Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Ponoka

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Town of Ponoka, which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of operations, change in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town of Ponoka as at December 31, 2022 and the results of its operations, change in its net financial assets and its cash flows for the year ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis of 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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Town of Ponoka in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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 relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Town's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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:

Independent Auditor's Report to the Mayor and Council of Town of Ponoka (continued)

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether
due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting
a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Town's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Town to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated 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 provide 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 Entity's debt limit can be found in Note 8.

<u>Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation:</u>

• In accordance with Alberta Regulation 313/2000, we confirm that the municipality is in compliance with the Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation and note the information required can be found in Note 12.

Ponoka, Alberta April 25, 2023 ROWLAND, PARKER & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the Town of Ponoka is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity and integrity of the accompanying consolidated financial statements and all other information contained within this Financial Report. Management believes that the consolidated financial statements present fairly the Town's financial position as at December 31, 2022 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

The consolidated financial statements include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. Such amounts have been determined on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

In fulfilling its responsibilities and recognizing the limits inherent in all systems, management has designed and maintains a system of internal controls to produce reliable information and to meet reporting requirements on a timely basis. The system is designed to provide management with reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, and assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded.

These systems are monitored and evaluated by management and reliable financial information is available for preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

The Town Council carries out its responsibilities for review of the consolidated financial statements principally though Council. The Council meets regularly with management and external auditors to discuss the results of audit examinations and financial reporting matters.

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

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by Rowland, Parker & Associates LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, independent external auditors appointed by the Town. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Town's consolidated financial statements.

Chief Administrative Officer April 25, 2023

Ponoka, Alberta

General Manager Corporate Services

April 25, 2023

Ponoka, Alberta

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2022

		2022	2021
Financial Assets:			
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	\$	9,363,583	11,734,481
Receivables	·	, ,	, ,
Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3)		68,609	98,879
Local improvement taxes receivables (Note 3)		348,735	439,580
Trade and other receivables (Note 3)		2,294,352	3,296,692
Land held for resale		885,652	885,652
Other Assets		175,000	175,000
		13,135,931	16,630,284
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,090,411	2,473,269
Deposits liabilities		187,588	279,302
Deferred revenue (Note 4)		804,218	2,741,972
Employee benefit obligations (Note 5)		252,146	290,037
Long term debt (Note 6)		5,409,592	5,653,812
Obligation under capital lease (Note 7)		8,232,501	8,426,365
		16,976,456	19,864,757
Net financial assets (debt)		(3,840,525)	(3,234,473)
Non-Financial assets			
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)		68,925,573	67,791,108
Inventory for consumption		494,469	481,758
Prepaid expense		173,633	126,045
- '		69,593,675	68,398,911
Accumulated Surplus (Note 10)	\$	65,753,150	65,164,438

Contingencies (Note 14) and Committments (Note 15)

Consolidated Statement of Operations as at December 31, 2022

		Budget		
		(Unaudited)	2022	2021
Revenue:				
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 3)	\$	7,208,040	7,210,620	6,835,056
User fees and sale of goods	Ψ	9,404,000	9,279,463	9,096,333
Rentals		725,400	646,156	506,969
Licenses and permits		207,950	176,566	190,901
Penalties and costs of taxes		45,000	24,512	40,541
Fines		78,000	66,547	55,795
Investment income		150,000	230,622	57,073
Development levies		-	13,270	37,825
Franchise and concession		540,000	582,817	473,299
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 4)		1,488,460	1,466,290	1,407,930
Other		180,300	582,068	557,361
Total Revenue	_	20,027,150	20,278,931	19,259,083
	_			
Expenses				
Legislative		354,090	279,781	450,603
Administration		4,856,910	4,142,527	3,914,203
Protective services		2,794,990	2,716,082	2,625,950
Public works		3,621,890	3,732,904	3,591,129
Electrical		3,355,400	3,168,526	2,975,145
Environmental services		4,449,310	4,240,324	4,530,913
Community services		419,480	870,591	422,207
Planning and development		566,330	576,688	518,040
Parks and recreation		2,387,470	2,648,965	2,650,513
Culture		275,100	277,572	269,850
Total Expenses	_	23,080,970	22,653,960	21,948,553
B. C.				
Deficiency of revenue over expenses - before		(0.050.000)	(0.075.000)	(0,000,470
other		(3,053,820)	(2,375,029)	(2,689,470)
Other				
Contributed assets		-	_	-
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)		3,877,840	2,963,741	3,854,929
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	_	824,020	588,712	1,165,459
		,	•	. ,
Accumulated Surplus, beginning of the year	_	65,164,438	65,164,438	63,998,979
Accumulated Surplus, end of the year (Note 10)	\$	65,988,458	65,753,150	65,164,438

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget		
	(Unaudited)	2022	2021
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses \$	824,020	588,712	1,165,459
Acquisition of tangible capital asset	(6,614,030)	(3,899,560)	(4,593,578)
Contributed tangible capital assets	-	-	-
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	594,502	66,616
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,578,700	2,541,797	2,311,434
Transfer of capital projects	-	15,300	652,180
Writedown of tangible capital assets	-	-	-
(Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets	-	(386,505)	125,568
	(4,035,330)	(1,134,465)	(1,437,780)
	,		
Net (acquisition) use of supplies inventory	-	(12,710)	(90,997)
Net (acquisition) use of prepaid assets	-	(47,588)	85,792
		(60,298)	(5,205)
	-	(00,290)	(3,203)
Decrease (increase) in net debt	(3,211,310)	(606,052)	(277,526)
Net financial assets (debt), beginning of year	(3,234,473)	(3,234,473)	(2,956,947)
Net financial assets (debt), end of year \$	(6,445,783)	(3,840,525)	(3,234,473)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following activities:		
Operating		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses \$	588,712	1,165,459
Non-cash items included in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses:	•	1,100,100
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,541,797	2,311,433
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	(386,504)	125,569
Writedown of tangible capital assets	-	_
Capital projects abandoned and expensed	15,300	652,186
Contributed assets	-	-
Non-cash charges to operations (net change):		
Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable	121,116	199,883
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivable	1,002,341	(1,874,571)
Decrease (increase) in land held for resale	-	-
Decrease (increase) in investment	_	_
Decrease (increase) in inventory for consumption	(12,710)	(90,997)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(47,588)	85,792
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(382,861)	467,467
Increase (decrease) in deposits liabilities	(91,714)	137,825
Increase (decrease) in employee benefit obligations	(37,890)	17,805
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	(01,000)	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues	(1,937,755)	(822,167)
Cook provided by enerating transactions	4 272 244	2 275 694
Cash provided by operating transactions	1,372,244	2,375,684
Capital		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(3,899,560)	(4,593,578)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	594,502	66,616
1 Toologie of tarigine capital access		00,010
Cash used in capital transactions	(3,305,057)	(4,526,962)
Financing		
Borrowing debt issued	-	-
Borrowing debt repaid	(438,084)	(532,209)
		(
Cash provided by (used in) financing transactions	(438,084)	(532,209)
Change in cash and cash equivalents during year	(2,370,898)	(2,683,487)
onango m oaon ana oaon oquivaionio aaning year	(2,010,000)	(2,000,407)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	11,734,481	14,417,968
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$	9,363,583	11,734,481

Schedule 1

Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Equity in		
	Surplus	Surplus	Capital Assets	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 4,177,201	7,276,306	53,710,931	65,164,438	63,998,979
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	588,712	-		588,712	1,165,459
Current year funds restricted	(1,024,540)	1,024,540	-	-	-
Restricted funds used for operations	702,880	(702,880)	-	-	-
Restricted funds used for tangible capital assets	-	(1,004,780)	1,004,780	-	-
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets	(2,879,480)	-	2,879,480	-	-
Contributed tangible capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds on borrowing used for tangible capital assets	-		-	-	
Disposal of tangible capital assets	207,998	-	(207,998)	-	-
Writedown of tangible capital assets	-		-		
Annual amortization expense	2,541,797	-	(2,541,797)	-	-
Borrowing repaid	(438,084)	-	438,084	-	-
Change in accumulated surplus	(300,717)	(683,120)	1,572,549	588,712	1,165,459
Balance, end of year	\$ 3,876,484	6,593,186	55,283,480	65,753,150	65,164,438

Schedule 2

Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Land	Buildings	Engineered Structures	Machinery and Equipment	(Vehicles	Construction in Progress	2022	2021
Cost									
Balance, beginning of year	\$	6,459,905	25,214,924	80,585,018	11,410,852	2,165,441	925,009	126,761,149	123,265,354
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	Ψ	-	156,596	558,828	195,302	144,759	2,844,075	3,899,560	4,593,578
Projects completed		_	-	,	432,153	-	(432,153)	-	-
Projects abandoned/ expensed		_	_	_	-	_	(15,300)	(15,300)	(652,186)
Disposal of tangible capital assets	_	(1,046)	-	-	(396,152)	(226,351)	-	(623,549)	(445,597)
Balance, end of year	_	6,458,859	25,371,520	81,143,846	11,642,154	2,083,849	3,321,631	130,021,859	126,761,149
Accumulated Amortization									
Balance, beginning of year		-	9,170,525	43,595,820	5,039,760	1,163,936	-	58,970,041	56,912,023
Annual amortization		-	518,904	1,336,444	597,220	89,229	-	2,541,797	2,311,433
Accumulated amortization on disposals		-	-	-	(189,200)	(226,351)	-	(415,551)	(253,415)
Writedown of capital assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	_	-	9,689,429	44,932,264	5,447,779	1,026,814	-	61,096,286	58,970,041
2022 Net book value	_	6,458,859	15,682,091	36,211,582	6,194,374	1,057,035	3,321,631	68,925,573	
2021 Net book value	\$	6,459,905	16,044,399	36,989,198	6,371,092	1,001,505	925,009		67,791,108

Included in building is a capital lease for a building with a cost of \$9,039,500 (2021 - \$9,039,500), accumulated amortization of \$846,328 (2021 - \$665,667) and net book value of \$8,193,172 (2021 - \$8,373,833).

TOWN OF PONOKA Schedule 3

Schedule of Property Taxes & Other Taxes for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget		
	(Unaudited)	2022	2021
Taxation:			
Real property taxes	\$ 9,590,340	9,561,267	9,107,872
Linear property taxes	150,000	150,599	145,298
Government grants in place of property taxes	40,000	41,100	40,537
Special assessments and local improvement taxes	-	-	-
	9,780,340	9,752,966	9,293,707
Less: Requisitions			
Alberta School Foundation Fund	2,486,000	2,456,054	2,373,504
Rimoka Foundation	86,300	86,292	85,147
	2,572,300	2,542,346	2,458,651
Net Municipal Taxes	\$ 7,208,040	7,210,620	6,835,056

TOWN OF PONOKA Schedule 4

Schedule of Government Transfers for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Budget		
		(Unaudited)	2022	2021
Transfers for Operating:				
, •	•	044.000	044.070	044.070
Provincial Government	\$	911,860	911,870	911,870
Local Governments		576,600	554,420	496,060
		1,488,460	1,466,290	1,407,930
Transfers for Capital:				
Federal Government		-	-	-
Provincial Government		3,877,840	2,963,741	3,854,929
		3,877,840	2,963,741	3,854,929
Total Government Transfers	\$	5,366,300	4,430,031	5,262,859

TOWN OF PONOKA Schedule 5 Schedule of Consolidated Expense by Object For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget		
	(Unaudited)	2022	2021
Consolidated Expenses by Object	,		
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 6,702,620	6,169,105	5,688,967
Contracted and general services	9,010,490	7,981,333	8,866,054
Materials, goods and utilities	3,145,200	3,444,379	3,017,307
Provision for allowances	34,000	23,930	33,049
Transfer to other governments	-	-	-
Transfer to boards and agencies	866,270	1,319,567	869,087
Bank charges and short-term interest	19,800	19,935	32,882
Interest on long term debt	201,990	196,255	209,940
Interest on capital lease	-	506,136	517,526
Other expenses	521,900	451,523	276,739
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,578,700	2,541,797	2,311,433
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	-	125,569
	\$ 23,080,970	22,653,960	21,948,553

TOWN OF PONOKA Schedule 6

Schedule of Segmented Disclosure For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		General	Protective		Community	Planning &	Recreation	Environmental		
	G	overnment	Services	Public Works	Services	Development	& Culture	Services	Electrical	Total
Revenue										
Net Municipal taxes	\$	7,210,620	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,210,620
Government transfers		227,167	411,653	2,208,354	326,870	73,905	1,147,937	34,145	-	4,430,03
User fees and sales of goods		112,036	16,237	9,550	49,008	-	144,005	4,850,785	4,097,842	9,279,463
Investment income		230,622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230,622
Other revenues		1,414,790	120,800	13,270	2,480	236,627	274,552	10,907	18,510	2,091,930
		9,195,235	548,690	2,231,174	378,358	310,532	1,566,494	4,895,837	4,116,352	23,242,672
Expenses										
Contract & general services		756,490	2,295,514	1,077,796	216	253,196	396,144	1,143,325	2,058,652	7,981,333
Salaries & w ages		2,069,705	319,778	1,376,934	-	208,628	1,136,704	430,943	626,413	6,169,10
Goods & supplies		196,255	63,711	568,479	8,175	-	562,728	1,806,763	238,268	3,444,379
Transfers to local boards		215,926	-	20,000	841,979	54,263	187,399	-	-	1,319,567
Interest & bank charges		544,098	-	185,778	-	-	4,060	12,320	-	746,250
Other expenses		388,063	-	(472,465)	16,578	6,528	90,470	258,605	163,744	451,523
		4,170,537	2,679,003	2,756,522	866,948	522,615	2,377,505	3,651,956	3,087,077	20,112,163
Net revenue (expense) before amortization		5,024,698	(2,130,313)	(525,348)	(488,590)	(212,083)	(811,011)	1,243,881	1,029,275	3,130,509
Amortization expense		251,772	37,079	976,383	3,643	54,073	549,028	588,369	81,450	2,541,797
Net Revenue (expense)	e	4,772,926	(2,167,392)	(1,501,731)	(492,233)	(266,156)	(1,360,039)	655,512	947,825	588,712

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity:

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balances and change in financial position of the reporting entity. This entity is comprised of all the municipal operations plus all of the organizations that are owned or controlled by the Town and are, therefore, accountable to the Town Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources. Included with the municipality are the following:

Ponoka Water and Wastewater Systems Ponoka Electrical System

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

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.

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 measurement uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (continued....)

Significant estimates include:

- the net present value of future minimum lease payments of the capital lease
- providing for amortization of tangible capital assets;
- the estimated useful lives of assets;
- the allowance for doubtful accounts; and
- the recoverability of tangible assets.

Cash and temporary investments:

Cash includes cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are investments in money market funds, bonds and guaranteed investment certificates and are valued at cost plus accrued interest that are redeemable or have a maturity date of 12 months or less at acquisition. The carrying amounts approximate fair value because they have maturities at the date of purchase of less than ninety days.

Investments:

Investments are long-term deposits with original maturities of greater than twelve months that are non-redeemable without penalty. Investments are recorded at amortized cost. 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

Requisition Over-levies and Under-levies:

Over-levies and under-levies arise from the difference between the actual property 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 is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes costs for land acquisition and improvements required to prepare the land for servicing such as clearing, stripping and levelling charges. Related development costs incurred to provide infrastructure such as water and wastewater services, roads, sidewalks, and street lighting are recorded as tangible capital assets under their respective function.

Prepaid Local Improvements Charges:

Construction and borrowing costs associated with local improvement projects are recovered through annual special assessments during the period of the related borrowings. These levies are collectible from property owners for work performed by the municipality.

Where a taxpayer has elected to prepay the outstanding local improvement charges, such amounts are recorded as a repayment of the local improvement receivable.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (continued....)

Taxes

Taxes are compulsory payments or payables to government in accordance with laws. Taxes are recognized in the financial statements as revenue in the period in which they are authorized through a Bylaw provided that at initial recognition it is collectible. Tax revenue is presented net of requisitions since the requisitions levied on behalf of others will not give rise to an increase to net assets or revenue of the Town and are treated as a flow through.

Contaminated Sites Liability:

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard.

The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized when a site is not in productive use and is management's estimate of the cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring.

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.

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 for the year.

a. 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 assets. 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
Buildings and leasehold improvements	10 - 50
Engineered structures	
Road System	10 - 40
Distribution Systems	40 - 75
Other engineered structures	10 - 75
Machinery and equipment	10 - 25
Vehicles	10 – 25

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (continued....)

There is no provision for amortization in the year of acquisition. Amortization is calculated in the year in which the asset is disposed. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

b. Contributions of Tangible Capital Assets

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

c. Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

d. Inventories

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

e. Cultural and Historical Tangible Capital Assets

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

NOTE 2 - Cash and Term Deposits

		2022	2021
Cook on bond	¢	1.057	1 707
Cash on hand	\$	1,957	1,707
General bank accounts		2,361,626	4,732,396
Temporary investments		7,000,000	7,000,378
	\$	9,363,583	11,734,481

Included in cash are funds designated as restricted for deferred revenues in the amount of \$804,217 (2021 - \$2,741,972) and excess proceeds from tax recovery auctions in the amount of \$12,961 (2021 - \$12,922), which are required to be segregated in a separate bank account for a period of up to 10 years.

Temporary investments comprise of various GIC's with an effective interest rate of 0.75% to 4.64%. All GIC's mature within the next fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 3 - Receivables

Taxes receivable

		2022	2021
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$	40,468	59,796
Arrears taxes	*	34,901	46,806
		75,369	106,602
Requisition over (under) levy		482	(481
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(7,242)	(7,242
	\$	68,609	98,879
Local improvement taxes receivable			
		2022	2021
Current portion of local improvement taxes	\$	80,082	103,892
Non-current portion		378,493	458,575
Less: prepaid amount		(109,839)	(122,887
	\$	348,735	439,580
Trade and other receivables			
		2022	2021
General receivables	\$	1,641,569	2,345,991
Electrical receivables		304,866	630,298
Non-current portion of electrical receivables		14,000	23,522
Utility receivables		366,392	329,356
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(32,475)	(32,475
	\$	2,294,352	3,296,692

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 4 - Deferred Revenue

	2022	2021
MSI Capital Grant	\$ 377,797	2,180,662
Gas Tax Fund	345,051	390,691
Other deferred revenues	81,370	170,619
	\$ 804,218	2,741,972

Funding received from the various grant programs noted above are restricted to eligible operating and capital projects as approved in the funding agreements.

NOTE 5 - Employee Benefit Obligations

		2022	2021
Vacation	\$	251,871	288,131
Overtime	<u>'</u>	275	1,906
	\$	252,146	290,037

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 6 - Long Term Debt

Total

			2022	2021
ax supported debentures		\$	5,253,655	5,418,87
Self supported debentures			155,937	234,93
		\$	5,409,592	5,653,81
rincipal & Interest for the next five y	ears and to maturity	are as follows:	Interest	Total
		Principal		
2023	ears and to maturity	Principal 192,874	190,022	382,8
2023 2024		Principal 192,874 187,433	190,022 183,145	382,8 370,5
2023		Principal 192,874	190,022	382,8 370,5 370,5
2024 2025		Principal 192,874 187,433 194,280	190,022 183,145 176,298	

Debenture debt is repayable to Alberta Capital Finance Authority and bears interest at rates ranging from 2.899% to 4.971% per annum and matures in years 2022 through 2056. The average annual interest rate is 3.59% for 2022 (3.87% for 2021).

\$

5,409,592

3,368,457

8,778,049

Debenture debt is issued on the credit and security of the town at large.

Interest on long term debt amounted to \$198,541 (2021 - \$209,940).

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 7 – Obligation under Capital Lease

		2022	2021
Capital lease for Civic Centre requiring monthly lease payments for basic rent of \$58,333 (\$700,000 per annum) with an implict rate of 6.070% per annum.	\$	8,232,501	8,426,365
	<u> </u>	0,202,001	0,120,000
Future minimum capital lease payments are approximately			
2023	\$	700,000	
2024		700,000	
2025		700,000	
2026		700,000	
2027		700,000	
Thereafter		10,966,666	
Total minimum lease payments		14,466,666	
Less: amount representing interest at 6.070%		(6,234,165)	
Present value of minimum lease payments		8,232,501	
Less: current portion		(205,964)	
Non-current portion	\$	8,026,537	

Lease Terms

The capital lease obligation has an implicit rate of 6.070% and is subject to the following terms:

- a) Initial term is for 10 years with a basic rent of \$700,000 per annum
- b) Renewal Period: 3 successive five-year renewal periods at the Town's option. Should the Town not renew the lease they are required under the lease to purchase the building from the landlord. Basic rent will be adjusted on each renewal period to mutually agreed market rates.
- c) The Town has the option to purchase the building at appraised value at any time during the lease period.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 7 - Obligation under Capital Lease (continued....)

Obligation related to Executory Costs

Under the lease agreement the Town is contractually obligated to pay executory costs as additional rent in the amount of \$377,720 per annum. The executory costs include administration, maintenance, power and janitorial. They do not include property taxes as the Town leased portion of the building is exempt from property taxes. The executory costs are adjusted annually in December.

Recoveries from Sub-Let portion of leased space

The Town has sublet a portion of the space to Campus Alberta Central for a five-year term, expiring August 2023, for a rent revenue of \$125,000 per annum. The sublessor has an option to extend for another 5 years at their discretion. A prorated share of executory costs noted above incurred by the Town are recovered from the sublessor.

NOTE 8 - 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 of Ponoka be disclosed as follows:

	2022	2021
Total debt limit	\$ 30,418,397	28,888,625
Total debt	13,642,093	14,080,177
Amount of debt limit unused	\$ 16,776,304	14,808,448
Debt servicing limit	\$ 5,069,733	4,814,771
Debt servicing	1,082,896	1,142,762
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 3,986,837	3,672,009

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the municipality (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/00) and the debt services 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 Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 9 - Equity in Tangible Capital Assets

	2022	2021
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	\$ 130,021,859	126,761,149
Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)	(61,096,286)	(58,970,041)
Long term debt (Note 6)	(5,409,592)	(5,653,812)
Obligation under capital lease (Note 7)	(8,232,501)	(8,426,365)
	\$ 55,283,480	53,710,931

NOTE 10 - Accumulated Surplus

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

		2022	2021
Haratriated auralus	Φ	2 076 404	4 477 204
Unrestricted surplus	\$	3,876,484	4,177,201
Restricted surplus			
Transportation and roads		1,187,792	1,194,523
Distribution system		1,932,138	2,145,793
General		3,473,256	3,935,990
Equity in tangible capital assets		55,283,480	53,710,931
	\$	65,753,150	65,164,438

NOTE 11 - Segmented Disclosure

The Town of Ponoka 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 Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 12 - 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:

			Benefits &		
			Allowances		
		Salary (a)	(b)+(c)	2022	2021
Mayor					
Bonnett		\$ -		-	31,297
Ferguson		43,893	114	44,007	8,466
Councillors:					
Councillor	Lyon	23,998	1,114	25,112	21,179
Councillor	Prediger	21,550	1,114	22,664	20,344
Councillor	Underhill	22,613	1,114	23,728	20,683
Councillor	Dillon	23,427	114	23,541	21,588
Councillor	Ferguson	-		-	19,202
Councillor	Nelson	21,781	114	21,895	20,483
Councillor	David	22,369	664	23,033	4,245
Chief Administra	ative				
CAO Lund		\$ 183,375	31,245	214,620	188,159

- a) Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration
- b) Employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, health care, group life insurance, accidental disability and dismemberment insurance, long-term disability plans, professional memberships and tuition.
- c) Benefits and allowances also include the Employer's share of the costs of additional taxable benefits including special leave with pay and car allowances.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - Local Authorities Pension Plan

Employees of the Town of Ponoka 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 investment earnings of the LAPP Fund.

Contributions for current service are recorded as expenditures in the year 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 were \$379,686 (2021 - \$365,988). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Town to the Local Authorities Pension Plan were \$341,731 (2021 - \$334,037).

At December 31, 2021, the plan disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$ 11.9 billion.

NOTE 14 - Contingent Liabilities

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.

NOTE 15 - Commitments

The Town of Ponoka and Ponoka County through a joint agreement provide funds for the operation of Ponoka Family and Community Support Services (FCSS). The amounts reported in this financial statement represent only the Town of Ponoka share of contributions to FCSS.

NOTE 16 - Financial Instruments

The town's financial instruments consist of cash and temporary investments, accounts receivable, investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deposit liabilities, and long-term debt. It is management's opinion that the town is not exposed to significant interest or currency risks arising from these financial instruments.

The town is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place of taxes receivables and trade and other receivables. Credit risk arises from the possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the town provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to full fill 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.

The Town is subject to interest rate risk related to its interest-bearing temporary investments and fixed rate debentures, as the value will fluctuate because of changes in market rates.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 17 - Comparative Figures

Some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

NOTE 18 - Approval of Financial Statements

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.