VILLAGE OF ANDREW FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024



MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the Village of Andrew is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity and integrity of the accompanying financial statements and all other information contained within this financial report. Management believes that the financial statements present fairly the Village's financial position as at December 31, 2024 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

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

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

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

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

The village council carries out its responsibilities for review of the financial statements principally by meeting regularly with management and external auditors to discuss the results of audit examinations and financial reporting matters.

The external auditors have full access to the village council with and without the presence of management. The village council has approved the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by JMD Group LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, independent external auditors appointed by the village. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the village's financial statements.

Chief Administrative Officer

Andrew, Alberta October 17, 2025

Fac



Maurice R. Joly, CPA, CA, CFP* Barbara K. M^CCarthy, CPA, CA* Claude R. Dion, CPA, CA, CMA* Richard R. Jean, CPA, CA* Amie J. Anderson, CPA, CA* Stephanie Ference, CPA, CA* *Denotes Professional Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Village of Andrew (the municipality), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows and schedules 1 to 6 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.

4925-50 Avenue St. Paul, Alberta Ph: (780) 645-4611 Fax: (780) 645-6644

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:

- 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.

St Paul, Alberta October 17, 2025 Chartered Professional Accountants

VILLAGE OF ANDREW STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024

		2024	2023
Financial assets			
Cash (Note 2)	\$	927,792	\$ 1,170,114
Taxes receivable (Note 3)		146,303	107,663
Receivable from other governments		495,600	236,080
Trade and other receivables		83,276	59,166
Land held for resale		11,245	11,245
Long term investments (Note 5)		31,104	29,686
		1,695,320	1,613,954
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)		155,731	152,368
Deposits received		2,550	1,850
Deferred revenue (Note 6)		745,281	425,686
	*******	903,562	579,904
Net financial assets	_	791,758	1,034,050
Non-financial assets			
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)		5,471,720	5,606,720
Inventory		3,000	3,000
Prepaid expenses		15,075	8,676
		5,489,795	5,618,396
Accumulated surplus (Schedule 1, Note 7)	\$	6,281,553	\$ 6,652,446

APPROVED BY:

Mayor

CAO

VILLAGE OF ANDREW STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	(1	Budget Unaudited)	2024	2023
Revenues				
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 3)	\$	500,000	\$ 523,578	\$ 486,835
Sales and user fees		420,475	427,341	390,278
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 4)		109,044	106,240	103,843
Investment income		50,000	44,111	44,953
Penalties and costs of taxes		30,000	10,366	29,177
Licenses and permits		2,500	2,327	1,500
Fines issued		-	477	442
Franchise and concession contracts		67,950	65,283	65,567
Rentals and leases		6,000	13,181	 10,688
		1,185,969	1,192,904	 1,133,283
Expenses				
Council		44,600	67,934	32,407
Administration		689,249	612,162	470,239
Protective services		54,989	39,995	37,896
Roads, streets, walks, lighting		424,433	399,249	444,094
Water and wastewater		208,445	313,836	270,527
Waste management		58,025	54,153	55,745
Family and community support services		4,000	3,709	3,669
Planning and development		8,600	8,892	5,053
Recreation and culture	-	72,430	 79,518	 105,276
		1,564,771	 1,579,448	1,424,906
Deficiency of revenues over expenses before other		(378,802)	(386,544)	(291,623)
Other				
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)		125,033	103	125,375
Gain on disposal of tangible capital asset		-	 15,651	-
	_	125,033	15,651	125,375
Deficiency of revenues over expenses		(253,769)	(370,893)	(166,248)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		6,652,446	 6,652,446	6,818,694
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$	6,398,677	\$ 6,281,553	\$ 6,652,446

VILLAGE OF ANDREW STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	(1	Budget Unaudited)	2024	2023
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	\$	(253,769)	\$ (370,893)	\$ (166,248)
Purchase of tangible capital assets		-	(107,461)	(195,425)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-	238,188	230,755
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		-	19,924	6,000
Gain on disposal of assets		-	(15,651)	
		-	135,000	41,330
Increase in prepaid expenses		-	 (6,399)	 (2,152)
			 128,601	39,178
Decrease in net financial assets		(253,769)	(242,292)	(127,070)
Net financial assets, beginning of year		1,034,050	1,034,050	 1,161,120
Net financial assets, end of year	\$	780,281	\$ 791,758	\$ 1,034,050

VILLAGE OF ANDREW STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		2024		2023
Not inflam (autilian) of each valated to the following activities				
Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following activities: Operating				
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	\$	(370,893)	\$	(166,248)
Items not affecting cash:	Ψ.	(0,0,0,0)	Ψ	(100,210)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		238,188		230,755
Gain on disposal of tangible capital asset		(15,651)		
		(148,356)		64,507
Non-cash charges to operations (net change):				
Taxes receivable		(38,640)		54,546
Receivable from other governments		(259,520)		(39,699)
Trade and other receivables		(24,110)		25,283
Prepaid expenses		(6,399)		(2,152)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue		3,363		62,598
Deposits received		319,595 700		20,436 1,175
		(5,011)		122,187
Net cash from operations		(153,367)		186,694
Investing				
Investing Decrease (increase) in restricted cash		(94,061)		10,387
Increase in long term investments		(1,418)		(1,480)
more and the foliage terms in recommends				
		(95,479)		8,907
Capital				
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(107,461)		(195,425)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		19,924		6,000
	_	(87,537)		(189,425)
Change in cash during the year		(336,383)		6,176
Cash, beginning of year	_	959,050		952,874
Cash, end of year	\$	622,667	\$	959,050
Cash is made up of:				
Cash	\$	927,792	\$	1,170,114
Less restricted cash		(305,125)		(211,064)
	\$	622,667	\$	959,050

VILLAGE OF ANDREW SCHEDULE 1 - CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Ü	Unrestricted	~	Restricted	Д (Equity in Tangible				
		Surplus		Surplus	Sa	Capital Assets		2024		2023
Balance, beginning of year	⇔	136,936	69	908,790	€9	\$ 5,606,720	649	6,652,446	↔	6,818,694
Deficiency of revenue over expenses		(370,893)		1				(370,893)		(166,248)
Funds used for tangible capital assets		,		(107,460)		107,460		ı		,
Annual amortization expense		238,188		•		(238,188)		•		•
Funds used for operations		132,000		(132,000)		1		1		•
Net book value of assets disposed of		4,273		•		(4,273)		1		•
Funds designated for future use		(25,378)		25,378		ı		•		,
Change in accumulated surplus	Ę	(21,810)		(214,082)		(135,001)		(370,893)		(166,248)
Balance, end of year	⇔	115,126	€9	694,708	69	5,471,719	69	6,281,553	⇔	6,652,446

VILLAGE OF ANDREW SCHEDULE 2 - TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Land	lmpr	Land	B	Buildings	E S	Engineered Structures	Mach	Machinery & Equipment		Vehicles		2024	2023	
Cost Balance, beginning of year Acquisition of tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets	₩.	115,417	69	95,809	€9	1,829,593	69	7,540,767 65,188	₩9	8,325	6 9	244,337 33,947 (21,365)	<u></u>	10,268,572 107,460 (21,365)	\$ 10,092,097 195,425 (18,950)	192,097 195,425 (18,950)
Balance, end of year		115,417		95,809		1,829,593		7,605,955		450,974		256,919		10,354,667	10,268,572	272
Accumulated amortization Balance, beginning of year				30,863		1,016,464	•	3,264,441		175,345		174,739		4,661,852	4,444,047	747
Annual amortization Disposal of tangible capital assets		, ,		4,122		37,340		167,062		21,562		8,102 (17,093)		238,188 (17,093)	230,755	230,755 (12,950)
Balance, end of year		•		34,985		1,053,804		3,431,503		196,907		165,748		4,882,947	4,661,852	852
Net book value of tangible capital assets	ı	115,417		60,824		775,789		4,174,452		254,067		91,171		5,471,720	5,606,720	027
2023 Net book value of tangible capital assets	6 9	\$ 115,417	6/7	64,946	⇔	813,129	6/9	4,276,326	69	267,304	⇔	865'69	⇔	5,606,720		

VILLAGE OF ANDREW SCHEDULE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	(U	Budget Inaudited)	2024	 2023
Taxation				
Residential taxes	\$	472,658	\$ 498,025	\$ 471,252
Non-residential taxes		102,000	102,531	93,173
Linear property taxes		34,000	34,822	15,276
Grants in place of taxes		7,000	 6,975	6,638
		615,658	642,353	 586,339
Requisitions				
Alberta School Foundation		95,404	88,783	95,396
Lamont Housing Foundation		20,254	18,841	18,866
Over (under) levy adjustment		-	11,151	 (14,758)
		115,658	118,775	 99,504
Net taxes for general municipal operations	\$	500,000	\$ 523,578	\$ 486,835

SCHEDULE 4 - GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget Inaudited)	 2024		2023
Transfers for operations				
Federal government	\$ -	\$ 1,800	\$	•
Provincial government	74,044	74,044		74,044
Local governments	 35,000	30,396	0/11/0-5	29,799
	109,044	106,240		103,843
Transfers for capital				
Provincial government	 125,033	44 of 1480		125,375
Total government transfers	\$ 234,077	\$ 106,240	\$	229,218

VILLAGE OF ANDREW SCHEDULE 5 - EXPENSES BY OBJECT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	(1	Budget Unaudited)	2024	2023
Expenses				
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$	436,700	\$ 431,455	\$ 435,760
Contracted and general services		593,797	344,267	379,851
Purchases from other governments		120,569	131,171	105,446
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities		408,705	261,812	230,182
Transfers to local boards and organizations		-	172,108	4,194
Bank charges and short-term interest		1,000	8,532	3,111
Shared cost agreement/government transfers		4,000	31,831	30,523
Amortization		-	238,188	230,755
Provision for (recovery of) allowance, bad debts		-	 (39,916)	 5,084
Total expenses	\$	1,564,771	\$ 1,579,448	\$ 1,424,906

VILLAGE OF ANDREW SCHEDULE 6 - SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	g Cove	General Government	Prote	Protective Services	Transportation Services	İ	Environmental Services	FCS: Planni Develo	FCSS and Planning and Development	Recreation and Culture	on and	2024
Revenues	•		•			•		•		,		
Net municipal taxes	69	523,578	64	•	ı 643	643		€9		⇔	<i>چ</i>	523,578
Sales and user fees		1,031		,	•		409,775		•	-	6,535	427,341
Government transfers for operating		74,044			•					m	32,196	106,240
Investment income		44,111			•		,					44,111
Other operating revenues		77,860		1,520	1		,		432		11,822	91,634
		720,624		1,520	•		409,775		432	9	60,553	1,192,904
Expenses												
Salaries, wages and benefits		246,235		,	154,9	14			,	3	30,306	431,455
Contracted and general services		225,052		27,669	26,085	85	85,303		2,006		624	371,739
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities		62,530		8,553	114,490	96	156,658		1,886	2	21,393	365,510
Transfers to others		171,258			•		28,123		3,709		850	203,940
Other expenses		(31,384)			•							(31,384)
	all the second s	673,691		36,222	295,489	68	270,084		12,601	\$	53,173	1,341,260
Net revenue before other		46,933		(34,702)	(295,489)	(68	139,691		(12,169)		7,380	(148,356)
Other												
Amortization expense Gain on disposal of tangile capital asset		(6,405)		(3,773)	(103,759) 15,651	59) 51	(97,905)			(2	(26,346)	(238,188)
		(6,405)		(3,773)	(88,108)	08)	(97,905)		,	(2	(26,346)	(222,537)
Netrevenue	⇔	40,528	⇔	(38,475)	\$ (383,597)	\$ (16	41,786	4	(12,169)	2	\$ (996'81)	(370,893)

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements are the representations of management prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the village are as follows:

Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, changes in fund balances and change in financial position of the reporting entity. This entity is only comprised of the municipal operations as there are no other organizations that are owned or controlled by the village and are, therefore, accountable to the village council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

The schedule of taxes levied also includes requisitions for education and other external organizations that are not part of the municipal reporting entity.

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

Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances are eliminated.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Measurement Uncertainty

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 revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates include allowance for uncollectable receivables and providing for amortization of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in operations in the period in which they become known.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued and subsequently measured at amortized cost. Transaction costs and financial fees associated with financial instruments carried a amortized cost are recorded as adjustments to the initial fair value recognized and amortized over the life of the financial instrument.

(continues)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash

Cash is defined as petty cash and cash in bank accounts adjusted for outstanding cheques and deposits.

Investments

Investments are recorded at amortized cost.

Inventory of Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and 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 their respective function.

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.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents government transfers (collected or allocated), donations, and other amounts that have been collected, but for which the related services have yet to be performed or agreeement stipulations have not been met. These amounts will be recognized as revenues when revenue recognition criteria have been met.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from transactions with no performance obligation is recognized at realizable value when the village 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.

Tax Revenue

Tax revenues are recognized when the tax has been authorized by bylaw and the taxable event has occurred.

Requisitions operate as a flow through and are excluded from municipal revenue.

(continues)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from other governmentts that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or the result of a direct financial return.

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenue in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be determined.

Contaminated Sites Liability

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

Non-Financial Assets

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

1. 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 costs, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Years
Buildings	20-75
Engineered structures	
Roadway system	20
Water system	45-75
Wastewater system	45-75
Machinery and equipment	10-30
Vehicles	10-25
Land improvements	25

No amortization is charged in the year of acquisition. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

2. 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

(continues)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 village to incur retirement costs, the past transaction or event giving rise to the liabity 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 extinquish 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 village reviews the carrying amount of the liability. The village 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 village 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 made.

2. Cash

	 2024	2023
Petty cash Current accounts Savings accounts	\$ 339 782,253 145,200	\$ 341 1,034,463 135,310
	\$ 927,792	\$ 1,170,114

Included in cash is a restricted amount of \$305,125 (2023 – \$211,064) comprised of deferred revenue received and not expended (see note 6).

3. Taxes and Grants in Place Receivable

	 2024	 2023
Current	\$ 102,903	\$ 79,531
Arrears	77,400	104,132
Allowance	 (34,000)	 (76,000)
	\$ 146,303	\$ 107,663

4. Employee Benefit Obligation

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is a vacation liability of \$NIL (2023 - \$NIL). The vacation liability is comprised of the vacation that employees have earned and are entitled to within the next budgetary year.

5.	Long-Term Investments		2024	2023
	Equity in Beaver Creek Co-op Equity in Credit Union	\$	1,200 29,904	\$ 1,200 28,486
		<u>\$</u>	31,104	\$ 29,686
6.	Deferred Revenue		2024	 2023
	Canada Community Building Fund MSI Capital LGFF Capital	\$	426,447 82,311 236,523	\$ 343,375 82,311
		\$	745,281	\$ 425,686

In the current year, funding in the amount of \$186,751was received and an additioanl \$307,845 was allocated from various federal and provincial government programs and local governments. The use of these funds is restricted to eligible operating and capital projects as approved under the funding agreements. Unexpended funds of \$305,125 are supported by cash in the bank account, the remaining deferred revenue has not been received and is supported by receivables from other governments.

7. Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of restricted and unrestricted amounts and equity in tangible capital assets as follows:

	2024		2023	
Unrestricted surplus	<u>\$</u>	115,126	\$	136,937
Restricted surplus				
General operations		31,971		163,971
Centennial		26,648		26,648
Rainbow Club		1,637		1,637
General capital		245,499		327,580
Roads		26,953		26,953
Contingency		362,000		362,000
	_	694,708		908,789
Equity in tangible capital assets		5,471,719		5,606,720
	\$	6,281,553	\$	6,652,446

Sewer reserve funds of \$127,632 (2023 - \$102,254) are included in the general capital reserve.

8. Local Authorities Pension Plan

Employees of the village participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is one of the plans covered by the Alberta Public Sector Pension Plans Act. The LAPP is financed by employer and employee contributions and by investment earnings of the LAPP Fund. Contributions for current service are recorded as expenditures in the year in which they become due.

	2024			2023	
Current service contributions by employer Current service contributions by employees	\$	9,884 8,766	\$	11,477 10,161	
	\$	18,650	\$	21,638	

The village is required to make current service contributions to the LAPP of 8.45% of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings under the Canada Pension Plan and 12.23% on pensionable earnings above this amount. Employees of the village are required to make current service contributions of 7.45% of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 11.23% on pensionable salary above this amount.

At December 31, 2023, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$15,057 billion.

For further information of the amount of LAPP deficiency/surplus see: www.lapp.ca/page/annual-reports.

9. 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 of Andrew be disclosed as follows:

		2024		
Total debt limit Total debt	\$ 	1,812,831 -	\$	1,699,925
Debt limit remaining	<u>\$</u>	1,812,831	\$	1,699,925
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing	\$	302,139	\$	283,321
Debt service limit remaining	<u>s</u>	302,139	\$	283,321

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.

10. Segmented Disclosure

The Village of Andrew 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 Schedule 6 - Segmented Disclosure.

General government includes council and other legislative, and general administration. Protective services include bylaw enforcement, police and fire. Transportation includes roads, streets., walks and lighting. Environmental includes water supply and distribuiton, wastewater treatment and disposal, and waste management. FCSS and planning and development includes family and community support, and land use planning, zoning and subdivision land and development. Recreation and culture includes parks and recreation, libraries and halls.

11. Salary and Benefits Disclosure

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

				Benefits &			
	S	alary (1)		Allow (2)		2024	 2023
Council							
Goertz	\$	8,294	\$	1,004	\$	9,298	\$ 6,187
Haight		7,168		1,907		9,075	8,873
Pickett		3,885		973		4,858	6,201
Lupul		6,593		983		7,576	926
Van Vyfeyken		5,233		890		6,123	926
Genung		-		-			2,628
Dubitz						-	3,931
		31,173	1000	5,757	8801	36,930	29,672
Others							
CAO - Rude		71,400		17,848		89,248	-
CAO - Glover		18,702		_		18,702	11,598
CAO - Melnyk		-		-		-	55,069
CAO - Donald		-		-			19,402
CAO - Upham		-		-		-	1,200
Designated officers (2)	_	11,461		-		11,461	7,650
	_	101,563		17,848		119,411	 94,919
	\$	132,736	\$	23,605	\$	156,341	\$ 124,591

- (1) Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration.
- (2) Employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension and group benefit plans. Benefits and allowances also include travel reimbursements.

12. Other Credit Facilities

The village has a prime plus 1% authorized revolving line of credit of \$200,000 with the Alberta Treasury Branch. No balance was outstanding as at December 31, 2024.

The village also has an Alberta Treasury Branch MasterCard with a limit of \$10,000. Interest is calculated on principal owing beyond one month at the rate of 19.9%.

These credit facilities are issued on the credit and security of the village at large.

13. Financial Instruments

The village's financial instruments consist of cash and temporary investments, receivables, long-term investments and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. It is management's opinion that the village is not exposed to significant interest or currency risks arising from these financial instruments.

The village is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable and trade and other receivables. Credit risk arises from the possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the village provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfill their obligations. The village has recorded a total allowance of \$43,990 (2023 - \$85,990) against the receivables. The large number and diversity of taxpayers and customers minimizes the credit risk.

The village is subject to interst rate risk with respect to its operating line-of credit. Interst rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates.

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

14. Contaminated Sites Liability

The village has not identified any financial liabilities in 2024 (2023 – nil) as a result of contaminated sites.

15. Asset Retirement Obligations

The village has adopted PS3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations. The village did not identify any financial obligations in 2024 (2023 - nil) as a result of the standard.

16. Approval of Financial Statements

Council has approved these financial statements.

17. Budget Amounts

Budget amounts are included for information purposes only and are not audited. Amortization expense is not budgeted.

18. Recent Accounting Pronouncements Published But Not Yet Adopted

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in the Public Sector

This standard describes the concepts underlying the development and use of accounting principles in government financial statements. It also identifies the objectives of government financial statements that are generally acceptable to the users and preparers of the statements. It applies to years beginning on or after April 1, 2026.

PSAS Section 1202, Financial Statement Presentation

This standard responds to the need for understandable financial statements. The new reporting model will consist of:

- a statement of financial position;
- a statement of operations;
- a statement of changes in net assets (net liabilities);
- · a satement of cash flows; and
- accompanying notes and schedules.