SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

Prepared by	Reviewed by
DP	PJD
2/05/25	2/08/25

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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 was 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 work necessary 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, 2025

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Financial Position As At December 31, 2024

		2024	2023
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Receivables (Note 3)	\$	2,056,272 198,199	\$ 1,988,855 231,911
	_	2,254,471	2,220,766
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 4)	\$	32,839 606,746	\$ 29,990 597,760
	_	639,585	627,750
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	_	1,614,886	1,593,016
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Note 5) Prepaids	_	1,281,128 12,953	1,338,922 19,626
	_	1,294,081	1,358,548
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 6)	\$	2,908,967	\$ 2,951,564

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		2024 Budget) <i>Note 10)</i>	2024 (Actual)		2023 (Actual)	
REVENUE Net taxation (Schedule 2) Government transfers for operating Return on investments Penalties on taxes Sales and user charges Rentals	\$	393,319 162,119 90,000 30,000 22,175 1,808	\$	393,092 128,716 80,860 32,251 11,949 6,800	\$	393,034 65,390 78,733 30,656 16,108 7,920
EXPENSES Roads, streets, walks and lighting General administration Amortization Fire Waste management Policing Council and other legislative Water Family and community support services Parks and recreation Land use planning, zoning and development Culture: libraries, museums, halls Bylaw enforcement Wastewater		306,489 160,370 - 50,179 30,000 16,326 16,500 11,706 8,773 7,000 16,350 8,500 15,000 14,999		325,726 163,819 78,042 48,957 22,550 20,488 16,440 11,706 8,000 7,350 5,945 4,490 3,001		591,841 221,223 157,300 86,235 11,370 21,074 15,536 15,225 12,627 8,000 5,301 7,254 3,549 1,330 1,998 568,022
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT) BEFORE OTHER REVENUE		37,229		(62,846)		23,819
OTHER REVENUE Government transfers for capital Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	- -		20,250		- 4,500 4,500
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		37,229		(42,596)		28,319
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,951,564		2,951,564		2,923,245
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR (Note 6)	\$	2,988,793	\$	2,908,967	\$	2,951,564

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		2024 (Budget) <i>(Note 10)</i>		(Budget)		(Budget)		2024 (Actual)	2023 (Actual)
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$	37,229	\$	(42,596)	\$ 28,319				
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		45,000		(20,250)	-				
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-		78,042	86,235				
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		-		-	4,500				
Loss on sale of tangible capital assets		-		-	(4,500)				
		82,229		15,196	114,554				
Use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses		-		6,674	(8,502)				
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		82,229		21,870	106,052				
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,593,016		1,593,016	1,486,964				
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	1,675,245	\$	1,614,886	\$ 1,593,016				

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

		2024	2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	(42,596)	\$ 28,319
Non-cash items not affecting annual surplus:		, , ,	
Amortization		78,042	86,235
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		-	(4,500)
		35,446	110,054
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations:			
Receivables		33,712	(60,043)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,849	4,017
Prepaids		6,674	(8,502)
Deferred revenue		8,986	53,228
		52,221	(11,300)
Cash flow from operating activities		87,667	98,754
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(20,250)	_
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		-	4,500
Cash flow from (used by) capital activities	_	(20,250)	4,500
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW		67,417	103,254
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,988,855	1,885,601
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	2,056,272	\$ 1,988,855

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Schedule of Equity in Tangible Capital Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Schedule 1)

	2024	2023
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization	\$ 1,338,922 20,250 (78,042)	\$ 1,425,158 - (86,236)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,281,128	\$ 1,338,922
Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of the following: Tangible capital assets (net book value) (Note 5)	\$ 1,281,128	\$ 1,338,922

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Schedule of Property Taxes For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Schedule 2)

		2024 (Budget) (Note 10)	2024 (Actual)		2023 (Actual)
TAXATION Real property taxes	<u>\$</u>	531,811	\$	531,584	\$ 524,821
REQUISITIONS Alberta School Foundation Fund Lac Ste. Anne Foundation		126,174 12,318		126,174 12,318	121,565 10,222
	_	138,492		138,492	131,787
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$	393,319	\$	393,092	\$ 393,034

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Schedule of Expenses by Object For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Schedule 3)

		2024 (Budget) <i>Note 10)</i>	2024 (Actual)	2023 (Actual)
Salaries, wages and benefits Contracted and general services Materials, goods and supplies Amortization Grants and transfer payments to other	\$	241,502 264,949 146,694	\$ 270,160 212,845 146,970 78,042	\$ 232,175 105,976 135,308 86,235
organizations Bank charges		8,773 274 662,192	 8,000 497 716,514	 8,000 328 568,022

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:

<u>Financial statement component</u> <u>Measurement</u>

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.

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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.

(i) 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.

2.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						
						2024	2023
	Operating account Savings account Notice of demand accounts (31 - 90 d	days)			:	\$ 564,419 6,389 1,485,464	\$ 570,803 6,087 1,411,965
						\$ 2,056,272	\$ 1,988,855
3.	RECEIVABLES						
						2024	2023
	Government transfers Taxes and grants in place of taxes Goods and Services Tax				:	\$ 113,738 76,258 8,203	\$ 143,916 84,190 3,805
					:	\$ 198,199	\$ 231,911
4.	DEFERRED REVENUE						
	-		2023	Funds	Received	Funds Expended	2024
	Canada Community Building Fund	\$	464,312 121,271	\$	109,971 27,004	\$ (127,323) -	\$ 446,960 148,275
	Family and Community Support Services		12,177		7,334	(8,000)	11,511
	<u>.</u>	\$	597,760	\$	144,309	\$ (135,323)	\$ 606,746

				_	Ne	2024 t Book /alue		2023 Net Book Value
ngineered Structures Roadway systems Wastewater systems				\$		534,295 61,618	\$	567,706 66,961
						595,913		634,667
uildings						318,153		330,257
and						222,015		222,015
achinery and equipment						92,812		113,969
ork in progress						43,393		23,143
ehicles						5,817		9,69
and improvements				_		3,025		5,176
				\$		1,281,128	\$	1,338,922
		Cost						Cost
	В	eginning of	Purchased					End of
		Year	Additions	Disposals		Transfers		Year
Engineered Structures Roadway systems Wastewater systems	\$	1,923,062 \$ 240,422	-	-	\$	-	\$	1,923,06 240,42
		2,163,484	-	-		-		2,163,48
Buildings		642,545	-	-		-		642,54
Machinery and equipment		465,777	-	-		-		465,77
Land		222,015	-	-		-		222,01
Land improvements		74,448	-	-		-		74,44
Vehicles		55,281	-	-		-		55,28
Work in progress		23,143	20,250	-				43,39
	\$	3,646,693 \$	20,250 \$	-	\$	-	\$	3,666,94
	Am	cumulated nortization						ccumulated mortization
	Be	ginning of Year	Current Amortization	Disposals		Transfers		End of Year
Engineered Structures								
Roadway systems	\$	1,355,356 \$		-	\$	-	\$	1,388,76
Wastewater systems		173,461 1,528,817	5,343 38,754	-	-	-	-	178,80 1,567,57
Buildings		312,288	12,104	_		_		324,39
Land improvements		69,272	2,149	-		-		71,42
Vehicles		45,586	3,878	-		-		49,46
Machinery and equipment		351,808	21,157	-		-		372,96

6. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	_	2024	2023
Unrestricted surplus Restricted surplus	\$	330,718	\$ 352,746
Sewage reserve		430,498	397,274
Equipment reserve		300,038	299,037
Roads reserve		286,500	285,500
Water reserve		280,085	278,085
		1,297,121	1,259,896
Equity in tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	_	1,281,128	1,338,922
	\$	2,908,967	\$ 2,951,564

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:

	<u>S</u>	alary (1)	В	enefits (2)	2024	-	2023
Village Council Mayor Lambert Harney Hellings	\$	4,333 4,333 4,333	\$	- - -	\$ 4,333 4,333 4,333	\$	4,333 4,333 4,333
	\$	12,999	\$	-	\$ 12,999	\$	12,999
Designated Officers	\$	8,760	\$	-	\$ 8,760	\$	8,600
Chief Administrative Officer	\$	76,500	\$	5,104	\$ 81,604	\$	82,157

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:

	2024			2023	
Total debt limit Total debt	\$	980,502 -	\$	887,762 -	
Total debt limit remaining	\$	980,502	\$	887,762	
Service on debt limit Service on debt	\$	163,417 -	\$	147,960 -	
Total service on debt limit remaining	\$	163,417	\$	147,960	

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, 2024.

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.

10. BUDGET FIGURES

Budget figures are provided for informational purposes only and are unaudited. The 2024 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.

	_20	2024 Budget		2024 Actual	
Annual surplus (deficit) Net transfers (to) from reserves	\$	37,229 (37,229)	\$	(42,596) -	
	\$	-	\$	(42,596)	

11. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by Council and management.