SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH
Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

To the Mayor and Council of the Summer Village of Sandy Beach

The integrity, relevance and comparability of the data in the accompanying financial statements are the responsibility of management.

The financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. They necessarily include some amounts that are based on the best estimates and judgements of management.

To assist in its responsibility, management maintains accounting, budget and other controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are appropriately authorized, that assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded, and that financial records are reliable for preparation of financial statements.

Metrix Group LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, have been appointed by the Village Council to express an opinion on the Village's financial statements.

Mr. Rudolf Liebenberg, Chief Administrative Officer



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Council of Summer Village of Sandy Beach

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Summer Village of Sandy Beach (the Village), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the statements operations and accumulated surplus, of changes in net financial assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Village as at December 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022. This standard addresses the accounting for legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about whether the Village has any asset retirement obligations as management has not undertaken the required work to determine whether the Village has any asset retirement obligations. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary.

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 Village 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 qualified audit opinion.

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 Village's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Village or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



Independent Auditors' Report to the Mayor and Council of Summer Village of Sandy Beach (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 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 Village'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 Village'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 Village 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 March 21, 2024

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Financial Position As At December 31, 2023

	2023		2022
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Receivables (Note 3)	\$ 1,988,855 231,911		1,885,601 171,868
	2,220,766	i	2,057,469
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 4)	\$ 29,990 597,760		25,973 544,532
	627,750)	570,505
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	1,593,016	i	1,486,964
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Note 5) Prepaids	1,338,922 19,626 		1,425,158 11,123
	1,358,548	3	1,436,281
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 6)	\$ 2,951,564	\$	2,923,245

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2023 (Budget) (Note 10)		(Budget) (Actual)		2022 (Actual)	
REVENUE Net taxation (Schedule 2) Return on investments Government transfers for operating Penalties on taxes Sales and user charges Rentals	\$	393,378 33,500 109,225 10,131 11,675 2,000	\$	393,034 78,733 65,390 30,656 16,108 7,920	\$	393,802 35,510 88,575 6,953 5,589 7,790
	_	559,909		591,841		538,219
EXPENSES Roads, streets, walks and lighting General administration Waste management Policing Council and other legislative Water Fire Family and community support services Land use planning, zoning and development Parks and recreation Culture: libraries, museums, halls Wastewater Bylaw enforcement Amortization	_	299,976 177,705 20,000 11,368 16,500 12,627 6,050 8,773 19,250 3,850 4,750 6,000 17,987		221,223 157,300 21,074 15,536 15,225 12,627 11,370 8,000 7,254 5,301 3,549 1,998 1,330 86,235		290,825 157,519 17,833 10,309 15,373 8,029 5,358 1,263 20,176 5,741 12,189 6,593 15,121 118,136
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT) BEFORE OTHER REVENUE		(44,927)		23,819		(146,246)
OTHER REVENUE Government transfers for capital Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		49,927 - 49,927		4,500 4,500		17,700
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		5,000		28,319		(128,546)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,923,245		2,923,245		3,051,791
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR (Note 6)	\$	2,928,245	\$	AT MANAGEMENT OF THE STREET	\$	2,923,245

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2023 (Budget) (Note 10)		(Budget) (Actual)		2022 (Actual)	
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$	5,000	\$	28,319	\$	(128,546)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		*		•		(19,150)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		₩		86,235		118,136
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		*		4,500		-
Loss on sale of tangible capital assets				(4,500)		-
		5,000		114,554		(29,560)
Use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses				(8,502)		5,502
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		5,000		106,052		(24,058)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,486,964		1,486,964		1,511,022
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	1,491,964	\$	1,593,016	\$	1,486,964

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

		2023	2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Annual surplus (deficit) Non-cash items not affecting annual surplus: Amortization	\$	28,319 86,235	\$ (128,546) 118,136
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	:—	(4,500) 110,054	(10,410)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations: Receivables Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Prepaids Deferred revenue		(60,043) 4,017 (8,502) 53,228	14,369 2,363 5,502 (10,635)
Cash flow from operating activities		(11,300) 98,754	11,599 1,189
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES Purchase of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		- 4,500	(19,150)
Cash flow from (used by) capital activities	19-	4,500	(19,150)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW		103,254	(17,961)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,885,601	1,903,562
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,988,855	\$ 1,885,601

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Schedule of Equity in Tangible Capital Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Schedule 1)

	2023	2022
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization	\$ 1,425,158 - (86,236)	\$ 1,524,144 19,150 (118,136)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,338,922	\$ 1,425,158
Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of the following: Tangible capital assets (net book value) (Note 5)	\$ 1,338,922	\$ 1,425,158

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Schedule of Property Taxes For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Schedule 2)

	2023 (Budget) (Note 10)		(2023 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)
TAXATION Real property taxes	\$	525,165	\$	524,821	\$ 520,236
REQUISITIONS Alberta School Foundation Fund Lac Ste. Anne Foundation		121,565 10,222		121,565 10,222	116,680 9,754
		131,787		131,787	126,434
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$	393,378	\$	393,034	\$ 393,802

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Schedule of Expenses by Object For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Schedule 3)

	2023 (Budget) (Note 10)	2023 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)		
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 237,999	\$ 232,175	\$	249,367	
Materials, goods and supplies	162,082	135,307		154,339	
Contracted and general services	195,633	105,977		160,961	
Amortization	500 -	86,235		118,136	
Grants and transfer payments to other					
organizations	8,773	8,000		1,263	
Bank charges	 349	328		399	
	\$ 604,836	\$ 568,022	\$	684,465	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of Sandy Beach (the "Village") are the representations of management, prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Village are as follows:

(a) Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and cash flows of the reporting entity. The entity is comprised of all the organizations that are owned or controlled by the Village and are, therefore, accountable to Village Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

The schedule of taxes levied also includes requisitions for education that are not part of the reporting entity.

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

(b) Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Summer Village's financial assets and liabilities are measured as follows:

Financial statement component	Measurement

Cash Cost and amortized cost

Receivables Lower of cost or net recoverable value

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Cost

(c) Basis of Accounting

Revenues are accounted for in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues.

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 are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period that the events giving rise to the transfer occurred, providing the transfers are authorized, the Town has met any eligibility criteria, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.

Expenses are recognized in the period the goods and services are acquired and a liability is incurred or transfers are due.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include items 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 have a maturity of 90 days or less at acquisition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investing.

(continues)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses 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 include allowance for doubtful accounts, the useful lives of tangible capital assets assets and the corresponding rates of amortization.

(f) 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 Village and are recognized as revenue in the year the tax is levied.

(g) 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	15-25 years
Engineered structures	
Roadways	20-30 years
Wastewater	45 years
Buildings	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 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.

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

(h) Contaminated Sites

Contaminated sites are defined as the 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 Village 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)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Over-levy and Under-levy

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.

In situations where the actual levy is less than the requisition amount, the under-levy is accrued as a receivable and reflected as property taxes. If the actual levy exceeds the requisition, the over-levy is accrued as a liability and property tax revenue is reduced.

Requisition tax rates in the subsequent year are adjusted for any over-levies or under-levies of the prior year.

(j) 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, provides the consolidated Change in Net Financial Assets for the year.

(k) Asset Retirement Obligations

During 2023, the Summer Village adopted PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations which provides guidance on how to account for and report liabilities for retirement of tangible capital assets. There was no impact on the Summer Village's financial statements as a result of this standard being adopted.

Asset retirement obligations are legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets. Asset retirement activities include all activities relating to an asset retirement obligation including, but not limited to, decommissioning or dismantling, remediation of contamination, post-retirement activities such as monitoring, and constructing other tangible capital assets to perform post-retirement activities.

A liability for asset retirement obligation is recognized when there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs, the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability as occurred, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

When a liability for asset retirement obligation is recognized, asset retirement costs related to recognized tangible capital assets in productive use are capitalized by increasing the carrying value of the related asset and are amortized over the estimated useful life of the underlying tangible capital asset. Asset retirement costs related to unrecognized tangible capital assets and those not in productive use are expensed.

New Accounting Standards not yet Adopted

Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023, PS 3400 Revenue provides guidance on how to account for and report revenue, and specifically, it addresses revenue arising from exchange transactions and non-exchange transactions.

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS								0000
							2023		2022
	Operating account					\$	570,803	\$	540,152
	Savings account						6,087		5,788
	Temporary investments				9		1,411,965		1,339,661
	÷					\$	1,988,855	\$	1,885,601
	Temporary investments consist of 3 less 1.80% and 1.65%.	1 - 9	90 day notio	e on	amount ac	col	unts bearing i	nter	est at prim
3.	RECEIVABLES								
					50		2023		2022
	Government transfers					\$	143,916	\$	71,586
	Taxes and grants in place of taxes						84,190		91,344
	Goods and Services Tax						3,805		8,938
						\$	231,911	\$	171,868
	DEFERRED REVENUE								
4.							Funds		
4.							i unus		
4.		-	2022	Fund	ds Received	i	Expended		2023
4.		-	2022	Fund	ds Received	i			2023
4.	Municipal Sustainability Initiative -						Expended	\$	
4.	Municipal Sustainability Initiative - capital component Canada Community Building Fund	\$	2022 436,337 92,887	Func	67,871 28,384	\$	Expended	\$	2023 464,31 121,27
4.	Municipal Sustainability Initiative - capital component Canada Community Building Fund Family and Community Support	\$	436,337 92,887		67,871 28,384		Expended (39,896) -		464,31 121,27
4.	Municipal Sustainability Initiative - capital component Canada Community Building Fund	\$	436,337		67,871		Expended		464,31

			¥				N	2023 et Book Value	1 1 10	2022 Net Book Value
Engineered Structures							\$	567,706	\$	607,112
Roadway systems Wastewater systems								66,961	Φ	72,304
								634,667		679,416
Buildings								330,257		342,861
Land								222,015		222,015
Machinery and equipment								113,969		136,430
Work in progress								23,143		5,443
Vehicles								9,695		13,573
Land improvements								5,176		7,720
							\$	1,338,922	\$	1,425,158
		Cost								Cost
	В	eginning of		Purchased						End of
		Year		Additions		Disposals	5	Transfers		Year
Engineered Structures Roadway systems Wastewater systems	\$	1,923,062 240,422	\$:#: :#:	\$	-	5	-	\$	1,923,062 240,422 2,163,484
		2,163,484		<u></u>		•		-		2,163,484
Buildings		642,545		•				2		642,54
Machinery and equipment		468,853		•		3	,076	-		465,77
Land		222,015		Œ		ä		*		222,01
Land improvements		74,448				Ē		<u>-</u> 1		74,44
Vehicles		55,281 23,143						_		55,28 23,14
Work in progress	_		_		_		070 (•	
	\$	3,649,769	\$	2 분	\$	3	,076	-	\$	3,646,69
		cumulated nortization								ccumulated mortization
		ginning of		Current					1.50	End of
		Year		Amortization		Disposals		Transfers		Year
Engineered Structures		ستاد	_	200				•		. OF
Roadway systems Wastewater systems	\$	1,315,950 168,118		39,40 5,34				\$ -	\$	1,355,35 173,46
Wasiewalei sysieilis	-	1,484,068		44,74		-	5			1,528,81
Buildings		299,684		12,60	4	9		, ä		312,28
Land improvements		66,728		2,54	4	:=		₩.		69,27
Vehicles Machinery and equipment		41,708 332,423		3,879 22,46	3	- 12	3,076)	#		45,58 351,80
Machinery and equipment	:	002,420		22,40		(0	,,010)			
	\$	2,224,611	4	86,23	2 6	15	3,076)	\$ -	\$	2,307,77

6.	ACCUMULATE	D SURPLUS

	2023		2022	
Unrestricted surplus Restricted surplus	\$	352,746	\$	243,191
Sewage reserve		397,274		396,274
Equipment reserve		299,037		298,037
Roads reserve		285,500		284,500
Water reserve	S	278,085		276,085
		1,259,896		1,254,896
Equity in tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	_	1,338,922		1,425,158
	\$	2,951,564	\$	2,923,245

7. SALARIES AND BENEFITS

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

	_ Sa	alary (1)	В	enefits (2)	2023	2022
Village Council Mayor Lambert Harney	\$	4,333 4,333	\$	-	\$ 4,333 4,333	\$ 4,333 4,333
Hellings Luciw		4,333		/ =	4,333	3,611
	\$	12,999	\$	-	\$ 12,999	\$ 12,277
Designated Officers	\$	8,600	\$		\$ 8,600	\$ 23,140
Chief Administrative Officer	\$	77,000	\$	5,157	\$ 82,157	\$ 79,788

Salary includes regular base pay, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration.

Benefits and allowances include the employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees and the employer's share of the costs of any additional taxable benefits.

8. DEBT LIMITS

Section 276(2) of the *Municipal Government Act* requires that debt and debt limits, as defined by Alberta Regulation 255/00, for the Village be disclosed as follows:

	2023			2022	
Total debt limit Total debt	\$	887,762 -	\$	807,329	
Total debt limit remaining	\$	887,762	\$	807,329	
Service on debt limit Service on debt	\$	147,960 -	\$	134,555	
Total service on debt limit remaining	\$	147,960	\$	134,555	

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

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISKS

The Village is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the Village's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2023.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Village is exposed to credit risk from customers. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The Village has a significant number of customers which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Village is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its customers and other related sources and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Village manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Village is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its floating rate deposit account balances.

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

10. BUDGET FIGURES

Budget figures are provided for informational purposes only and are unaudited. The 2022 budget, prepared by the Summer Village of Sandy Beach, reflects all municipal 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.

OOOO Dudget OOOO Actual

	_202	3 Budget	20	23 Actual
Annual surplus Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets Net transfers (to) from reserves	\$	5,000 - (5,000)	\$	28,319 (4,500) -
	\$	-	\$	23,819

11. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by Council and management.