,952)
	6,451,170	6,076,379

11. Accumulated Surplus

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

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Unrestricted surplus	218,562	146,727
Restricted surplus Fire department General operations	15,000 112,136	15,000 112,136
Equity in tangible capital assets	<u> </u>	<u>6,076,379</u> <u>6,350,242</u>

12. Segmented Disclosure

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

13. Salary and 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:

	2023			2022
	Salary	Benefits and allowances	Total	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mayor	6,838	409	7,247	7,263
Deputy Mayor	7,338	211	7,549	5,449
Councillor	3,438	234	3,672	5,764
Municipal				
Administrator	56,858	17,683	74,541	74,221
Designated Officers (2)	23,660	_	23,660	22,075
(L)	20,000		20,000	22,013

- 1) Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria, per diems and any other direct cash remuneration.
- 2) Benefits and allowances includes employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, healthcare, dental coverage, vision coverage, group life insurance, professional memberships and tuition.

14. Financial Instruments

The Village's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deferred revenue, and long-term debt. It is management's opinion that the Village is not exposed to significant interest or currency risk arising from these financial statements.

The Village is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place of taxes receivables and trade and other receivables. Credit risk arises from the possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the Village 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 fair value of the financial instruments approximates their carrying values.

15. Asset Retirement Obligations

On January 1, 2023, the Village adopted PS3280, Asset Retirement Obligations. The standard was applied on a retroactive basis. No asset retirement obligations were identified in 2023 therefore no adjustments were made to the financial liabilities, tangible capital assets or accumulated surplus of the Village.

16. Budgeted Figures

The budgeted figures, approved by Council on April 16, 2023 and revised on September 19, 2023, have not been audited and are presented for information purposes only.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

17. Approval of Financial Statements

These financial statements were approved by Council and Administration on February 20, 2024.