# SUMMER VILLAGE OF VAL QUENTIN Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

## **SUMMER VILLAGE OF VAL QUENTIN Index to 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. Marlene Walsh, CAO	

Spruce Grove, Alberta April 30, 2025



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council of Summer Village of Val Quentin

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Summer Village of Val Quentin (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 Val Quentin (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.

Serrela : Murcato

Edmonton, Alberta April 30, 2025 Seniuk and Marcato, Chartered Professional Accountants

## SUMMER VILLAGE OF VAL QUENTIN Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2024

	2024	2023
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash (Note 2)	\$ 210,573	\$ 202,332
Term deposits (Notes 2, 3)	308,019	312,771
Temporary investments - restricted portion (Note 2)	191,981	487,229
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (Note 4)	69,679	59,852
Grants and receivables from other governments (Note 5)	136,648	147,472
Interest receivable	12,623	5,664
	929,523	1,215,320
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	85,318	28,867
Deferred income (Note 7)	 211,307	598,995
	296,625	627,862
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	 632,898	587,458
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 6)	2,275,701	1,865,325
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 2,908,599	\$ 2,452,783

COMMITMENTS (Note 12)

APPROVED	ON BEHAL	F OF	COUNCIL
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	Mayor
	Councilor

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF VAL QUENTIN Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2024

	(1	Budget Unaudited) 2024		2024		2023
DEVENUES						
	\$	429,062	\$	428,458	\$	414,558
	φ	2,000	φ	1,003	φ	1,073
-		92,820		53,322		25,896
, ,		6,500		40,944		31,057
		12,000		25,157		18,480
Other		3,770		4,992		875
		546,152		553,876		491,939
EXPENSES						
		137,126		133,518		114,092
		59,158		62,401		56,198
Transportation services		63,305		83,167		69,600
Environmental services		177,760		177,884		174,794
Land use planning, zoning and development		20,600		47,394		18,024
EXPENSES  Administration and legislative Protective services Transportation services		84,153		69,972		64,204
		542,102		574,336		496,912
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FROM OPERATIONS		4,050		(20,460)		(4,973)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)						
		275,000		476,276		279,304
ANNUAL SURPLUS		279,050		455,816		274,331
		2,452,783		2,452,783		2,178,452
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$	2,731,833	\$	2,908,599	\$	2,452,783

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF VAL QUENTIN Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Budget 2024		2024		2023
ANNUAL CURRUUS	Φ	070.050	•	455.040	Φ	074.004
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$	279,050	\$	455,816	\$	274,331
Amortization of tangible capital assets Purchase of tangible capital assets		58,039 (275,000)		76,929 (487,305)		65,021 (279,304)
- aremade or tarriginal capital accord		(2:0,000)		(101,000)		(2.0,00.)
		(216,961)		(410,376)		(214,283)
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		62,089		45,440		60,048
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		587,458		587,458		527,410
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	649,547	\$	632,898	\$	587,458

## SUMMER VILLAGE OF VAL QUENTIN Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2024

		2024	2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Annual surplus for the year	\$	455,816	\$ 274,331
Item not affecting cash:			
Amortization of tangible capital assets		76,930	65,020
		532,746	339,351
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Interest receivable		(6,959)	(1,253)
Grants and receivables from other governments		10,824	(34,444)
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes		(9,827)	(15,779)
Accounts payable		56,450	(46,361)
Deferred income		(387,688)	(56,105)
		(337,200)	(153,942)
Cash flow from operating activities		195,546	185,409
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES			
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(487,305)	(279,304)
Cash flow used by capital activities		(487,305)	(279,304)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash		295,248	57,817
Decrease (increase) in term deposits	,	4,752	39,811
Cash flow from investing activities		300,000	97,628
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW		8,241	3,733
Cash - beginning of year		202,332	198,599
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$	210,573	\$ 202,332

		5			
	ſΙ	Budget Jnaudited)			
	(-	2024	2024		2023
TAXATION					
Real property tax	\$	501,436	\$ 516,704	\$	483,810
Special assessments		55,500	55,500		55,500
		556,936	572,204		539,310
REQUISITIONS					
Alberta school foundation		115,050	130,922		115,047
Seniors' housing requisition		12,824	12,824		9,705
		127,874	143,746		124,752
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	429,062	\$ 428,458	\$	414,558
Schedule of Government Transfers				(Sc	chedule 2)
Year Ended December 31, 2024				,	,
1		Budget			
	(L	Jnaudited)			
		2024	2024		2023
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING					
Provincial Government	\$	92,820	\$ 53,322	\$	25,896
	Ψ	02,020	 	Ψ	20,000
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL					
Provincial Government		275,000	476,276		279,304
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$	367,820	\$ 529,598	\$	305,200

## **Schedule of Expenditures by Object**

(Schedule 3)

	(L	Budget Jnaudited) 2024	2024	2023				
EXPENSES Salaries, wages & benefits Contracted and general services Materials, goods and utilities Transfer to local boards and agencies Amortization	\$	30,000 408,723 41,455 3,885 58,039	\$	18,475 437,703 35,530 5,698 76,930	\$	21,625 380,525 25,056 4,686 65,020		
Total Expenditures by Object	\$	542,102	\$	574,336	\$	496,912		

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF VAL QUENTIN Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Schedule 4)

		nrestricted Surplus	Capital Reserve		Equity in Tangible Capital Assets			Total 2024	Total 2023	
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	242,186	\$	345,271	\$	1,865,326	\$	2,452,783	\$	2,178,452
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		455,816		-		-		455,816		274,331
Annual amortization expense		76,930		-		(76,930)		-		-
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(487,305)		-		487,305		-		-
		45,441		-		410,375		455,816		274,331
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	287,627	\$	345,271	\$	2,275,701	\$	2,908,599	\$	2,452,783

## SUMMER VILLAGE OF VAL QUENTIN Schedule of Segmented Disclosure Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Schedule 5)

	(	General Government	Protective Services	Tra	ansportation Services	Planning & Development	F	Recreation & Culture	Environmenta Services	l	2024
REVENUE											
Net municipal taxes	\$	428,458 \$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$	428,458
Government transfers	•	47,221	_	,	_	6,101		_	-	•	53,322
User fees and sales of goods		-	_		_	1,003		_	-		1,003
Investment income		40,944	_		_	-		_	-		40,944
Other revenues		27,528	2,118		-	403		100	_		30,149
		544,151	2,118		-	7,507		100	-		553,876
EXPENSES											
Contract and general services		118,683	62,401		13,452	17,628		47,655	177,884	4	437,703
Salaries and wages		18,475	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	- -		<u>-</u>	-		18,475
Materials, goods and utilities		25,315	-		5,025	-		5,190	-		35,530
Transfers to local boards		-	-		<u>-</u>	-		5,698	-		5,698
Amortization		811	-		64,690	-		11,429			76,930
		163,284	62,401		83,167	17,628		69,972	177,884	4	574,336
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before	e										
other		380,867	(60,283)	)	(83,167)	(10,121	)	(69,872)	(177,884	4)	(20,460
OTHER						· ·			•		-
Government transfers for capital		-	-		476,276	<u>-</u>		-	-		476,276
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$	380,867 \$	(60,283)	\$	393,109	\$ (10,121	) \$	(69,872)	\$ (177,884	4) \$	455,816

		Opening Additions and Balance Transfers		lm	isposals, pairments l Transfers	Closing Balance	
For the year ended December 31,	202	4					
Cost							
Land	\$	625,351	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 625,351
Land improvements		209,195		-		-	209,195
Buildings		63,420		-		-	63,420
Engineered structures		1,566,236		487,305		-	2,053,541
Machinery and equipment		13,934		-		<u>-</u>	13,934
		2,478,136		487,305		-	2,965,441
Accumulated Amortization							
Land improvements		(82,876)		(8,893)		-	(91,769)
Buildings		(19,027)		(2,537)		-	(21,564)
Engineered structures		(505,332)		(64,689)		-	(570,021)
Machinery and equipment		(5,576)		(810)		-	(6,386)
		(612,811)		(76,929)		-	(689,740)
Net Book Value	\$	1,865,325	\$	410,376	\$	-	\$ 2,275,701
For the year ended December 31,	202	3					
Cost							
Land	\$	625,351	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 625,351
Land improvements		209,195		-		-	209,195
Buildings		63,420		-		-	63,420
Engineered structures		1,286,932		279,304		-	1,566,236
Machinery and equipment		13,934		-		-	13,934
		2,198,832		279,304		-	2,478,136
Accumulated Amortization							
Land improvements		(73,813)		(9,063)			(82,876)
Buildings		(16,490)		(2,537)		-	(02,076)
Engineered structures		(452,722)		(52,610)		<u>-</u> -	(505,332)
Machinery and equipment		(4,765)		(811)		-	(5,576)
Machinery and equipment		(547,790)		(65,021)		<u> </u>	(612,811)
Net Book Value	\$	1,651,042	\$	214,283	\$	_	\$ 1,865,325

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.

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF VAL QUENTIN Notes to Financial Statements

## Year Ended December 31, 2024

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of Val Quentin (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:

## Financial instruments

PS3450, Financial Instruments, establishes recognition, measurement, and disclosure requirements for derivative and non- derivative financial instruments. The standard requires fair value measurement of derivatives and equity instruments; all other financial instruments can be measured at cost, amortized cost, or fair value at the election of the government. There is the requirement to disclose the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments and clarification is given for the de-recognition financial liabilities. This standard is applicable for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022.

#### 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.

### Tax Revenue

Annually, the Municipality 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 Municipality Council in accordance with legislation and the Municipality Council approved policies to raise the tax revenue required to meet the Municipality'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 Municipality 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

PS3400, Revenue establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue, specifically in regard to revenue arising from transactions with performance obligations (exchange transactions) and those without performance obligations (non-exchange transactions). This standard is applicable for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023.

## SUMMER VILLAGE OF VAL QUENTIN Notes to Financial Statements

## Year Ended December 31, 2024

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## 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.

#### 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. Unrealised 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.

#### Land Inventory for Resale

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes costs for land acquisition and improvements required to prepare the land for servicing such as clearing, stripping and leveling charges. Related development costs incurred to provide infrastructure such as water and wastewater services, roads, sidewalks, and street lighting are recorded as physical assets under the respective function.

#### 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.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Year Ended December 31, 2024

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## **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.

## 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 amortized on a straight-line basis at the following rates:

Land improvements	15 - 25 years
Buildings	25 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 40 years
Engineered structures	10 - 75 years

The Municipality regularly reviews its tangible capital assets to eliminate obsolete items.

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.

## 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.

## Cultural and Historical Tangible Capital Assets

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

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Year Ended December 31, 2024

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## 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.

## 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.

## SUMMER VILLAGE OF VAL QUENTIN Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **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 Municipality receives government transfers from the Federal and Provincial governments to fund operating and capital expenditures. These transfers to the Municipality 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.

#### 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 Municipality 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 Municipality reviews the carrying amount of the liability. The Municipality 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 Municipality 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,

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Year Ended December 31, 2024

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- 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, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH

	2024	2023	
Cash and temporary investments Term deposits - unrestricted portion Temporary investments - restricted portion	\$ 210,573 308,019 191,981	\$ 202,332 312,771 487,229	
	\$ 710,573	\$ 1,002,332	

Temporary investments are short term deposits with original maturities of one year or less.

Restricted amounts received from municipal grants and are held exclusively for future approved projects. (Note 7.)

## 3. TERM DEPOSITS

	2024 Cost		2024 Market value		2023 Cost		Ма	2023 rket value
1 Yr Non Redeemable GIC due on December 2024 at 5.00% per annum	\$	-	\$	-	\$	200,000	\$	200,000
180 Days Non Redeemable GIC due on June 2024 at 5.45% per annum 1 Yr Cashable GIC due on December 2024 at		-		-		500,000		500,000
4.50% per annum 1 Yr Non Redeemable GIC due on June 2025 at		-		-		100,000		100,000
4.75%  1 YR Non Redeemable GIC due July 2025 at		500,000		500,000		-		-
4.85%		-		-		-		
	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	800,000	\$	800,000

## **SUMMER VILLAGE OF VAL QUENTIN Notes to Financial Statements**

## Year Ended December 31, 2024

## 4. TAXES RECEIVABLES

Taxes receivable are comprised of:

	2024			2023
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$	43,348	\$	29,353
Arrears taxes and grants in place of taxes		10,459		30,499
Sub-total		53,807		59,852
ASFF Underelvy Receivable		15,872		-
	\$	69,679	\$	59,852

## 5. GRANTS AND RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

		2024	2023		
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital grant receivable	\$	-	\$	49,326	
Canada Community-Building Fund grant receivable		-		80,384	
Local Government Fiscal Framework - Capital grants receivable		86,171		-	
Subtotal		86,171		129,710	
Goods and services tax refundable		50,477		17,762	
	\$	136,648	\$	147,472	

## 6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Accumulate Cost amortizatio			ı	2024 Net book value	2023 Net book value
Land	\$ 625,351	\$	-	\$	625,351	\$ 625,351
Land improvements	209,195		91,769		117,426	126,319
Engineered structures	2,053,541		570,021		1,483,520	1,060,904
Buildings	63,420		21,564		41,856	44,393
Machinery and equipment	13,934		6,386		7,548	8,358
	\$ 2,965,441	\$	689,740	\$	2,275,701	\$ 1,865,325

For additional information, see the Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 6).

## SUMMER VILLAGE OF VAL QUENTIN Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

## 7. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

		2023					2024
2024	Balance		 Allocations		Disbursements		Balance
Grant Funding							
Canada Community-Building Fund	\$	61,092	\$ 14,205	\$	(72,096)	\$	3,201
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital		386,555	-		(318,009)		68,546
Local Government Fiscal Framework - Capital		_	86,171		(86,171)		_
Alberta Community Partnership - Innovative Communities Fund		150.000	, _		(29,767)		120,233
milovative communicative rand		597,647	100,376		(506,043)		191,980
Other Deferred Revenue Prepaid Taxes		1,348	17,979		-		19,327
	\$	598,995	\$ 118,355	\$	(506,043)	\$	211,307

2023	2022 Balance	Allocations	Disbursements	2023 Balance
Grant Funding				
Canada Community-Building Fund Municipal Sustainability Initiative -	117,797	20,776	(77,481)	61,092
Capital Alberta Community Partnership -	536,183	52,195	(201,823)	386,555
Innovative Communities Fund	-	150,000	-	150,000
	653,980	222,971	(279,304)	597,647
Other Deferred Revenue				
Prepaid Taxes	1,120	228	-	1,348
	655,100	223,199	(279,304)	598,995

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.).

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Year Ended December 31, 2024

## 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 Summer Village of Val Quentin, be disclosed as follows:

		2023	
Total debt limit	\$	830,814	\$ 737,909
Total debt		-	-
Amount of debt limit unused		830,814	737,909
Debt servicing limit		138,469	122,985
Debt servicing		-	-
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$	138,469	\$ 122,985

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.

## 9. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of:

	2024	2023
Tangible capital assets (Note 6.) Accumulated amortization (Note 6.)	\$ 2,965,441 (689,740)	\$ 2,478,136 (612,810)
	\$ 2,275,701	\$ 1,865,326

#### 10. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Summer Village of Val Quentin 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.

## SUMMER VILLAGE OF VAL QUENTIN Notes to Financial Statements

## Year Ended December 31, 2024

## 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	nefits &		
	S	alary (1)	allow	ances (2)	Total	Total
A. Christiansen - Councilor	\$	4,825	\$	-	\$ 4,825	\$ 7,725
K. Dion - Councilor		8,175		-	8,175	6,175
R. Montpellier - Councilor		5,475		-	5,475	7,725
Chief Administrative Officer		44,989		-	44,989	40,875
Designated Officers (1)		4,916		-	4,916	4,927
	\$	68,380	\$	-	\$ 68,380	\$ 67,427

- 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. COMMITMENTS

The Summer Village is part of the Tri-Village Regional Sewer Services Commission to provide sewage services to participating municipalities. All participating municipalities are committed to contribute their proportionate costs annually as per the agreement terms. The Summer Village is responsible for approximately 13% of the annual operating costs and debenture payments.

Related to this commitment in the current year were wastewater treatment and disposal operating costs of \$98,218 (2023 - \$97,298) and debenture payments for sewer and lagoon revitalization of \$32,954 (2023 - \$32,954). Future annual debenture commitments including the principal and interest amount are as follows:

2025	\$ 32,954
2026	32,954
2027	32,954
2028	32,954
2029	32,954
Thereafter	227,825
	\$ 392,595

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### 13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Municipality's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents investments, accounts receivable, investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. 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.

## 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 risks arising from these financial instruments.

## 14. 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.

## 15. 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.

## 16. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and management have approved these financial statements.

#### 17. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

## SUMMER VILLAGE OF VAL QUENTIN Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

## 18. BUDGET AMOUNTS

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