

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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## AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024

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## MANAGEMENTS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the Flagstaff Regional Solid Waste Management Association is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity and integrity of the accompanying financial statements and all other information contained within this Financial Report. Management believes that the financial statements present fairly the association's financial position as at December 31, 2024 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

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

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

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

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

The association's board carries out its responsibilities for review of the financial statements principally through member meetings. They meet with management and the external auditors to discuss the results of audit examinations and financial reporting matters.

The external auditors have full access to the board with and without the presence of management. The association's board has approved the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by Gitzel & Company, Chartered Professional Accountants, independent external auditors appointed by the association. The accompanying Independent Auditors' Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the association's financial statements.

Manager	Date	
	DRAFT	



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO: The Members

Flagstaff Regional Solid Waste Management Association

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Flagstaff Regional Solid Waste Management Association, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets (debt) and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes and schedules to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the association as at December 31, 2024, the results of its operations, change in its net financial assets (debt) and 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 association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

A significant area requiring the use of management's estimates was the asset retirement obligation. Significant changes in the costs of closure and post closure care or in the inflation or discount rate assumptions, could result in changes to this liability amount or corresponding tangible capital assets.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 ability of the association 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 cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### 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 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 controls.
- 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 purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the association'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 association'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 the auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the association 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.

Stettler, Alberta April 28, 2025

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS



#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024



	2024	2023
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and short-term investments (Note 3)	\$ 3,894,966	\$ 3,973,669
Accounts receivable	227,646	147,608
Due from related parties (Note 4)	623	45
Equity in Co-operatives	27,259	24,633
Long-term investments (Note 5)	902,172	57,306
	5,052,666	<u>4,203,261</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	279,159	209,122
GST payable	7,384	4,634
Asset retirement obligation (Note 6)	<u>2,177,998</u>	2,140,008
	<u>2,464,541</u>	<u>2,353,764</u>
NET FINANCIAL ACCETTO (DEDT)	2 500 125	1 0 40 40 7
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	2,588,125	<u>1,849,497</u>
NON FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 7)	1,442,187	1,679,275
Inventory	50,468	32,418
Prepaid expenses	29,594	30,620
r repaid expenses	1,522,249	1,742,313
	1,322,249	1,742,313
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1)	\$ 4,110,374	\$ _ 3,591,810
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APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:		

\_\_\_\_\_ Director

#### STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

# DRAFT

		Duugei		2024		2023
REVENUE						
Commercial and contracts	\$	1,120,000	\$	1,324,260	\$	1,207,142
Requisitions (Note 4)		1,340,000		1,340,000		1,340,000
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		2,000		8,390		3,702
Interest		128,800		241,471		164,498
Other	_	3,100		3,331	_	3,187
	_	2,593,900		2,917,452	_	2,718,529
EXPENDITURES						
Advertising		4,400		4,055		4,453
Accretion (Note 6)		135,497		105,212		88,329
Amortization		300,000		293,416		286,702
Bad debts (recoveries)		300,000		708		14,400
Concrete grind		75,000		10,637		21,590
Engineering		20,000		13,763		4,079
Insurance		38,500		32,814		30,121
Interest & bank charges		5,600		8,761		6,599
Machinery - fuel		217,000		230,881		198,145
- repairs		180,900		237,815		169,932
Maintenance		26,500		17,713		17,721
Office		37,900		39,604		36,978
Pit Development		9,000		6,160		7,785
Professional fees		12,000		20,497		10,545
Recycling		7,500		18,290		5,176
Supplies		19,500		26,159		78,843
Telephone, freight & postage		24,200		22,338		20,336
Toxic round-up		9,500		161		6,289
Training		7,200		1,884		5,000
Travel & meetings		2,800		2,873		2,976
Utilities  Utilities		24,000		17,508		17,404
Wages & benefits		1,335,511		1,287,639		1,248,625
wages & benefits	-	2,492,508	•	2,398,888	-	2,282,028
	-		•		-	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	101,392		518,564		436,501
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR			•	3,591,810	-	3,155,309
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR			\$	4,110,374	\$	3,591,810

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

DRAFT		2024	2022
		2024	2023
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$_	518,564 \$	436,501
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(62,818)	(220,163)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		14,880	6,610
Amortization of tangible capital assets		293,416	286,702
Net (Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets		(8,390)	(3,702)
	_	237,088	69,447
Acquisition of supplies inventory		(30,287)	(32,418)
Use of supplies inventory		12,237	50,808
Net use (acquisition) of inventory	_	(18,050)	18,390
Acquisition of prepaid assets		(29,594)	(30,620)
Use of prepaid assets		30,620	29,434
Net use (acquisition) of prepaid assets		1,026	(1,186)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		738,628	523,152
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,849,497	1,326,345
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) - END OF YEAR	\$	<u>2,588,125</u> \$	1,849,497

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

DISALT	ı		
		2024	2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	518,564	\$ 436,501
Non-cash items included			
Amortization of tangible capital assets		293,416	286,702
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		(8,390)	(3,702)
Non-cash changes to operations (net change):			
Accounts receivable		(80,616)	65,724
Inventory		(18,050)	18,390
Prepaid expenses		1,026	(1,186)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_	72,787	(54,028)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	778,737	<u>748,401</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Asset retirement obligation	_	37,990	285,738
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	_	37,990	285,738
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Change in restricted cash		98,368	(572,485)
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(62,818)	(220,163)
Purchase of long-term investments		(844,866)	(14,732)
Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets		14,880	6,610
Change in equity in co-operatives	_	(2,626)	(4,923)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	(797,062)	(805,693)
CHANGES IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR		19,665	228,446
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS – BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	437,976	209,530
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS – END OF YEAR	=	457,641	437,976
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IS MADE UP OF:			
Cash in bank		3,894,966	3,973,669
Less: restricted portion of cash (Note 3)	_	(3,437,325)	(3,535,693)
	\$ _	457,641	\$ 437,976

### SCHEDULE 1 – CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024



	2024				
	Unrestricted Net Assets	Contingency Fund	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	Total	2023 Total
BALANCE – BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ _4,012,380	\$40,163	\$ (460,733) \$	3,591,810	\$3,155,309
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	518,564	_	_	518,564	436,501
Tangible capital assets purchased	(62,818)	-	62,818	-	-
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	14,880	-	(14,880)	-	-
Annual amortization expense	293,416	-	(293,416)	-	-
Annual accretion expense	105,212	-	(105,212)	-	-
Change in discount rate on asset retirement obligations	(67,222)	_	67,222	-	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets	(8,390)	<del>_</del>	8,390		
Change in accumulated surplus	793,642		(275,078)	518,564	436,501
BALANCE – END OF YEAR	\$ <u>4,806,022</u>	\$40,163	\$(735,811) \$	4,110,374	\$ _3,591,810



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are the representations of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting and Auditing Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

The financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of significant accounting policies summarized below.

#### (a) Reporting Entity

The Flagstaff Regional Solid Waste Management Association is an unincorporated, public sector, non-profit organization that operates a landfill site and transfer stations on behalf of its member municipalities and is governed by the Code of Practices for Landfills. It is funded by requisitions paid by member municipalities and by charges billed to users. Its intended community of service is Sedgewick and surrounding areas. The association's activities are not taxable under the Income Tax Act.

#### (b) Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

#### (c) Use of Estimates

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

Significant areas requiring the use of management's estimates are the asset retirement obligation for post closure care and the amortization of the corresponding tangible capital assets. Significant changes in the costs or timing of post closure care or changes in discount rates could result in a change to this obligation. Estimated useful life of landfill cells are based on expected waste volumes. If volumes available vary from those estimated, tangible capital assets, asset retirement obligations and equity in capital assets will change.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### (c) Use of Estimates - Continued

Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of property and equipment. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the periods in which they become known.

#### (d) Contaminated Sites Liability

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

#### (e) Asset Retirement Obligations

Asset retirement obligations are legal obligations associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized as an estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date when there is a legal obligation for the association to incur retirement costs, the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to asset retirement activities, based on information available at year-end. 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.

Pursuant to the Alberta Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act, the association is required to fund the closure of its landfill site and provide for post-closure care of the facility. Closure and post-closure activities include the final clay cover and landscaping, as well as surface and ground water monitoring, leachate control, and visual inspection. The amount of the asset retirement obligation in relation to the closure and post-closure care was estimated based on a 2022 engineering report.

The 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.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

#### (e) Asset retirement obligation - Continued

At each financial reporting date, the association reviews the carrying amount of the liability. The association 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 association 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.

#### (f) Non-Financial Assets

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

#### (i) Tangible Capital Assets

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

	YEARS
Permanent Structures	50 years
Portable Structures	25 years
Fueling Station	15 years
Communication Systems	10 years
Weigh Scales	20 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Other Vehicles, Machinery & Equipment	10 years

#### (ii) Contributions 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) Inventories

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value with cost determined using the average cost method.

#### (g) Reserves for Future Expenditures

Reserves are established at the discretion of Board to set aside funds for future operating and capital expenditures. Transfers to and/or from operating reserves are reflected as an adjustment to the respective fund.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### (h) Equity in Tangible Capital Assets

Equity in tangible capital assets represents the association's remaining net investment in its total tangible capital assets after deducting the portion financed by third parties through debt or contributed by third parties.

#### (i) Contributions

Contributions are recorded using the deferral method. Restricted contributions related to expenses of future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred. All other contributions are reported as revenue of the current period.

#### (j) Revenue Recognition

The association recognizes revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned. The association considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when services have been provided to a customer, the price for the service is fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured.

Revenue from transactions with performance obligations is recognized as the performance obligations are satisfied by providing the promised goods or services to the payor. User fees are recognized over the period of use, sales of goods are recognized when goods are delivered.

#### (k) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, accounts with banks and short term investment certificates.

#### (1) Long-term Investments

Long-term investments are recorded at cost and consist of investment certificates that have maturity dates that extend beyond the next fiscal year and co-operative membership shares.

#### (m) Pensions

Pension costs included in these statements comprise the cost of employer contributions for current service of employees during the year. The association participates in the Local Authorities Pension Plan.

#### (n) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one party and a financial liability or equity instrument of another party.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### (n) Financial Instruments - Continued

Financial instruments of the association consist of cash, and short-term investments, accounts receivable, due from related parties, long-term investments and accounts payable. These financial instruments are measured at their carrying value since it is comparable to their fair values due to their short maturities.

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of any write-down would be recognized in net income.

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

It is the policy of the association not to disclose fair value information on financial assets and liabilities for which fair value is not readily obtainable.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS PUBLISHED BUT NOT YET ADOPTED

The following accounting standards have been issued by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada but are not yet effective. Management is currently evaluating the effect of adopting these standards on the financial statements.

#### (a) The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in the Public Sector

The Conceptual Framework is a coherent set of interrelated concepts underlying accounting and financial reporting standards, prescribes the nature, function and limits of financial accounting and reporting, and is the foundation on which standards are developed and professional judgement is applied. Effective for the fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026.

#### (b) Section PS 1202 – Financial Statement Presentation

This section sets out general and specific requirements for the presentation of information in general purpose financial statements. This new standard will effectively replace PS 1201 – Financial Statement Presentation. Effective for the fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026.

2023

2024

- Financial Statement Presentation. Effective for the fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026.

#### 3. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

		2024		2023
Cash on hand	\$	525	\$	525
Accounts with bank		457,116		437,451
Investment certificates		3,437,325	_	3,535,693
	\$ <u></u>	3,894,966	\$ _	3,973,669

Investment certificates earn interest at rates from 3.75% to 4.75% and mature from March 2025 to November 2025. The association's bank account pays interest at 2.45%.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### 3. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS – Continued

Included in cash are the following amounts:

Unrestricted cash
Cash held for contingency fund
Cash internally restricted for capital investments

\$ 457,641 \$ 437,976
40,163
40,163
1,365,680

Cash restricted for asset retirement obligation 1,971,999 2,129,850 3,894,966 3,973,669

#### 4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

At year end \$7 (2023 - \$4) was owing to related parties and \$623 (2023 - \$45) was receivable from related parties. The total amount received from related parties was \$37,330 (2023 - \$24,373) excluding requisitions.

The association relies on requisitions received from its member municipalities. Without these requisitions, the association's ability to operate would be questionable. During the year, the association received the following requisitions:

		2024		2023
Flagstaff County	\$	513,983	\$	515,307
Town of Daysland		147,652		147,789
Town of Hardisty		102,552		102,647
Town of Killam		164,217		163,498
Town of Sedgewick		136,132		135,535
Village of Alliance		31,065		31,094
Village of Forestburg		151,020		151,161
Village of Heisler		24,150		24,044
Village of Lougheed		40,249		40,073
Village of Rosalind	<u> </u>	28,980		28,852
	\$ _	1,340,000	\$_	1,340,000

Related party transactions are recorded at exchange amount with regular terms of payment.

#### 5. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	2024		2023
Co-operative membership shares	\$ 90,74	2 \$	57,306
Investment certificates	811,43	0	
	\$ <u>902,17</u>	<u>2</u> \$	57,306

2022

2024

Investment certificates earn interest at rates from 3.5% to 4.0% and mature from July 2026 to September 2027. Included in investment certificates is \$508,565 restricted for capital investments and \$302,865 for asset retirement obligations.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### 6. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Alberta environmental law requires closure and post-closure care of landfill sites, which includes final covering and landscaping, pumping of ground water and leachates from the site, and ongoing environmental monitoring, site inspections and maintenance for a period of 25 years after the closure of the landfill. Landfills are not expected to reach full capacity until approximately 2058. Total capacity of the site is estimated at 617,728 cubic meters.

Cost for and the length of time until closure and post-closure care have been estimated by an engineering firm study conducted in 2019. Total closure and post closure costs were estimated at \$2,990,625 in 2019.

Undiscounted future cash flows expected for closure and post-closure costs in the year 2027 of \$795,101 for Phase I and in year 2058 of \$7,483,574 for Phase II. The estimated total liability of \$2,177,998 (2023 - \$2,140,008) is based on the sum of discounted future cash flows for closure and post-closure activities using a discount rate of 4.8 % (2023 – 4.75%) for Phase I and 5.09 % (2023 – 5%) for Phase II and assuming annual inflation of 3%.

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,140,008 \$	1,854,270
Change in estimated cash flows	(67,222)	197,409
Accretion expense	 105,212	88,329
•	\$ 2,177,998 \$	2,140,008

2024

2022

Funds needed for post-closure are expected to be obtained through requisitions from member municipalities and increased landfill charges at the scale. Future costs may include drainage control, water quality and leachate monitoring and final cover and vegetation.

Reserves in the form of term deposits with the bank have been set aside to fund asset retirement obligations in the amount of \$2,274,863 (2023 - \$2,129,850).

#### 7. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization		2024		2023
Land	\$ 11,592	\$ -	\$	11,592	\$	11,592
Land improvements	402,458	210,595		191,863		265,417
Administration	204,145	140,586		63,559		52,670
Collections - Residential	357,450	270,746		86,704		113,048
- Bin services	3,147,714	2,594,053		553,661		656,332
Landfill	1,800,653	1,319,312		481,341		527,954
Recycling	310,653	280,885		29,768		36,214
Transfer sites	403,380	379,681	_	23,699	_	16,048
	\$ 6,638,145	\$ 5,195,858	\$	1,442,187	\$ _	1,679,275



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### 8. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2021	2028
Tangible capital assets (Note 7)	\$ 1,442,187	\$ 1,679,275
Asset retirement obligations (Note 6)	(2,177,998)	(2,140,008)
	\$ (735,811)	\$ (460,733)

2024

2023

#### 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The association is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the association's risk exposure and concentrations at the balance sheet date.

#### Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. It is management's opinion that the association is not exposed to significant currency, interest rate or other price risk.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The association is subject to normal industry credit risk with respect to trade and other receivables. Credit risk arises from the possibility that entities to which the association provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfill their obligations. A significant portion of the association's accounts receivable is concentrated with one customer at December 31, 2024 - \$74,651. The carrying value of accounts receivable reflects management's assessment of credit risk.

#### Operating Lines of Credit

At December 31, 2024 the association had short-term credit card lines of credit aggregating \$10,000 (2023 - \$10,000) of which \$4,103 (2023 - \$3,789) had been drawn down. The credit cards bear interest at 19.99%.

Unless otherwise noted, the carrying value of the financial instruments approximates fair value.

#### 10. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

Employees of the association participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is covered by the Alberta Public Sector Pension Plans Act. The plan serves about 304,451 people and 444 employers. It is financed by employer and employee contributions and investment earnings of the LAPP fund.

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



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### 10. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN - Continued

The association is required to make current service contributions to the Plan of 8.45% of pensionable earnings up to the Canada Pension Plan Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings and 12.23% for the excess. Employees of the association are required to make current service contributions of 7.45% of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 11.23% on pensionable salary above this amount.

Total current service contributions by the association to the plan in 2024 were \$82,115 (2023 - \$73,944). Total current service contributions by employees to the plan in 2024 were \$72,972 (2023 - \$65,830).

At December 31, 2023, the Plan disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$15.057 billion.

#### 11. COMMITMENTS

The association is committed to the following payments subsequent to year end:

Machinery ordered \$ 518,175

#### 12. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain 2023 comparative figures have been reclassified in order to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for 2024.

#### 13. BUDGET AMOUNTS

The budget was prepared by the association with the Board of Directors' approval. It is presented for information purposes only and has not been audited.

#### 14. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The board and management have approved these financial statements.