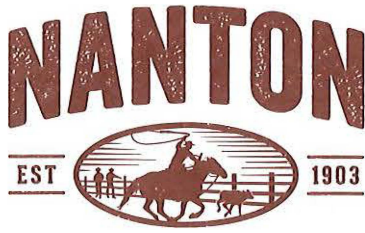


TOWN OF NANTON
Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024



Town of Nanton

1907 21 Avenue, PO Box 609, Nanton, Alberta T0L 1R0
P 403.646.2029 F 403.646.2653 nanton.ca

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Town of Nanton's management is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity, and integrity of the accompanying consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto. Management believes that the consolidated financial statements present fairly the Town's financial position as at December 31, 2024 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. 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 to meet reporting requirements. The system is designed to provide management with reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, reliable financial records are maintained, and assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded.

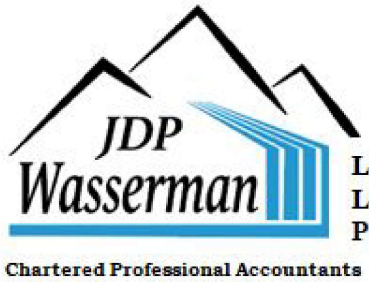
The Town Council is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its reporting responsibilities, and for approving the consolidated financial statements. Council fulfils these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and external auditors. Council is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Town's external auditors.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by the independent firm of JDP Wasserman LLP. Their report to the Members of Council of the Town of Nanton, stating the scope of their examination and opinion on the financial statements, follow.

Clayton Gillespie, Corporate Service Manager

April 7, 2025

AUTHENTIC ALBERTA



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councils of Town of Nanton

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Town of Nanton and its controlled entities (the Town), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus, changes 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 accompanying consolidated 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 cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Town in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated 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)



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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:

- 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 consolidated 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.

JDP Wasserman LLP

JDP Wasserman LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Wetaskiwin, Alberta

April 7, 2025

TOWN OF NANTON
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2024

	2024	2023
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents <i>(Note 2)</i>	\$ 6,585,518	\$ 5,252,876
Taxes and grants in place of taxes <i>(Note 3)</i>	144,891	162,925
Trade and other receivables <i>(Note 3)</i>	415,850	323,917
Due from other governments <i>(Note 4)</i>	477,705	94,699
Land held for resale	230,859	240,401
Investments <i>(Note 5)</i>	2,014,539	1,948,771
	<u>9,869,362</u>	<u>8,023,589</u>
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities <i>(Note 6)</i>	418,966	649,128
Deposit liabilities <i>(Note 7)</i>	155,876	143,841
Deferred revenue <i>(Note 8)</i>	1,399,709	257,528
Long-term debt <i>(Note 9)</i>	678,969	711,464
Asset retirement obligation <i>(Note 22)</i>	476,510	456,224
	<u>3,130,030</u>	<u>2,218,185</u>
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	<u>6,739,332</u>	<u>5,805,404</u>
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses	117,082	120,911
Tangible capital assets <i>(Schedule 1)</i>	38,340,892	37,855,568
	<u>38,457,974</u>	<u>37,976,479</u>
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS <i>(Note 11)</i>	<u>\$ 45,197,306</u>	<u>\$ 43,781,883</u>

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS *(Note 18)*

APPROVED BY COUNCIL:

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

TOWN OF NANTON

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2024 Budget	2024 (Actual)	2023 (Actual)
REVENUES			
Net municipal property taxes <i>(Schedule 2)</i>	\$ 3,119,045	\$ 3,121,966	\$ 3,027,093
User fees and sales of goods	1,580,941	2,384,507	1,689,293
Penalties and costs on taxes	51,700	41,918	45,633
Franchise and concession contracts <i>(Note 12)</i>	340,000	356,467	332,835
Licenses and permits	60,350	76,740	68,566
Other revenues	9,000	57,699	37,022
Investment income	95,000	354,289	346,521
Rentals	169,242	194,493	167,005
Fines	35,000	57,525	32,374
Government transfers for operating <i>(Schedule 3)</i>	206,346	240,932	313,922
	5,666,624	6,886,536	6,060,264
EXPENSES <i>(Schedule 6)</i>			
Legislative	136,375	128,249	139,478
General administration	803,722	912,950	880,138
Fire	219,273	215,215	250,803
Municipal enforcement and disaster	123,809	141,800	105,659
Common services	393,458	452,200	437,302
Roads, streets, walks, lighting	478,987	823,311	733,595
Water supply and distribution	673,568	985,242	994,310
Waste water treatment and disposal	946,497	1,322,624	1,210,990
Waste management	80,500	82,846	74,397
Recycling	106,907	174,601	102,101
Family and community support services	84,521	83,648	81,035
Cemetery	28,198	9,307	12,999
Land use, planning, zoning and development	158,966	236,833	287,846
Parks and recreation	937,790	1,185,603	1,205,695
Economic development and marketing	58,390	74,771	53,533
Culture	78,836	76,982	79,248
Public health	-	13,050	29,112
	5,309,797	6,919,232	6,678,241
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT) BEFORE OTHER	356,827	(32,696)	(617,977)
OTHER ITEMS			
Government transfers for capital <i>(Schedule 3)</i>	-	1,457,143	1,430,743
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(9,024)	-
	-	1,448,119	1,430,743
ANNUAL SURPLUS	356,827	1,415,423	812,766
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - TO BEGIN YEAR	43,781,883	43,781,883	42,969,117
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$ 44,138,710	\$ 45,197,306	\$ 43,781,883

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

TOWN OF NANTON**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets****For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	2024 Budget	2024 (Actual)	2023 (Actual)
Annual Surplus	\$ 356,827	\$ 1,415,423	\$ 812,766
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(2,044,375)	(1,998,350)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	1,448,352	1,443,099
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	101,675	-
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	9,024	-
Use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses	-	3,829	355
	-	(481,495)	(554,896)
Increase in net financial assets	356,827	933,928	257,870
Net financial assets - beginning of year	5,805,404	5,805,404	5,547,534
Net financial assets - end of year	\$ 6,162,231	\$ 6,739,332	\$ 5,805,404

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

TOWN OF NANTON
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2024	2023
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Annual surplus	\$ 1,415,423	\$ 812,766
Item not affecting cash and cash equivalents:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,448,352	1,443,099
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	9,024	-
Accretion	20,286	19,420
	<u>2,893,085</u>	<u>2,275,285</u>
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Prepaid expenses	3,830	355
Taxes and grants in place of taxes	18,034	(37,132)
Trade and other receivables	(91,934)	(22,042)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(230,162)	284,314
Deferred revenue	1,142,181	33,325
Deposit liabilities	12,035	11,348
Land held for resale	9,542	38,273
Due from other governments	(383,006)	204,507
	<u>480,520</u>	<u>512,948</u>
Cash flow from operating transactions	<u>3,373,605</u>	<u>2,788,233</u>
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(2,044,375)	(1,998,350)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	101,675	-
Purchase of investments	(719,631)	(1,070,915)
Proceeds on redemption of investments	653,863	-
Cash flow used by capital transactions	<u>(2,008,468)</u>	<u>(3,069,265)</u>
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Repayment of long-term debt	<u>(32,495)</u>	<u>(31,505)</u>
Cash flow used by financing transactions	<u>(32,495)</u>	<u>(31,505)</u>
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,332,642	(312,537)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	<u>5,252,876</u>	<u>5,565,413</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,585,518	\$ 5,252,876

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

TOWN OF NANTON
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Schedule 1)

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Transportation	Environmental	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	2024	2023
<u>Cost:</u>									
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 892,440	\$ 471,196	\$ 8,481,708	\$ 11,362,218	\$ 37,291,135	\$ 4,253,661	\$ 1,658,048	\$ 64,410,406	\$ 62,440,064
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	32,055	76,420	109,958	1,475,158	309,660	41,124	2,044,375	1,998,350
Disposals and transfers	-	-	-	-	-	(378,919)	(42,500)	(421,419)	(27,939)
Balance, end of year	892,440	503,251	8,558,128	11,472,176	38,766,293	4,184,402	1,656,672	66,033,362	64,410,475
<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>									
Balance, beginning of year	-	340,492	3,764,681	7,403,237	11,044,189	2,582,227	1,420,082	26,554,908	25,139,747
Add:									
Amortization	-	43,413	163,743	306,939	703,370	187,322	43,565	1,448,352	1,443,099
Less:									
Accumulated amortization on disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(300,166)	(10,625)	(310,791)	(27,939)
Balance, end of year	-	383,905	3,928,424	7,710,176	11,747,559	2,469,383	1,453,022	27,692,469	26,554,907
Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$ 892,440	\$ 119,346	\$ 4,629,704	\$ 3,762,000	\$ 27,018,734	\$ 1,715,019	\$ 203,650	\$ 38,340,892	\$ 37,855,568
2023 Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$ 892,440	\$ 130,704	\$ 4,717,027	\$ 3,958,981	\$ 26,247,016	\$ 1,671,434	\$ 237,966	\$ 37,855,568	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements
JDP Wasserman LLP

TOWN OF NANTON
Schedule of Property Taxes
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Schedule 2)

	2024 Budget	2024 (Actual)	2023 (Actual)
TAXATION			
Real property taxes	\$ 4,292,201	\$ 4,229,145	\$ 4,054,022
Linear property tax	331	64,420	65,019
Government grants in place of property tax	-	258	128
Local improvement taxes	6,666	6,567	6,666
	<u>4,299,198</u>	<u>4,300,390</u>	<u>4,125,835</u>
REQUISITIONS			
Alberta School Foundation Fund	918,614	918,614	844,551
Mountain View Seniors Housing	127,352	127,352	129,607
Alberta Policing	134,187	132,458	124,584
	-	-	-
	<u>1,180,153</u>	<u>1,178,424</u>	<u>1,098,742</u>
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES	<u>\$ 3,119,045</u>	<u>\$ 3,121,966</u>	<u>\$ 3,027,093</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

TOWN OF NANTON
Schedule of Government Transfers
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Schedule 3)

	2024 Budget	2024 (Actual)	2023 (Actual)
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING			
Provincial government	\$ 116,346	\$ 133,632	\$ 168,838
Local government	90,000	107,300	102,300
Federal government	-	-	42,784
	<u>206,346</u>	<u>240,932</u>	<u>313,922</u>
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL			
Provincial government	-	1,196,801	1,125,989
Federal government	-	260,342	304,754
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,457,143</u>	<u>1,430,743</u>
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	<u>\$ 206,346</u>	<u>\$ 1,698,075</u>	<u>\$ 1,744,665</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

TOWN OF NANTON
Schedule of Segmented Disclosure
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Schedule 4)

	General government	Protective services	Transportation services	Environmental services	Community services	Planning and development	Recreation and culture	2024
REVENUES								
Net municipal taxes	\$ 3,121,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,121,966
User fees and sales of goods	6,815	450	28,269	1,536,064	18,973	766,942	26,994	2,384,507
Penalties and costs on taxes	36,995	-	-	4,923	-	-	-	41,918
Franchise and concession contracts	356,467	-	-	-	-	-	-	356,467
Licenses and permits	-	9,280	-	-	-	67,460	-	76,740
Other revenues	44,682	1,650	4,607	-	125	2,984	3,651	57,699
Investment income	354,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	354,289
Rentals	-	41,143	-	-	-	11,420	141,930	194,493
Fines	-	57,525	-	-	-	-	-	57,525
Government transfers for operating	5,113	9,000	-	56,172	64,347	5,000	101,300	240,932
	3,926,327	119,048	32,876	1,597,159	83,445	853,806	273,875	6,886,536
EXPENSES								
Contracted and general services	260,394	80,443	279,646	940,487	11,717	178,677	244,826	1,996,190
Materials, goods and utilities	76,374	56,413	297,031	427,318	4,081	4,505	210,668	1,076,390
Provisions for allowances	3,555	2,045	2,185	1,007	1,853	-	9,641	20,286
Salaries, wages and benefits	665,850	168,303	324,831	452,076	6,731	80,672	457,237	2,155,700
Transfers to local boards and agencies	-	-	-	-	76,683	-	49,000	125,683
Transfer to individuals and organizations	21,880	-	-	-	-	47,750	800	70,430
Bank charges and short-term interest	6,178	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,178
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	20,023	-	-	-	20,023
Amortization of TCA	6,968	49,811	371,818	724,402	4,940	-	290,413	1,448,352
	1,041,199	357,015	1,275,511	2,565,313	106,005	311,604	1,262,585	6,919,232
OTHER ITEMS								
Government transfers for capital	-	10,943	99,015	1,050,277	-	-	296,908	1,457,143
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(9,024)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,024)
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFFICIT)	\$ 2,876,104	\$ (227,024)	\$ (1,143,620)	\$ 82,123	\$ (22,560)	\$ 542,202	\$ (691,802)	\$ 1,415,423

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

(Schedule 5)

	General government	Protective services	Transportation services	Environmental services	Community services	Planning and development	Recreation and culture	2023
REVENUES								
Net municipal taxes	\$ 3,027,093	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,027,093
User fees and sales of goods	6,800	300	27,373	1,454,935	9,946	157,805	32,134	1,689,293
Penalties and costs on taxes	40,594	-	-	5,039	-	-	-	45,633
Franchise and concession contracts	332,835	-	-	-	-	-	-	332,835
Licenses and permits	-	9,210	-	-	-	59,356	-	68,566
Other revenues	33,792	14	2,000	-	117	686	413	37,022
Investment income	346,521	-	-	-	-	-	-	346,521
Rentals	-	39,945	254	-	-	4,797	122,009	167,005
Fines	-	32,374	-	-	-	-	-	32,374
Government transfers for operating	10,000	9,000	42,784	75,425	63,686	-	113,027	313,922
	<u>3,797,635</u>	<u>90,843</u>	<u>72,411</u>	<u>1,535,399</u>	<u>73,749</u>	<u>222,644</u>	<u>267,583</u>	<u>6,060,264</u>
EXPENSES								
Contracted and general services	262,840	94,844	215,516	801,655	30,943	246,841	288,170	1,940,809
Materials, goods and utilities	30,018	44,662	282,734	441,433	2,415	4,910	206,379	1,012,551
Provisions for allowances	3,408	1,960	2,088	967	1,777	-	9,219	19,419
Salaries, wages and benefits	672,430	146,412	318,363	396,280	7,436	86,528	449,956	2,077,405
Transfers to local boards and agencies	-	-	-	-	75,858	-	48,500	124,358
Transfer to individuals and organizations	28,329	-	-	-	-	3,100	-	31,429
Bank charges and short-term interest	9,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,035
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	20,136	-	-	-	20,136
Amortization of TCA	13,556	68,584	352,196	721,327	4,717	-	282,719	1,443,099
	<u>1,019,616</u>	<u>356,462</u>	<u>1,170,897</u>	<u>2,381,798</u>	<u>123,146</u>	<u>341,379</u>	<u>1,284,943</u>	<u>6,678,241</u>
OTHER ITEMS								
Government transfers for capital	20,639	30,900	103,796	860,346	13,640	-	401,422	1,430,743
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFFICIT)	<u>\$ 2,798,658</u>	<u>\$(234,719)</u>	<u>\$ (994,690)</u>	<u>\$ 13,947</u>	<u>\$ (35,757)</u>	<u>\$ (118,735)</u>	<u>\$ (615,938)</u>	<u>\$ 812,766</u>

TOWN OF NANTON**Schedule of Expenses by Object
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024****(Schedule 6)**

	2024 Budget	2024 (Actual)	2023 (Actual)
Contracted and general services	\$ 1,844,168	\$ 1,996,190	\$ 1,940,809
Materials, goods and utilities	1,059,279	1,076,390	1,012,551
Provision for allowances	-	20,286	19,419
Salaries, wages and benefits	2,210,305	2,155,700	2,077,405
Transfers to local boards and agencies	125,183	125,683	124,358
Transfers to individuals and organizations	45,800	70,430	31,429
Bank charges and short-term interest	5,000	6,178	9,035
Interest on long-term debt	20,062	20,023	20,136
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	1,448,352	1,443,099
	\$ 5,309,797	\$ 6,919,232	\$ 6,678,241

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

TOWN OF NANTON
Schedule of Equity in Tangible Capital Assets
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Schedule 7)

	2024	2023
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 37,560,720	\$ 36,988,968
Purchase of tangible capital assets	2,044,375	1,998,350
Net book value of tangible capital assets disposed of	(110,699)	-
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(1,448,352)	(1,443,099)
Repayment of long-term debt	17,079	16,501
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 38,063,123	\$ 37,560,720
Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of:		
Net book value of tangible capital assets (<i>Schedule 1</i>)	\$ 38,340,892	\$ 37,855,568
Long-term debt	(277,769)	(294,848)
	\$ 38,063,123	\$ 37,560,720

TOWN OF NANTON
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Reporting Entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, cash flows, changes in accumulated surplus and change in financial position of the reporting entity. The entity is comprised of all the organizations that are owned or controlled by the Town and are, therefore, accountable to Town Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources. They include the following:

Nanton Fire Department
Nanton Family & Community Support Services
Thelma Fanning Memorial Library
Nanton Health Centre Management Committee (NHCMC) • 1/3 Joint Venture (note 16)

The schedule of property taxes also includes requisitions that are not part of the reporting entity.

The consolidated financial statements exclude trust assets that are administered for the benefit of external parties.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. User fee revenues are recognized as services are provided. Franchise, and concession revenues are recognized monthly based on the term of the agreement as earned. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or 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.

(continues)

TOWN OF NANTON
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Town has used estimates to determine accrued liabilities, tangible capital asset useful lives, asset retirement obligations, and provisions made for allowances for amounts receivable or any provision for impairment.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. These short-term investments generally have a maturity of three months or less at acquisition, or are redeemable, and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investing.

(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. Gains on principal protected notes are recognized as income when sold.

(f) Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes costs for land acquisition and improvements required to prepare the land for servicing such as clearing, stripping and leveling charges. Related development costs incurred to provide infrastructure such as water and wastewater services, roads, sidewalks and street lighting are recorded as physical assets under the respective function.

(g) Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the normal course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the annual surplus (deficit), provides the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets for the year (page 7).

(continues)

TOWN OF NANTON
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Inventories

Inventories of materials and supplies for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value with cost determined using the average cost method.

Inventories consisting of land and improvements not currently available for resale are recorded as non-financial assets.

(i) 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 as revenue in the consolidated financial statements when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

(continues)

TOWN OF NANTON
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) 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:

Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings	15 - 50 years
Engineered structures:	
Water system	45 - 75 years
Wastewater system	40 - 75 years
Roads	15 - 30 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 30 years
Vehicles	10 years

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at fair value at the date of receipt and also are recorded as revenue. Tangible capital assets received or purchased as part of a restructuring transaction are recorded at carrying value at the date of receipt and also are recorded as revenue.

Tangible capital assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is substantially complete and available for productive use. Those tangible capital assets not meeting this criteria are categorized as work-in-progress as of year-end.

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

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

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of 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.

(k) Contaminated Sites

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

(continues)

TOWN OF NANTON
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(l) Asset Retirement Obligations

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 consolidated financial statement date when:

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

The 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 Town reviews the carrying amount of the liability.

The Town 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 Town 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.

(continues)

TOWN OF NANTON
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(m) Tax Revenue

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year they are levied.

Construction and borrowing costs associated with local improvement projects are recovered through annual special assessments during the period of the related borrowings. These levies are collectable from property owners for work performed by the Town and are recognized as revenue in the year in which the local improvement project is completed.

(n) Other Revenue

Sales and user charges are recognized as revenue as goods are transferred or services are rendered.

Contributed assets are recognized as revenue at fair market value of the assets at the date of receipt.

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

(o) Requisition Over-levies and Under-levies

Requisition 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. If 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.

(p) New Accounting Standards Adopted in the Year

Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023, PS3400 Revenue provides guidance on how to account for and report revenue, and specifically, it addresses revenue arising from exchange transactions and unilateral transactions.

Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023, PSG-8 This new guideline allows for recognition of intangibles purchased through an exchange transaction.

Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023, PS3160 establishes standards on how to account for public private partnership arrangements.

(q) Excess Collections and Under-levies

Excess collections 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 excess collection is accrued as a liability and as a reduction in property tax revenue. Requisition tax rates in the subsequent year are adjusted for any excess collections.

(continues)

TOWN OF NANTON
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(r) Financial Instruments

Cash and equity Instruments quoted In an active market are measured at fair value. Accounts receivable, accounts payable, and long-term debt are measured at cost or amortized cost. The carrying amount of each of these financial Instruments is presented on the statement of financial position.

Unrealized gains and losses from changes In the fair value of financial Instruments are recognized In the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. Upon settlement, the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from the statement of remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the statement of operations. Interest and dividends attributable to financial instruments are reported In the statement of operations.

When investment Income and realized and unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial instruments are externally restricted, the Investment Income and fair value changes are recognized as revenue In the period In which the resources are used for the purpose specified.

For financial Instruments measured using amortized cost, the effective interest rate method is used to determine Interest revenue or expense.

All financial assets are tested annually for Impairment. When financial assets are Impaired, Impairment losses are recorded In the statement of operations.

Transaction costs are added to the carrying value for financial Instruments measured using cost or amortized cost. Transaction costs are expensed for financial Instruments measured at fair value.

Investments In derivatives and equity Instruments quoted in an active market are carried at fair value with transactions costs expensed upon initial recognition. Unrealized changes In fair value are recognized In the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. When the investment is disposed of the accumulated gains or losses are reclassified to the statement of operations. Investments In Interest bearing securities are recorded at amortized cost. Investment premiums and discounts are amortized on the net present value basis over the term of the respective Investments. When there has been a loss In value that Is other than a temporary decline, the respective Investment is written down to recognize the loss.

TOWN OF NANTON
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of commercial paper and deposits with an original maturity date of purchase of twelve months or less. Because of the short term maturity of these investments, their carrying amount approximates fair value.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash	\$ 6,254,551	\$ 4,791,103
Investments savings	128,400	307,486
Temporary investments	202,567	154,287
	<u>\$ 6,585,518</u>	<u>\$ 5,252,876</u>

Included in cash are savings accounts which bear interest between 1.55% and 5.45%.

The Town has a line of credit for operation purposes with ATB for up to \$250,000 with interest payable at 6.45%. As at December 31, 2024 the balance owing on this facility is \$NIL (2023 - \$NIL).

Included in cash is \$1,399,709 (2023 - \$257,525) externally restricted funds for operations and other capital projects as outlined in note 8.

Included in cash is \$4,890,573 (2023 - \$4,075,441) in internally restricted funds related to reserves. (note 11)

3. RECEIVABLES

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$ 92,453	\$ 119,191
Arrears taxes	52,438	43,734
	<u>144,891</u>	<u>162,925</u>
Utilities receivable	273,966	244,642
Loan receivable	41,500	-
Accrued receivables	59,273	46,724
Other receivables	41,111	32,551
	<u>415,850</u>	<u>323,917</u>

The Town follows the methods of recovering taxes in arrears as prescribed in section 411 of the Municipal Government Act, which includes the right of the Town to offer up for sale at a public auction those properties with taxes in arrears.

Under a sales agreement dated September 11, 2024, the Town sold equipment to the Stavelly and District Ag Society, for the purchase price of \$47,500. The loan is repayable in monthly payments of \$1,500 until April 2027, and is included in "other receivables".

TOWN OF NANTON
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

4. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Due from provincial government	\$ 442,969	\$ 38,505
GST receivable	34,736	56,194
	<u>\$ 477,705</u>	<u>\$ 94,699</u>

5. INVESTMENTS

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Investment shares	\$ 100	\$ 96
Bonds - Nesbitt Burns (amortized cost)	-	199,099
Bonds - Scotia Wealth Management (amortized cost)	1,454,439	1,499,576
Principle Protected Notes - Scotia Wealth Management (cost)	560,000	250,000
	<u>\$ 2,014,539</u>	<u>\$ 1,948,771</u>

The investments with Scotia Wealth includes bonds with an effective Interest rate between 2.98% and 4.34%, maturing between 2025 and 2045.

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are employee benefit obligations (accrued wages and vacation) of \$70,669 (2023 - \$109,173). Employees have either earned the benefits or are entitled to these within the next budgetary year.

7. DEPOSIT LIABILITIES

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Development security	\$ 124,113	\$ 100,985
Open permits	26,508	34,171
Damage deposits	1,235	1,235
Deposits on land sales	500	4,850
Other	3,520	2,600
	<u>\$ 155,876</u>	<u>\$ 143,841</u>

TOWN OF NANTON
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

8. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue represents unspent externally restricted funds that are related to expenses that will be incurred in a future period.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital	\$ 851,176	\$ 67,750
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Operating	-	12,173
Canada Community Building Fund	16,050	157,846
Alberta Municipal Water & Wastewater Program	505,980	-
Nanton Physician Recruitment	17,718	19,461
Other	8,785	298
	<u>\$ 1,399,709</u>	<u>\$ 257,528</u>

TOWN OF NANTON
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Alberta Capital Finance Authority debenture repayable in semiannual installments of \$5,502 including interest at 4.252% maturing June 2030.	\$ 53,468	\$ 61,928
Alberta Capital Finance Authority debenture repayable in semiannual installments of \$20,776 including interest at 2.722% maturing June 2044.	<u>625,501</u>	<u>649,536</u>
	<u>\$ 678,969</u>	<u>\$ 711,464</u>

Principal and interest payments are due as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 33,517	\$ 19,040	\$ 52,557
2026	34,573	17,984	52,557
2027	35,664	16,893	52,557
2028	36,791	15,766	52,557
2029	37,955	14,602	52,557
Thereafter	<u>500,469</u>	<u>107,545</u>	<u>608,014</u>
	<u>\$ 678,969</u>	<u>\$ 191,830</u>	<u>\$ 870,799</u>

Long term debt related to capital \$277,769 (2023 - \$294,848). Long term debt related to operational expenditures \$401,200 (2023 - \$416,616)

10. DEBT LIMITS

Section 276(2) of the *Municipal Government Act* requires that debt and debt limits as defined by Alberta Regulation 294/2020 for the Town of Nanton be disclosed as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Total debt limit	\$ 10,329,804	\$ 9,090,396
Total debt	<u>(678,969)</u>	<u>(711,464)</u>
Total debt limit remaining	<u>\$ 9,650,835</u>	<u>\$ 8,378,932</u>
Service on debt limit	\$ 1,721,634	\$ 1,515,066
Service on debt	<u>(52,557)</u>	<u>(52,557)</u>
Total service on debt limit remaining	<u>\$ 1,669,077</u>	<u>\$ 1,462,509</u>

(continues)

TOWN OF NANTON
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

10. DEBT LIMITS *(continued)*

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenues of the Town (as defined by Regulation 255/00) and the debt service limit is calculated at 0.25 times such revenues. 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 stability of the Town. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

11. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

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

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Unrestricted surplus	\$ 229,070	\$ 196,952
Restricted operating surplus		
General operating	644,888	775,447
Restricted capital surplus		
Road infrastructure	1,283,252	1,259,361
Utility Infrastructure - water	329,942	260,695
Utility Infrastructure - wastewater	442,644	532,748
Municipal land developments	2,037,131	1,238,789
Building and land improvements	610,015	584,209
Arena and multiplex	415,658	386,397
Machine and equipment - general	398,324	315,375
Vehicles - fire	385,708	382,079
Building and land improvements - public realm	177,997	131,193
Developer contribution	1,674	1,674
Community sustainability	20,000	20,000
NHCMC (note 16)	157,880	136,244
	<u>6,260,225</u>	<u>5,248,764</u>
Equity in tangible capital assets <i>(Schedule 7)</i>	<u>38,063,123</u>	<u>37,560,720</u>
	<u>\$ 45,197,306</u>	<u>\$ 43,781,883</u>

Restricted reserves are funded by \$2,014,540 in investments (2023 - \$1,948,770) and \$4,890,573 in cash (2023 - \$4,075,441)

TOWN OF NANTON
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

12. FRANCHISE AND CONCESSION CONTRACTS

Disclosure of franchise fees under each utility franchise agreement entered into by the Town as required by Alberta Regulation 313/2000 is as follows:

	2024 Budget	2024 (Actual)	2023 (Actual)
Fortis Alberta Inc.	\$ 202,354	\$ 202,354	\$ 188,330
ATCO Gas	154,113	154,113	144,505
	<u>\$ 356,467</u>	<u>\$ 356,467</u>	<u>\$ 332,835</u>

13. SALARIES AND BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

Disclosure of salaries and benefits for Town officials, the Town Chief Administrative Officer and designated officers are required by Alberta Regulation 313/2000 is as follows:

	Salary (i)	Benefits (ii)	2024	2023
Handley, J (Mayor)	\$ 17,058	\$ 2,082	\$ 19,140	\$ 18,940
Councillors				
Mitchell, D	12,004	581	12,585	12,585
Czop, V	12,004	1,675	13,679	12,239
Dozeman, J	12,004	581	12,585	13,065
Miller, R	12,004	275	12,279	12,554
Sorenson, K	12,004	581	12,585	13,065
Todd, K	8,722	1,570	10,292	7,292
Chief Administrative Officer	134,634	26,158	160,792	157,374
Designated Officers (3 positions)	231,369	54,541	285,910	268,239
	<u>\$ 451,803</u>	<u>\$ 88,044</u>	<u>\$ 539,847</u>	<u>\$ 515,353</u>

- (i) Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration.
- (ii) Employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, health care, dental coverage, vision coverage, group life insurance, accidental disability and dismemberment insurance, long and short-term disability plans, professional memberships and tuition.
- (iii) Benefits also include the employer's share of the costs of additional taxable benefits including special leave with pay, financial planning services, retirement planning services, concessionary loans, travel allowances, car allowances and club memberships.

TOWN OF NANTON
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

14. BUDGET FIGURES

	2024 (Budget)	2024 (Actual)
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 356,827	\$ 1,415,423
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	1,448,352
Repayment of long-term debt	(32,496)	(31,505)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(1,998,350)
	<u>324,331</u>	<u>833,920</u>
Transfer to reserves		
Capital	(375,000)	-
Operating	(60,000)	(120,000)
Road infrastructure	-	(168,450)
Utility infrastructure	(5,000)	(146,960)
Building and land improvements	-	(63,779)
Arena multiplex	-	(48,699)
Machinery and equipment	(35,000)	(138,987)
Fire equipment	-	(80,801)
Municipal land developments	-	(822,342)
Building and land improvements - public realm	-	(46,804)
Community sustainability	-	(20,000)
NHCM (note 16)	-	(21,636)
	<u>(475,000)</u>	<u>(1,678,458)</u>
Transfer from reserves		
Operating	141,000	250,559
Arena multiplex	10,000	19,438
Machinery and equipment	-	56,038
Road infrastructure	-	144,559
Utility infrastructure	-	167,818
Building and land improvements	-	37,973
Fire equipment	-	77,172
Municipal land developments	-	24,000
Community sustainability	-	20,000
	<u>151,000</u>	<u>797,557</u>
Results of operations	<u>\$ 331</u>	<u>\$ (46,981)</u>

The budget data presented in these financial statements is based on the operating and capital budgets approved by Town Council on March 18, 2024. The note above reconciles the approved financial plan to the figures reported in these financial statements.

TOWN OF NANTON
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Town's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and long-term debt. It is management's opinion that the Town is not exposed to significant market or liquidity risk arising from these financial instruments. Unless otherwise noted, the fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values.

The Town is exposed to credit risk with respect to its accounts receivable. Credit risk arises from the possibility that customers, tax and rate-payers may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfill their obligations. The large number and diversity of customers, tax and rate-payers minimizes the Town's credit risk.

16. NANTON HEALTH CENTRE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Town of Nanton participates in a Joint Venture with the MD of Willow Creek and the MD of Ranchland in operating the Nanton Health Centre Management Committee and the Nanton Medical Clinic. The three stakeholders share responsibilities for 1/3 of the operating revenues, operating costs and net operating revenues of the Clinic. The Town of Nanton provides management and administrative services as its commitment to the operation. The Joint Venture is proportionately consolidated with the Town of Nanton's financial statements at year-end on a line by line basis.

The following table presents condensed financial information for the Nanton Health Centre Management Committee business partnerships:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>Financial position</u>		
Assets		
Cash	\$ 237,809	\$ 174,541
Other assets	236,309	230,753
Trade and other receivables	-	3,438
	<u>474,118</u>	<u>408,732</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	<u>479</u>	<u>-</u>
Accumulated surplus	<u>\$ 473,639</u>	<u>\$ 408,732</u>
 <u>Results of operation</u>		
Revenues	\$ 96,145	\$ 95,761
Expenses	31,238	79,424
Net Income	<u>\$ 64,907</u>	<u>\$ 16,337</u>

TOWN OF NANTON
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

17. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Town provides a range of services to its citizens. Segmented information has been identified based upon lines of service provided by the Town. Services are provided by departments and their activities are reported by functional area in the body of the financial statements. Certain lines of service that have been separately disclosed in the segments information, along with the services they provide, are as follows:

- a) General government:
The mandate of general government includes all taxation, Council and administrative functional activities.
- b) Protective services:
The mandate of protective services is to provide for the rescue and protection of people and property within the Town through effective and efficient management and coordination of emergency service systems and resources.
- c) Transportation services:
Roads, streets, walks, and lighting services is responsible for the delivery of municipal public works services related to the planning, development and maintenance of roadway systems, streets, walks, lighting and drainage.
- d) Environmental services:
Environmental services is responsible for water supply and distribution services within the Town, as well as wastewater treatment and disposal activities, and waste management and recycling functions.
- e) Planning and development:
Planning and development is responsible for the administration of residential, commercial, industrial and agricultural development services within the Town.
- f) Recreation and culture:
The parks and recreation department is responsible for operation and maintenance of parks, sports fields, recreation, community and cultural facilities within the Town.
- g) Community services:
Community services provides funding for programs that support individuals, families, and communities. Programs and services are delivered through Family and Community Support Services. Other public health services are also included in community services.

For additional information see the Schedules of Segmented Disclosure (*Schedule 4 & Schedule 5*).

TOWN OF NANTON
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

18. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

- i. The Town of Nanton has a five year agreement with Benchmark Assessment Consultants which is set to expire on June 30, 2025 for assessment services. The agreement contains the following agreed upon amounts:
 - 2025: \$25/parcel plus GST
 - ii. The Town of Nanton has a four year agreement with Campus Energy for electricity services set to expire December 2025.
 - iii. The Town of Nanton has a 1 year contract with T&T disposal services for waste and recycling collection services set to expire August 2025. Monthly charges under the contract are \$2,687 for residential waste collection and \$2,742 for residential recycling collection, plus a monthly variable fee of \$2.93 and \$2.99 per household for waste collection and recycling collection.
 - iv. 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 exchange. Any liability incurred would be accounted for as a current transaction in the year the losses are determined.
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19. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

In 2024, twelve employees of the Town participated in the Local Authorities Pension Plan ("LAPP"), which is one of the plans covered by the Alberta Public Sector Pension Plans Act.

Contributions for current and past service are recorded as expenses in the year in which they become due.

The Town is required to make current service contributions to the LAPP of 8.45% (2023 - 8.45%) of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings under the Canada Pension Plan and 11.65% (2023 - 12.23%) on pensionable earnings above this amount. Employees of the Town 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% (2023 - 11.23%) on pensionable salary above this amount.

Total current and past service contributions by the Town to the LAPP in 2024 totalled \$61,039 (2023 - \$NIL). Total current and past service contributions by the employees of the Town to the LAPP in 2024 totalled \$54,330 (2023 - \$NIL).

As at December 31, 2023, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$15.057 billion (2022 - \$12.67 billion). This amount was not specifically allocated to the participating government organizations. The actuarial surplus or deficit is determined by an actuarial funding valuation performed, at a minimum, every three years.

TOWN OF NANTON
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

20. REGISTERED PENSION PLAN

Nine employees of the Town of Nanton participate in a private pension plan through Manulife.

The Town of Nanton is required to make current service contributions to the plan of 8.5% (2023 - 8.5%) of pensionable salary. Employees of the Town are required to make current service contributions to the plan of 3.0% (2023 - 3.0%) of pensionable salary. Employees of the Town of Nanton may make voluntary contributions over the required 3.0% if desired.

Employees contributed \$29,968 to the plan for the year (2023 - 24,640). The Town contributed \$62,528 to the plan for the year (2023 - \$58,205) for current service and this expense has been recognized on the statement of operations.

21. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year. The changes do not affect prior year earnings.

22. APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by Town Council and management on April 7, 2025.

23. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY: PS 3280 ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION (ARO)

PS 3280 ARO, a new standard establishes guidance on the accounting and reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets controlled by a government or government organization. Information presented for comparative purposes is restated unless the necessary financial data is not reasonably determinable.

Effective January 1, 2023 the Town adopted the new accounting standard PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations and applied the standard using the modified retroactive approach with restatement of prior year comparative information.

On the effective date of the PS 3280 standard, the Town recognized the following to conform to the new standard:

- asset retirement obligations adjusted for accumulated accretion to the effective date;
- asset retirement cost capitalized as an increase to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital assets in productive use;
- accumulated amortization on the capital cost; and
- adjustment to the opening balance of the accumulated surplus/deficit.

Amounts are measured using information, assumptions and inflation rates where applicable that are current on the effective date of the standard. The amount recognized as an asset retirement cost is measured as of the date the asset retirement obligation was incurred. Accumulated accretion and amortization are measured for the period from the date the liability would have been recognized had the provisions of this standard been in effect to the date as of which this standard is first applied.

(continues)

TOWN OF NANTON
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

23. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY: PS 3280 ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION (ARO)
(continued)

	2023 as Reported	ARO Adjustment	2023 Restated
Statement of Operations			
Expenses	\$ 6,658,125	\$ 20,116	\$ 6,678,241
Excess of revenue over expenditures	832,882	(20,116)	812,766
Accumulated surplus, beginning of the year	43,396,353	(427,236)	42,969,117
Accumulated surplus, end of the year	44,229,235	(447,352)	43,781,883
Statement of Financial Position			
Liability	1,761,958	456,227	2,218,185
Net Financial Assets	6,261,632	(456,228)	5,805,404
Non-Financial Assets	37,967,603	8,876	37,976,479
Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets			
Excess of revenue over expenditures	832,882	(20,116)	812,766
Net Financial Assets beginning of the year	5,984,332	(436,798)	5,547,534
Net Financial Assets end of the year	\$ 6,261,632	\$ (456,228)	\$ 5,805,404
