MOUNTAIN VIEW REGIONAL WASTE

MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



Box 2130 Didsbury, AB TOM 0W0 403-335-4901



MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

The appointed Board of Directors of Mountain View Regional Waste Management Commission are composed entirely of individuals who are neither management nor employees of the Commission. The Board has the responsibility of meeting with management and the external auditors to discuss the internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters, and financial reporting issues. The Board is also responsible for the appointment of the Commission's external auditors.

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

Michael Wuetherick

Chief Administrative Officer

April 22, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Mountain View Regional Waste Management Commission

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mountain View Regional Waste Management Commission (the Commission), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Commission in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Commission'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 Commission or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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Independent Auditors' Report to the Directors of the Mountain View Regional Waste Management Commission (continued)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain
 audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of
 not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from
 error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
 override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Commission to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

METRIX GROUP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Edmonton, Alberta April 22, 2024

Statement of Financial Position

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>2023</u>	2022 (Restated) (Note 17)
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash (Note 2) Accounts receivable (Note 3) Investments (Note 4)	\$ 1,906,410 289,475 977,703 3,173,588	\$ 918,329 539,348 894,337 2,352,014
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5) Obligations under capital lease (Note 6) Long term debt (Note 7) Asset retirement obligations (Note 8)	237,644 485,402 191,431 1,243,735 2,158,212	238,583 542,306 265,272 1,182,033 2,228,194
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	1,015,376	123,820
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Schedule 1) Inventory for consumption Prepaid expenses and deposits	5,133,244 1,343 46,655 5,181,242	5,724,575 - 42,948 - 5,767,523
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 10)	\$ <u>6,196,618</u>	\$ <u>5,891,343</u>

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Director

Director

MOUNTAIN VIEW REGIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>2023</u> (Budget) (Note 16)	<u>2023</u> (Actual)	2022 (Restated) (Note 17)
REVENUE Tipping fees Fees for service Recyclables Investment income Other Rentals	\$ 2,291,569 744,152 114,507 4,000 18,621 	\$ 2,497,102 753,399 162,525 91,081 30,116 3,800	\$ 2,321,550 855,816 139,815 27,476 33,350 3,800
EXPENSES Contracted and general services Salaries, wages and benefits Amortization of tangible capital assets Materials, goods and utilities Accretion expense Interest on long term debt Interest and bank charges Bad debts	1,512,276 915,011 389,423 199,807 - 28,872 12,000 1,000 3,058,389	1,361,392 987,902 606,331 169,233 61,702 33,330 12,858	1,569,987 950,424 522,179 174,277 58,641 18,873 12,111 261 3,306,753
ANNUAL SURPLUS BEFORE OTHER INCOME	114,460	305,275	75,054
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES) Landfill closure and post-closure provision Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(25,000) 		(215,200) (215,200)
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	89,460	305,275	(140,146)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR AS PREVIOUSLY STATED	-	6,231,960	6,253,813
Restatement (Note 17)	-	(340,617)	(222,324)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	5,891,343	<u>5,891,343</u>	6,031,489
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>5,980,803</u>	\$ <u>6,196,618</u>	\$ <u>5,891,343</u>

MOUNTAIN VIEW REGIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2023 (Budget) (Note 16)	<u>2023</u> (Actual)	2022 (Restated) (Note 17)
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ <u>89,460</u>	\$ <u>305,275</u>	\$ <u>(140,146</u>)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	389,423 	(15,000) - 606,331 -	(1,130,042) 200,000 522,179 215,200
	389,423	<u>591,331</u>	(192,663)
Use (acquisition) of inventory for consumption Use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses and deposits		(1,343) <u>(3,707</u>)	4,101 (5,975)
	-	(5,050)	(1,874)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	478,883	<u>891,556</u>	(334,683)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	123,820	123,820	458,503
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>602,703</u>	\$ <u>1,015,376</u>	\$ <u>123,820</u>

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Annual surplus (deficit) Amortization of tangible capital assets Asset retirement obligations accretion expense Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	\$ 305,275 606,331 61,702	\$ (140,146) 522,179 58,641 215,200
	973,308	655,874
Change in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Inventory for consumption Prepaid expenses and deposits	249,873 (939) (1,343) <u>(3,707</u>)	(11,677) 16,438 4,101 (5,975)
	243,884	2,887
	1,217,192	658,761
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Proceeds from disposal of investments	(466,631) 383,265 (83,366)	(506,665) 490,000 (16,665)
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	(15,000) 	(1,130,042) 200,000
	(15,000)	(930,042)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of obligations under capital lease Repayment of long term debt Proceeds from capital lease	(56,904) (73,841)	(33,194) (72,328) <u>575,500</u>
	(130,745)	469,978
INCREASE IN CASH FLOWS	988,081	182,032
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	918,329	736,297
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>1,906,410</u>	\$ <u>918,329</u>

Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	Land <u>Improvements</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	Machinery & Equipment	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u> (Restated) (Note 17)
COST: Balance, Beginning of Year Restatement (Note 17)	\$ 618,217 	\$ 577,679 158,698	\$ 7,275,346 329,402	\$ 258,569 	\$ 3,799,807	\$ 12,529,618 <u>488,100</u>	\$ 12,094,324 488,100
Balance, Beginning of Year, as Restated	618,217	736,377	7,604,748	258,569	3,799,807	13,017,718	12,582,424
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	15,000	15,000	1,130,042 (694,748)
Balance, End of Year	618,217	736,377	7,604,748	258,569	3,814,807	13,032,718	13,017,718
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: Balance, Beginning of Year Restatement (Note 17)	<u>-</u>	265,297 72,899	5,192,190 136,870	76,754 	1,549,133 	7,083,374 209,769	6,853,367 197,145
Balance, Beginning of Year, as Restated	-	338,196	5,329,060	76,754	1,549,133	7,293,143	7,050,512
Amortization Accumulated amortization on disposals		24,566 	181,712 	38,522 	361,531 	606,331	522,179 (279,548)
Balance, End of Year	-	362,762	5,510,772	115,276	1,910,664	7,899,474	7,293,143
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ <u>618,217</u>	\$ <u>373,615</u>	\$ <u>2,093,976</u>	\$ <u>143,293</u>	\$ <u>1,904,143</u>	\$ <u>5,133,244</u>	\$ <u>5,724,575</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

PURPOSE OF COMMISSION

The Mountain View Regional Waste Management Commission (the "Commission") was established under the Municipal Government Act in 2001. The Commission is authorized to provide solid waste management services for six member municipalities. The member municipalities are: the Town of Carstairs, the Town of Didsbury, the Town of Olds, the Town of Sundre, the Village of Cremona, and Mountain View County.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and change in financial position of the Commission.

(b) Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

(c) Revenue Recognition

Government transfers are recognized as revenues when the transfer is authorized, any eligibility criteria are met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made. Government transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when amounts have been received but not all eligibility criteria have been met.

Municipal requisitions are based on an agreement where the Commission requests funding as required. The requisition amounts are allocated to each member municipality on a per capita basis.

Tipping fees, recyclables and other fees are recognized as revenue in the period in which the service is delivered or in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenue.

Investment income is recognized as revenue in the period earned.

(d) Asset Retirement Obligations

Asset retirement obligations are legal obligations associated with the retirement tangible capital assets. Asset retirement activities include all activities related to an asset retirement obligation. These may include, but are not limited to:

- Decommissioning or dismantling a tangible capital asset that was acquired, constructed or developed;
- Remediation of contamination of a tangible capital asset created by its normal use;
- Post-retirement activities such as monitoring; and
- Constructing other tangible capital assets to perform post-retirement activities.

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

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Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Asset Retirement Obligations (Continued)

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

(e) Pension Expenditure

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

(f) 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 revenues and expenditures during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectibility and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. The amounts recorded for valuation of tangible capital assets, the useful lives and related amortization of tangible capital assets, future cash flows associated with asset retirement obligations, and accrued liabilities are areas where management makes significant estimates and assumptions in determining the amounts to be recorded in the financial statements.

(g) Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities but are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives existing beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the normal course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the change in net debt for the year.

I. Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. The Commission provides for amortization using the straight-line method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the tangible capital assets over their estimated useful lives. Amortization rates are as follows:

Buildings 15 - 50 years
Land improvements 10 - 40 years
Machinery and Equipment
Vehicles 5 - 10 years

In the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal, amortization is calculated at one-half the normal rates. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Included in land improvements are landfill cell development costs which are amortized based on the volume of landfill capacity used.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Non-Financial Assets (Continuted)

II. Contribution of Tangible Capital Assets

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

III. Leases

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.

IV. Inventory

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

(h) Change in Accounting Policies

Effective January 1, 2023, the Commission adopted Canadian public sector accounting standards PS 2601 Foreign Currency Translation, PS 3401 Portfolio Investments, PS 3450 Financial Instruments and PS 1201 Financial Statement Presentation. Adoption of these standards had no effect on the Commission's financial statements.

(i) Future Accounting Standard Pronoucements

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

i) Public Private Partnerships

PS 3160, Public Private Partnerships, establishes standards on how to account for public private partnership arrangements (recognition of infrastructure assets and the corresponding liability to the private partnership) along with the disclosure and presentation requirements. This standard is applicable to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023.

ii) Revenue

PS 3400, Revenue, establishes standards on how to account for and report revenue differentiating between revenue arising from transactions that include performance obligations and transactions that do not. This standard is applicable to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023.

iii) Purchased Intangible Assets

PSG-8, Purchased Intangible Assets, provides guidance regarding the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of purchased intangible assets in relation to the conceptual framework for financial reporting in the public sector. This guideline is applicable to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023.

iv) Financial Statement Presentation

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

2. CASH

The Commission has a policy to restrict cash and investments sufficient to fund the asset retirement obligation. As at December 31, 2023 the asset retirement obligation liability is \$1,243,735 (2022 - \$1,182,033) as described in Note 8. The Commission plans to have sufficient cash and investments on hand to fund the obligation at the time the sites are closed, however in the interim there may be times when cash and investments are less than the asset retirement obligations. Therefore, the Board has restricted additional cash and investments to cover future asset retirement obligations, capital and recycling reserves of \$1,803,776 (2022 - \$1,511,233) Note 10. As at December 31, 2023 the Commission had \$1,906,410 and \$977,703 in cash and investments totaling \$2,884,113 (2022 - \$1,812,666).

The Commission has access to an operating line of credit of \$100,000 bearing interest at prime plus 0.25%. There was no amount withdrawn for 2023 or 2022.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Trade Goods and Services Tax recoverable	\$ 275,721 13,754	\$ 237,794 301,554
	\$ <u>289,475</u>	\$ <u>539,348</u>
4. INVESTMENTS	0000	0000
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Guaranteed investment certificates	\$ <u>977,703</u>	\$ <u>894,337</u>

Guaranteed investment certificates maturing between July 2024 and October 2028 (2022 -September 2023 to September 2025), with interest rates varying between 4.37% and 5.36% (2022 -1.12% and 4.61%), with an option to convert to cash with monetary penalty. The purpose of this investment is to cover future asset retirement obligations.

5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Trade payables Wages payable Vacation accrual	\$ _	100,302 90,397 46,945	\$	118,849 77,497 42,237
	\$_	237,644	\$_	238,583

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

6. OB	LIGATIONS	UNDER	CAPITAL	LEASE
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<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u>

Obligation under capital lease, repayable in \$5,689 blended monthly payments, expires May 2032, secured by the specific leased asset with a net book value of \$914,175 (2022 - \$1,021,725).

485,402 \$ 542,306

Minimum principal and interest payments are due as follows:

	<u>Pr</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2024	\$	53,413	\$	11,608	\$	65,021
2025 2026		54,749 56,119		10,272 8,902		65,021 65,021
2027		57,523		7,498		65,021
2028 Thereafter		58,963 <u>204,635</u>		6,058 9,338	_	65,021 213,973
	\$	485,40 <u>2</u>	\$	53,676	\$_	539,078

7. LONG TERM DEBT

			<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Debentures	Rate	Maturing		
Province of Alberta	2.081%	March 2026	\$ 191.431	\$ 265.272

Principal and interest payments are due as follows:

	<u> </u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2024 2025 2026	\$	75,386 76,963 39,082	\$	3,593 2,016 407	\$ _	78,979 78,979 39,489
	\$	<u> 191,431</u>	\$	6,01 <u>6</u>	\$_	197,447

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Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

7. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Section 3 of Alberta Regulation No. 76/2000 requires that debt and debt limits for the Commission be disclosed as follows:

		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Total debt limit Total debt	\$ _	7,076,046 (676,833)	\$_	6,763,614 (807,578)
Total debt limits available	\$_	6,399,213	\$_	5,956,036
Service on debt limit Service on debt	\$ _	1,238,308 (144,000)	\$_	1,183,632 (143,999)
Service on debt limit available	\$_	1,094,308	\$_	1,039,633

The debt limit is calculated at 2 times revenue of the Commission (as defined in Alberta Regulation No. 76/2000) and the debt service limit is calculated at 0.35 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 commissions that could be at financial risk if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the Commission. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

8. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Tangible capital assets with associated retirement obligations include land improvements and buildings.

The Commission has asset retirement obligations to remove various hazardous materials including, asbestos, lead, mercury, and mold from various buildings under its control. Regulations require the Commission to handle and dispose of these materials in a prescribed manner when it is disturbed, such as when when the building undergoes renovations or is demolished. Although the timing of the removal is conditional on the building undergoing renovations or being demolished, regulations create an existing obligation for the Commission to remove the materials when the asset retirement activities occur.

The Commission has asset retirement obligations pursuant to the *Environmental Enhancement and Protection Act* (Alberta) to fund the closure of its landfill sites and provide for the post-closure care of the facilities. Closure and post-closure activities include the the final covering and landscaping, surface and ground water monitoring, leachate control, site inspection, and maintenance. The Commission is required to provide closure care upon closure of the landfill and to provide post-closure care for 25 years subsequent to closure.

The Commission has asset retirement obligations pursuant to the *Environmental Enhancement and Protection Act* (Alberta) to fund the future reclamation of its work sites. Reclamation activities include the final soil cover, landscaping, and visual inspection. Although, the timing of the work site reclamation is conditional on the length of time until the site is expected to be inactive, regulations create an existing obligation for the Commission to reclaim the work site when the asset retirement activity occur.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

8. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUTED)

		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$	1,182,033	\$	1,123,392
Net Change for the Year Accretion expense	_	61,702	_	<u>58,641</u>
Balance, End of Year	\$_	1,243,735	\$_	1,182,033

Asset retirement obligations of \$1,243,735 (2022 - \$1,182,033) was measured using a present value technique. The present value was calculated using estimated total undiscounted cash flow amounting to \$1,710,328 (2022 - \$1,710,328), a discount rate of 5.22% (2022 - 5.22%), an annual inflation of 3.65% (2022 - 3.65%), with retirement and reclamation activities expected to be settled between 2032 and 2068.

9. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Tangible capital assets cost (Schedule 1) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 1)	\$ 13,032,718 (7,899,474)	\$ 13,017,718 (7,293,143)
Obligations under capital lease (Note 6) Long-term debt (Note 7) Asset retirement obligations (Note 8)	(485,402) (191,431) <u>(1,243,735</u>)	(542,306) (265,272) (1,182,033)
	\$ <u>3,212,676</u>	\$ <u>3,734,964</u>

10. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Unrestricted surplus	\$ <u>1,180,166</u>	\$ <u>645,146</u>
Restricted surplus Landfill closure and post closure reserve Recycling reserve Capital reserve	904,067 231,656 668,053	879,067 231,656 400,510
Total reserves (Note 2)	1,803,776	1,511,233
Equity in tangible capital assets	3,212,676	3,734,964
	\$ <u>6,196,618</u>	\$ <u>5,891,343</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Commission entered into transactions with related parties. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. The related party transactions are summarized as follows:

As at December 31, 2023, included in accounts receivable is \$20,884 (2022 - \$19,333) due from the member municipalities. As at December 31, 2023, included in accounts payable is \$NIL (2022 - \$NIL) due to member municipalities. The amounts owing are unsecured with no specific terms of repayment and bear interest as may be determined from time to time.

In 2023, \$1,072,945 (2022 - \$1,105,696) of the Commission's operating revenue came from the six member municipalities, either from requisitions or for the services provided by the Commission.

In 2023, \$14,497 (2022 - \$12,943) of the Commission's operating expenses were paid to Mountain View County and the Town of Didsbury.

The Commission is economically dependent on the member municipalities, Alberta Environment and its users for funding.

12. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

Employees of the Commission participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is covered by the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act*. LAPP is financed by employer and employee contributions and investment earnings of the LAPP Fund.

The Commission is required to make current service contributions to LAPP of 8.45% (2022 - 8.45%) of personable earnings up to the Canada Pension Plan year's maximum pensionable earnings and 12.23% (2022 - 12.80%) for the excess. Employees of the Commission are required to make current service contributions of 7.45% (2022 - 7.45%) of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings and 11.23% (2022 - 11.80%) on pensionable earnings above this amount.

Total current and past service contributions made by the Commission to LAPP in 2023 were \$42,191 (2022 - \$44,203). Total current and past service contributions made by the employees of the Commission to the LAPP in 2023 were \$37,694 (2022 - \$39,206).

At December 31, 2022, LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$12.67 billion (2021 - \$11.92 billion).

13. SALARIES AND BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

Disclosures of salaries and benefits of Board members is as follows:

	<u>Sa</u>	alary (1)	Benefits (2)		2023 Total		2022 <u>Total</u>
Board members:							
Councillor Warnock	\$	750	\$	336	\$ 1,086	\$	1,061
Councillor Wilcox		825		154	979		683
Councillor Cummings		750		209	959		831
Councillor Thompson		600		272	872		1,063
Councillor Harris		450		224	674		1,455
Councillor Windsor		450		39	489		795
Councillor Miller		300		-	300		-
Councillor Hagen		150		65	215		-
Councillor Moore		150		13	163		-
Councillor McCoy		-		-	-		150
Councillor Ball		<u>-</u>			 -	_	174
	\$	4,425	\$	1,312	\$ 5,737	\$	6,212

⁽¹⁾ Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sums, gross honoraria, and any other direct cash remuneration.

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Commission's financial instruments consist of cash, investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, obligations under capital lease and long term debt. It is management's opinion that the Commission is not exposed to significant currency, credit, liquidity or market risks arising from these financial instruments. Unless otherwise noted, the fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values.

(a) Credit Risk

The Commission is subject to credit risk with respect to its accounts receivable. Credit risk arises from the possibility that entities to which the Commission provides services may not fulfills their obligations. This risk is minimized by the large proportion of accounts receivable from other government entities.

(B) Interest Rate Risk

The Commission is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that the carrying value of its obligations under capital leases and long term debt are at fixed interest rates.

15. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by the Board and Management on April 22, 2024.

⁽²⁾ Mileage paid to councillors and CPP benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

16. BUDGET FIGURES

The 2023 budget figures which appear in these financial statements were approved by the Board on September 26, 2022. The budget prepared by the Commission reflects all activities including capital projects and reserves for future use. The reconciliation below is provided to encompass these items and is provided for information purposes only.

	2023 2023 (Budget) (Actual)				<u>2022</u> (Actual)	
Annual surplus	\$	89,460	\$	305,275	\$	(140,146)
Add back (deduct): Net transfers (to) from reserves Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Proceeds from capital lease Principal debt repayments Obligations under capital lease Acquisition of tangible capital assets		52,562 - - (73,841) - -	_	(292,543) - - (73,841) (56,904) (15,000)	<u>.</u>	(275,168) 200,000 575,500 (72,328) (33,194) (1,130,042)
Annual Surplus (deficit)	\$	68,181	\$_	<u>(133,013</u>)	\$_	(816,737)

18.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

17. RESTATEMENT - PS 3280 ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION STANDARD ADOPTION

Effective January 1, 2023, the Commission adopted Canadian public sector accounting standard 3280, *Asset Retirement Obligations*, and applied the standard using the modified retroactive approach with restatement of prior year comparative information.

On January 1, 2022, the effective date of public sector accounting standard 3280, the Commission recognized the following to conform to the new standard:

- Asset retirement obligation, 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 capitalized cost; and
- Adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated surplus.

Comparative figures have been restated as follows.

Statement of financial position	As Previously Stated	Restatement	As Restated	
Assets Cash Accounts receivable Investments	\$ 918,329 539,348 894,337	\$ - - -	\$ 918,329 539,348 894,337	
Liabilities	2,352,014	_	2,352,014	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Obligations under capital lease Long term debt Landfill closure and post-closure liability Asset retirement obligation	238,583 542,306 265,272 563,085	- - (563,085) <u>1,182,033</u>	238,583 542,306 265,272 - 1,182,033	
	1,609,246	618,948	2,228,194	
Net financial assets (debt)	742,768	(618,948)	123,820	
Non-financial assets Tangible capital assets Prepaid expense and deposits	5,446,244 42,948	278,331	5,724,575 42,948	
	\$ <u>5,489,192</u>	\$ <u>278,331</u>	\$ <u>5,767,523</u>	

17. RESTATEMENT - PS 3280 ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION STANDARD ADOPTION (CONTINUTED)

Statement of operations and accumulated surplus

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Revenues						
Tipping fees	\$	2,321,550	\$	- :	\$	2,321,550
Fees for service		855,816		-		855,816
Recyclables		139,815		-		139,815
Other		33,350		-		33,350
Investment income		27,476		-		27,476
Rentals	_	3,800	_	<u>-</u>	_	3,800
	_	3,381,807		<u>-</u>	_	3,381,807
Expenses						
Contracted and general services		1,569,987		_		1,569,987
Salaries, wages and benefits		950,424		-		950,424
Amortization of tangible capital assets		509,555		12,624		522,179
Materials, goods and utilities		174,277		, -		174,277
Accretion expense		-		58,641		58,641
Interest on long term debt		18,873		-		18,873
Interest and bank charges		12,111		-		12,111
Bad debts	_	261	_	<u>-</u>	_	261
	-	3,235,488	_	71,26 <u>5</u>	_	<u>3,306,753</u>
Annual surplus before other income		146,319		(71,265)		75,054
Other income (expense)						
Landfill closure and post-closure provision		47,028		(47,028)		_
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		(215,200)		-		(215,200)
, , ,	_	,				,,
	_	(168,172)		(47,028)	_	(215,200)
Annual surplus (deficit)		(21,853)		(118,293)		(140,146)
Accumulated surplus						
Accumulated surplus - Beginning of year		6,253,813		(222,324)		6,031,489
Accumulated surplus - End of year	\$	6,231,960	\$	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$	5,891,343
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