SUMMER VILLAGE OF WEST BAPTISTE Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

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 judgments of management. Financial data elsewhere in the report is consistent with that in the financial statements.

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 the financial statements.

Management reports directly to Council on an ongoing basis, carrying out its audit program to ensure internal controls and their application are reviewed and financial information is tested and independently verified.

Prior to their submission to Council, the financial statements have been reviewed and recommended for approval by management. The financial statements have been audited by the independent firm of Seniuk and Marcato, Chartered Professional Accountants. Their report to the Council, stating their opinion, basis for opinion, other information, responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements, and auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements, follows.

Ms. Vivian Driver, CAO

West Baptiste, Alberta April 04, 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council of Summer Village of West Baptiste

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Summer Village of West Baptiste (the "municipality"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the municipality as at December 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the municipality in accordance with 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.

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 PSAS, 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 municipality'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 municipality or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these 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:

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Council of Summer Village of West Baptiste (continued)

- 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 municipality'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 municipality's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the municipality 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.

Edmonton, Alberta April 4, 2025

Semula : Marcato

Seniuk and Marcato, Chartered Professional Accountants

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2024

	2024	2023
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	\$ 171,527	\$ 166,766
Restricted cash (Note 2)	210,449	131,337
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (Note 3)	4,490	-
Grants and receivables from other governments (Note 4)	125,128	129,706
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	 511,594	427,809
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	13,241	11,933
Deferred income (Note 6)	334,941	252,742
TOTAL LIABILITIES	348,182	264,675
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	 163,412	163,134
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets <i>(Note 5)</i>	399,829	461,752
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 563,241	\$ 624,886

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL

_____ Mayor

_____ Councilor

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

	(۱	Budget Jnaudited)		Actual		Actual
		2024		2024		2023
REVENUES						
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 1)	\$	80,408	\$	78,788	\$	78,508
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 2)	Ψ	9,206	Ψ	9,206	Ψ	9,206
Investment income		5,000		7,172		3,699
Penalties and costs of taxes		-		1,615		1,046
Licenses and permits		300		400		1,912
Rentals		3,500		4,727		3,755
		98,414		101,908		98,126
EXPENSES						
Administration and legislative		60,975		56,329		50,745
Protective services		8,430		14,099		11,158
Transportation services		5,000		66,215		66,709
Environmental services		13,949		15,414		15,245
Parks and recreation		10,060		11,496		8,915
		98,414		163,553		152,772
DEFICIT FROM OPERATIONS		-		(61,645)		(54,646)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)						
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 2)		-		-		161,850
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		-		(61,645)		107,204
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF		604 996		624 990		E17 600
YEAR		624,886		624,886		517,682
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$	624,886	\$	563,241	\$	624,886

SUMMER VILLAGE OF WEST BAPTISTE Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

	Budget 2024	2024	2023
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ -	\$ (61,645)	\$ 107,204
Amortization of tangible capital assets Purchase of tangible capital assets	-	61,923 -	65,025 (161,850)
	-	61,923	(96,825)
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	-	278	10,379
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	163,134	163,134	152,755
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 163,134	\$ 163,412	\$ 163,134

Statement of Cash Flows

\$	(61,645)	\$	
\$	(61,645)	\$	
			107,204
	61,923		65,025
	278		172,229
	4,578		(40,397)
	(4,490)		853
	1,308		1,334
	82,199		(103,272)
	83,595		(141,482)
	83,873		30,747
	-		(161,850)
	-		(161,850)
	(79,112)		145,986
	(79,112)		145,986
	4,761		14,883
	166,766		151,883
\$	171,527	\$	166,766
¢	474 507	¢	166,766
	\$	(4,490) 1,308 82,199 83,595 83,873 - - (79,112) (79,112) (79,112) 4,761 166,766 \$ 171,527	(4,490) 1,308 82,199 83,595 83,873 - - (79,112) (79,112) 4,761 166,766 \$ 171,527 \$

Schedule of Property and Other Taxes

	(L	Budget Jnaudited) 2024		2024		2023
TAXATION						
Real property tax	\$	183,829	\$	182,208	\$	181,686
Linear property taxes		806		806		738
		184,635		183,014		182,424
REQUISITIONS						
Alberta school foundation		98,969		98,969		99,065
Seniors' housing requisition		5,258		5,257		4,851
		104,227		104,226		103,916
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	80,408	\$	78,788	\$	78,508
Schedule of Government Transfers Year Ended December 31, 2024					(So	chedule 2)
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING Provincial Government	\$	9,206	\$	9,206	\$	9,206
	Ψ	9,200	Ψ	9,206	Ψ	
		9,200		9,200		9,206
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Provincial Government		-		-		161,850
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$	9,206	\$	9,206	\$	171,056
Schedule of Expenditures by Object Year Ended December 31, 2024					(Sa	chedule 3)
EXPENSES						
Salaries, wages & benefits	\$	26,972	\$	26,424	\$	23,155
Contracted and general services		61,132		66,412		57,278
Materials, goods and utilities		8,750		7,247		6,184
Transfer to local boards and agencies Amortization		1,560 -		1,547 61,923		1,130 65,025
				1		.,

SUMMER VILLAGE OF WEST BAPTISTE Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2024

	-	nrestricted Surplus	 estricted eserves	Equity in Tangible pital Assets	2024	2023
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	157,634	\$ 5,500	\$ 461,752	\$ 624,886	\$ 517,682
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		(61,645)	-	-	(61,645)	107,204
Annual amortization expense		61,923	-	(61,923)	-	-
		278	-	(61,923)	(61,645)	107,204
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	157,912	\$ 5,500	\$ 399,829	\$ 563,241	\$ 624,886

SUMMER VILLAGE OF WEST BAPTISTE Schedule of Segmented Disclosure Year Ended December 31, 2024

	-	eneral ernment	1 5 -		Environmental Services		2024					
REVENUE												
Net municipal taxes	\$	78,788 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	78,788
Government transfers		9,206	-		-		-	-		-		9,206
Investment income		7,172	-		-		-	-		-		7,172
Other revenues		1,615	4,727		-		400	-		-		6,742
		96,781	4,727		-		400	-		-		101,908
EXPENSES												
Contract and general services		27,108	8,685		5,715		-	9,490		15,414		66,412
Salaries and wages		26,424	-		-		-	-		-		26,424
Materials, goods and utilities		2,797	4,450		-		-	-		-		7,247
Transfers to local boards		-	-		-		-	1,547		-		1,547
Amortization		-	964		60,500		-	459		-		61,923
	:	56,329	14,099		66,215		-	11,496		15,414		163,553
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before												
other	\$	40,452 \$	(9,372))\$	(66,215))\$	400	\$ (11,496)\$	(15,414)	\$	(61,645

Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Opening Balance				Imp	Disposals, Impairments and Transfers		Closing Balance
For the year ended December 3	1, 202	4						
Cost								
Buildings	\$	71,185	\$	-	\$	-	\$	71,185
Engineered structures		939,422		-		-		939,422
		1,010,607		-		-		1,010,607
Accumulated Amortization								
Buildings		(40,609)		(1,423)		-		(42,032)
Engineered structures		(508,246)		(60,500)		-		(568,746)
		(548,855)		(61,923)		-		(610,778)
Net Book Value	\$	461,752	\$	(61,923)	\$	-	\$	399,829
For the year ended December 3	1, 202	3						
Cost								
Buildings	\$	71,185	\$	-	\$	-	\$	71,185
Engineered structures		777,572		161,850		-		939,422
		848,757		161,850		-		1,010,607
Accumulated Amortization								
Buildings		(39,185)		(1,423)		-		(40,608)
Engineered structures		(444,645)		(63,602)		-		(508,247)
		(483,830)		(65,025)		-		(548,855)
Net Book Value	\$	364,927	\$	96,825	\$	-	\$	461,752

Additions to assets under construction are reported net of those tangible capital assets placed in service during the year which are shown in their respective asset classifications.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of West Baptiste (the Municipality) are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS). It is a municipality in the Province of Alberta, Canada and operates under the provisions of the Municipal Government Act, R.S.A., 2000, c. M-26, as amended (MGA). Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Municipality are as follows:

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are accounted for in the period in which they are earned and measurable. Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of the goods and services and/or the legal obligation to pay.

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 or goods have yet to be provided.

Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed/goods provided, or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

Segment disclosures

The Schedule of Segment Disclosures – Schedule 5 has been prepared in accordance with PS2700 Segment Disclosures. Segment disclosures are intended to enable users to better understand the government reporting entity as well as the major expense and revenue activities of the Municipality. For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent amounts directly or reasonably attributable to the segment.

The segments have been selected based on a presentation similar to that adopted for the municipal financial planning and budget processes.

Segments include:

- a) Transportation Services includes roadway and parking services.
- b) Protective Services is comprised of police, traffic safety, bylaw enforcement and fire rescue.
- c) Recreation and Culture includes parks and recreation, community and family services, planning and corporate properties and public housing.
- d) General Government includes municipal administration and council governance.
- e) Planning and Development includes related services for the betterment of the municipality.
- f) Environmental Services include water, sewage, and garbage services.

Use of Estimates

Certain amounts in the financial statements are subject to measurement uncertainty and are based on the municipality's best information and judgment. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant estimates include:

• estimated accrued receivables;

- the estimated useful lives of assets;
- assessment of impairment of long term assets; and
- estimated accrued payables.

Cash and Short Term Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on deposit, bankers' acceptances, treasury bills and commercial paper, at cost, which approximates market value. These cash equivalents generally mature within 90 days from the date of purchase, are capable of reasonably prompt liquidation and may be used to manage the Municipality's cash position throughout the year.

Investments

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

Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are initially recognized at cost, net of any transaction costs, with interest income recognized using the effective interest method. Loans receivable are subsequently measured at amortized cost net of any valuation allowances.

Debt Charges Recoverable

Debt recoverable consists of long term debt amounts borrowed that are recoverable under loans or other financial arrangements made to non-profit organizations. These debt recoverable amounts are recorded at a value equivalent to the offsetting outstanding long term debt balances as at December 31. Loans are recorded at the lower of cost and net recoverable value. A valuation allowance in the debt recoverable is recognized when there is no longer any reasonable assurance of collection.

Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of monetary assets or tangible capital assets from other orders of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction and for which there is no expectation of repayment or direct financial return to the transferor in the future. The Summer Village receives government transfers from the Federal and Provincial governments to fund operating and capital expenditures. These transfers to the Summer Village are recognized as revenues when the transfers are authorized and all the eligibility criteria, if any, has been met except when and to the extent that the transfer gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability for the recipient. Prior to that time, any amounts received along with restricted interest thereon are recorded as deferred revenue.

Authorized transfers from the Municipality to other organizations or individuals are recorded as an expense when the transfer has been authorized and the eligibility criteria, if any, have been met by the recipient. The majority of transfers made by the Municipality are in the form of tangible capital assets, grants and subsidies.

Local Improvements

When a service or improvement is deemed to benefit a specific area more than the municipality as a whole, the project may be classified as a local improvement under the MGA to be paid in whole or in part by a tax imposed on the benefiting property owners. The property owners' share of the improvement is recognized as revenue and established as a receivable in the period that the project expenditures are completed.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost which include all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less accumulated amortization of the tangible capital assets, is amortize at the following rates:

Buildings	50 years
Engineered structures	10 - 20 years

The municipality regularly reviews its tangible capital assets to eliminate obsolete items. Government grants are treated as a reduction of tangible capital assets cost.

Tangible capital assets acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

Contributions of Tangible Capital Assets

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

Cultural and Historical Tangible Capital Assets

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

Impairment of Long Lived Assets

The municipality tests for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the projected future net cash flows the long lived assets are expected to generate through their direct use and eventual disposition. When a test for impairment indicates that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds its fair value.

Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge 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. Non-financial assets include tangible capital assets, inventory of materials and supplies, and other assets.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue comprises of funds received in advance of services performed or where the use of funds is externally restricted. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the period the service is performed or when the funds are used for the purpose specified. When agreements stipulate that interest earned on contributions should be restricted for a specific purpose that interest is treated as a contribution received and recorded as an addition to deferred revenue.

Deposits

Deposits are held for the purposes of securing the compliance of a third party to contractual stipulations. Deposits are returned when compliance with contractual stipulations is determined. Deposits are recognized as revenue when a third party defaults on the contractual stipulations that the deposits were securing against.

Long-term Debt

Long-term debt is initially recognized net of any premiums, discounts, fees and transactions costs, with interest expense recognized using the effective interest method. Long-term debt is subsequently, measured at amortized cost.

Reserves and Equity in Tangible Capital Assets

Certain amounts, as approved by Council, are designated within accumulated surplus as reserves for future operating and capital expenditures.

Equity in tangible capital assets is included within accumulated surplus. It represents the investment in tangible capital assets after deducting the portion financed by long term debt.

Tax Revenue

Annually, the Summer Village bills and collects property tax revenues for municipal purposes. Tax revenues are based on market value assessments determined in accordance with the Municipal Government Act (MGA) and annually established tax rates. Municipal tax rates are set each year by the Summer Village Council in accordance with legislation and the Summer Village Council approved policies to raise the tax revenue required to meet the Summer Village's budget requirements. Tax revenues are recorded at the time tax billings are issued. Property assessments are subject to tax appeal. Expenses related to tax appeals and allowances are separately disclosed in the Schedule of Property and Other Taxes.

The Summer Village also bills and collects education tax on behalf of the Province of Alberta (the Province). Education tax rates are established by the Province each year in order to fund the cost of education on a province-wide basis. Education taxes collected are remitted to the Province and are excluded from revenues and expenses in the Schedule of Property and Other Taxes (Schedule 1).

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from transactions with no performance obligation is recognized at realizable value when the municipality has the authority to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources and identifies a past transaction or event giving rise to an asset.

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. Licenses and permits with a single performance obligation at a point in time are recognized as revenue on issuance, those which result in a continued performance obligation over time are recognized over the period of the license or permit as the performance obligation is satisfied.

Requisition 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.

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

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

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.

Asset Retirement Obligations

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date when there is a legal obligation for the town 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 best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to asset retirement activities, based on information available at year-end. The best estimate of an asset retirement obligation incorporates a present value technique, when the cash flows required to settle or otherwise extinguish an asset retirement obligation are expected to occur over extended future periods.

When a liability for an asset retirement obligation is initially recognized, a corresponding asset retirement cost is capitalized to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset. The asset retirement cost is amortized over the useful life of the related asset. Asset retirement obligations which are incurred incrementally with use of the asset are recognized in the period incurred with a corresponding asset retirement cost expensed in the period.

At each financial reporting date, the town reviews the carrying amount of the liability. The town recognizes period-to-period changes to the liability due to the passage of time as accretion expense. Changes to the liability arising from revisions to either the timing, the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows or the discount rate are recognized as an increase or decrease to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset. The town continues to recognize the liability until it is settled or otherwise extinguished. Disbursements made to settle the liability are deducted from the reported liability when they are made.

Contaminated Sites Liability

Contaminated sites are the result of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism in amounts that exceed an environmental standard being introduced into soil, water or sediment. The Municipality recognizes a liability for remediation of contaminated sites when the following criteria have been met:

- an environmental standard exists,
- there is evidence that contamination exceeds an environmental standard,
- the Municipality is directly responsible or accepts responsibility for the contamination,

- it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and

- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

Sites that are currently in productive use are only considered contaminated sites if an unexpected event results in remediation. In cases where the Municipality's responsibility is not determinable, a contingent liability may be disclosed.

The liability reflects the Municipality's best estimate, as of December 31, of the amount required to remediate non-productive sites to the current minimum standard of use prior to contamination. Where possible, provisions for remediation are based on environmental assessments completed on a site; for those sites where an assessment has not been completed, estimates of the remediation are completed using information available for the site and by extrapolating from the cost to clean up similar sites. The liability is recorded net of any estimated recoveries from third parties. When cash flows are expected to occur over extended future periods the Municipality will measure the liability using present value techniques. This liability is reported in in the Statement of Financial Position.

2. CASH

		2023	
Cash Restricted portion of cash	\$	171,527 210,449	\$ 166,766 131,337
	\$	381,976	\$ 298,103

Restricted amounts are related to municipal grants and are held exclusively for future approved projects (Note 6.).

3. TAXES RECEIVABLES

Taxes receivable are comprised of:

2024		2023
\$ 4.490	\$	_
\$	<u> </u>	

4. GRANTS AND RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

	2024	2023
Government Grants Receivable - MSI Capital Government Grants Receivable - CCBF	\$ - 58,253	\$ 70,832 50,573
Government Grants Receivable - LGFF Capital	66,239	-
Subtotal	124,492	121,405
Goods and services tax refundable	636	8,301
	\$ 125,128	\$ 129,706

SUMMER VILLAGE OF WEST BAPTISTE Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	cumulated	N	2024 let book value	2023 Net book value
Buildings	\$ 71,185	\$,	\$	29,152	\$ 30,576
Engineered structures - roadways	939,423	568,746		370,677	431,176
	\$ 1,010,608	\$ 610,779	\$	399,829	\$ 461,752

6. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

	2023 Balance		Allocations Disbursements			2024 Balance	
Grant Funding							
Canada Community-Building Fund Municipal Sustainability Initiative -	\$	63,694	\$ 8,503	\$	-	\$	72,197
Capital Local Government Fiscal		189,048	7,457		-		196,505
Framework - Capital		-	66,239		-		66,239
		252,742	82,199		-		334,941
Other Deferred Revenue Prepaid Taxes		-	-		-		-
	\$	252,742	\$ 82,199	\$	-	\$	334,941

	2022			2023
	Balance	Allocations	Disbursements	Balance
Grant Funding				
Canada Community-Building Fund	56,315	7,379	-	63,694
Municipal Sustainability Initiative -				
Capital	299,618	51,280	(161,850)	189,048
	355,933	58,659	(161,850)	252,742
Other Deferred Revenue				
Prepaid Taxes	-	-	-	-
			(
	355,933	58,659	(161,850)	252,742

Grant funding is comprised of the funds noted above and is allocated to the Municipality by the Provincial Government as approved by the individual restricted funding agreements. These grants are restricted to specific projects that must be approved per the agreement and are scheduled for completion in the next few years. These funds are recognized as revenue in the period they are used for the purpose specified. Unexpended funds related to the advances, less amounts receivable from the Provincial Government, are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for these projects (refer to Note 2.).

7. 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 Summer Village of West Baptiste, be disclosed as follows:

	2024	2023
Total debt limit Total debt Amount of debt limit unused	\$ 152,862 -	\$ 147,189 -
Amount of debt limit unused	152,862	147,189
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing	25,477 -	24,532 -
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 25,477	\$ 24,532

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the Municipality (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/00) and the debt service limit is calculated at 0.25 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 municipalities that could be at financial risk, if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the Municipality. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

8. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of:

	2024	2023
Tangible capital assets (Note 5.) Accumulated amortization (Note 5.)	\$ 1,010,608 (610,779)	\$ 1,010,608 (548,855 <u>)</u>
	\$ 399,829	\$ 461,753

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Municipality made payments of \$4,500 (2023 - \$4,500) to an individual related to the CAO for lawn services. These transactions are subject to normal trade terms, and were measured at the exchange amount, being the amount of consideration established and agreed by the related parties.

10. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Summer Village of West Baptiste provides a range of services to its ratepayers. For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the financial statements as disclosed in Note 1.

Refer to the Schedule of Segmented Disclosure (Schedule 4).

11. SALARY AND BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

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

					2024	2023
			Be	enefits &		
	S	alary (1)	allov	vances (2)	Total	Total
K. Wilson - Mayor	\$	450	\$	1,470	\$ 1,920	\$ 1,900
M. Schouten - Councillor		450		1,470	1,920	1,550
L. Cargill - Councillor		450		1,134	1,584	1,550
Chief Administrative Officer		21,000		_	21,000	17,766
Designated Officer (1)		4,466		-	4,466	4,275
	\$	26,816	\$	4,074	\$ 30,890	\$ 27,041

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

2. Benefits and allowances figures also include the employer's share of the costs of additional taxable benefits including special leave with pay, financial and retirement planning services, concessionary loans, travel allowances, car allowances and club memberships.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Municipality's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents investments, accounts receivable, investments, debt charges recoverable, bank indebtedness, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deposit liabilities, and long-term debt. It is management's opinion that the Municipality is not exposed to significant currency risks arising from these financial instruments. Tax receivables and requisition over/under-levy are compulsory in nature, rather than contractual, however, the Municipality manages risk exposure on these items similar to other receivables and payables

The municipality is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the company's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2024.

Credit risk

The Municipality is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place of taxes receivables and trade and other receivables. Credit risk arises from the possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the Municipality provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfill their obligations. The large number and diversity of taxpayers and customers minimizes the credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Municipality will be unable to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Municipality is exposed to this risk through its accounts payable, long-term debt, and lease obligations. This risk is influenced by the timing and collection of property taxes and other municipal revenues. If taxpayers delay or default on payments, it could impact the Municipality's cash flow and ability to fund operations.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will affect the Municipality's financial position, potentially increasing borrowing costs or reducing investment income. This risk can indirectly impact taxpayers through higher future funding requirements. The Municipality is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its floating interest rate bank indebtedness and credit facilities.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the municipality is not exposed to significant other price risks arising from these financial instruments.

13. CONTAMINATED SITES LIABILITY

The Municipality has adopted PS3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites. The Municipality did not identify any financial liabilities in 2024 (2023 – Nil) as a result of this standard.

14. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The Municipality has adopted PS3280 Asset Retirement Obligations. The Municipality did not identify any financial liabilities in 2024 (2023 – Nil) as a result of this standard

15. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and management have approved these financial statements.

16. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

17. BUDGET AMOUNTS

Budget amounts are included for information purposes only and are not audited.