### **Financial Statements**

December 31, 2023

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11210 – 107 Avenue N.W. Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0Y1 Tel (780) 452-2300, Fax (780) 452-2335

Edward Cheung, CPA, CA\* Scott T. Mockford, CPA, CA\* Allen Lee, CPA, CMA\* Jason Bondarevich, CPA, CA\* \*Operates as a Professional Corporation

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

#### To the Members of the Board

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Tri Village Regional Sewage Services Commission (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the results of its operations, changes in its net financial assets (debt) and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Tri Village Regional Sewage Services Commission as at December 31, 2023, and the results of its operations, change in its net financial assets (debt) and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### **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 Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Emphasis of Matter - Restatement of Financial Statements**

We draw attention to Note 12 to the financial statements which describes i) that the financial statements that we originally reported on March 23, 2023 have been amended, and ii) the matter that gives rise to the amendment of the financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing these financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility 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.

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - continued**

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 Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization 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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

March 13, 2024 11210 107 Ave NW Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0Y1

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**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

### **Statement of Financial Position**

As at December 31, 2023

	2023	2022 (Restated) Note 11
	\$	\$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash (Note 3)	1,345,385	1,715,751
Accounts receivable	198,917	40,853
Goods and services tax receivables	13,487	26,290
	1,557,789	1,782,894
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	87,372	91,784
Accrued interest payable	12,801	14,007
Long-term debt (Note 4)	2,534,601	2,687,739
	2,634,774	2,793,530
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	(1,076,985)	(1,010,636)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	9,925,382	9,873,355
Prepaid expenses	19,112	7,582
	9,944,494	9,880,937
ACCUMULATED OPERATING SURPLUS (Note 7) (Schedule 1)	8,867,509	8,870,301

### **Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets**

	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual (Restated) Note 11
	\$	\$	\$
REVENUE			
Member Levies			
Service fees charged to commission members	663,666	663,665	663,967
Debenture recognized as revenue	252,718	252,717	252,719
	916,384	916,382	916,686
Other service fees	-	8,188	-
Interest income	25,000	75,651	38,856
Other	5,000	6,300	2,526
	946,384	1,006,521	958,068
EXPENSES Administrative and general (Schedule 3) Interest on long-term debt Operating (Schedule 3)	82,400 99,578 327,032	70,892 98,371 519,507	63,956 101,946 375,399
	509,010	688,770	541,301
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES			
<b>BEFORE OTHER REVENUE (EXPENSES)</b>	437,374	317,751	416,767
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	(320,543)	(304,537)
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	437,374	(2,792)	112,230
ACCUMULATED OPERATING SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		8,870,301	8,758,071
ACCUMULATED OPERATING SURPLUS, END OF YEAR		8,867,509	8,870,301

### Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets (Debt)

	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual (Restated) Note 11
	\$	\$	\$
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	437,374	(2,792)	112,230
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	- -	(372,570) 320,543	(589,360) 304,537
	_	(52,027)	(284,823)
Acquisition of prepaid assets Use of prepaid assets	-	(19,112) 7,582	(7,582) 7,465
	-	(11,530)	(117)
DECREASE (INCREASE) IN NET DEBT	437,374	(66,349)	(172,710)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT), BEGINNING OF YEAR		(1,010,636)	(837,926)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT), END OF YEAR		(1,076,985)	(1,010,636)

## **Statement of Cash Flows**

	2023 \$	2022 \$
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING		
Excess of revenues over expenses	(2,792)	112,230
Non-cash items included in excess of revenues over expenses: Amortization of tangible capital assets	320,543	304,537
Non-cash charges to operations (net change): Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables Decrease (increase) in goods and services tax receivable Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable	(158,064) 12,803 (11,530) (4,412) (1,206)	(40,853) (10,179) (117) 87,020 (3,612)
Cash provided by operating transactions	155,342	449,026
CAPITAL Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(372,570)	(589,360)
FINANCING Long-term debt repaid	(153,138)	(147,159)
Cash provided by (applied to) financing transactions	(153,138)	(147,159)
CHANGE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(370,366) 1,715,751	(287,493) 2,003,244
CASH, END OF YEAR	1,345,385	1,715,751

## Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Operating Surplus - Schedule 1

	Unrestricted Surplus \$	Internally Restricted Surplus \$	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets \$	2023 \$	2022 (Restated) Note 11 \$
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR Prior period adjustment (Note 11)	196,669 -	1,488,015 -	1,130,270 6,055,347	2,814,954 6,055,347	2,467,132 6,290,939
Adjusted Balance, Beginning of Year	196,669	1,488,015	7,185,617	8,870,301	8,758,071
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Unrestricted funds designated for future use Unrestricted funds to (from) revitalization Restricted funds used for tangible capital assets Annual amortization expenses	(2,792) (127,480) 17,500 - 320,543	127,480 (17,500) (372,569)	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(2,792) - - -	112,230 - - -
Principal payment of long-term debt Change in accumulated surplus	(153,138) 54,633	- (262,589)	<u>153,138</u> 205,164	- (2,792)	
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	251,302	1,225,426	7,390,781	8,867,509	8,870,301

### **Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets - Schedule 2**

	Buildings	Engineered Structures Original	Engineered Structures New	Equipment	Sewage Lagoon	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
COST:							
Balance, Beginning of Year Acquisition of tangible capital assets	403,691 -	4,852,673	9,272,978	1,033,796 -	153,635 372,570	15,716,773 372,570	15,127,413 589,360
Balance, End of Year	403,691	4,852,673	9,272,978	1,033,796	526,205	16,089,343	15,716,773
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION:							
Balance, Beginning of Year Annual amortization	249,909 8,074	3,132,024 68,826	1,901,754 206,066	453,897 30,023	105,834 7,554	5,843,418 320,543	5,538,881 304,537
Balance, End of Year	257,983	3,200,850	2,107,820	483,920	113,388	6,163,961	5,843,418
NET BOOK VALUE	145,708	1,651,823	7,165,158	549,876	412,817	9,925,382	9,873,355
2022 NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	153,782	1,720,649	7,371,224	579,899	47,801		9,873,355

## Schedule of Operating and Administrative and

### **General Expenses - Schedule 3**

	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	(Onauditeu) \$	\$	\$
Administrative and General			
Advertising and promotion	2,000	844	3,613
Bank charges and interest	-	35	-
Contracted management services	30,000	30,000	38,750
Contracted office services	6,000	9,000	6,600
Honoraria	6,400	6,960	6,180
Memberships	200	250	250
Office	5,600	6,144	1,782
Professional fees	30,000	16,016	4,856
Salaries, wages and benefits	2,200	1,643	1,925
	82,400	70,892	63,956
Operating			
Insurance	9,100	11,499	8,992
Maintenance contract	57,132	58,322	80,450
Professional development	2,500	-	505
Repairs and maintenance	157,500	337,980	153,300
Repairs - line breaks	45,000	47,173	79,003
Travel	800	1,021	326
Utilities and telephone	55,000	63,512	52,823
	327,032	519,507	375,399

### Schedule of Expenses by Object - Schedule 4

	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
XPENSES BY OBJECT			
Salaries, wages and benefits	8,600	8,603	8,105
Contracted and general services	303,832	474,250	378,277
Materials, goods, and utilities	97,000	107,511	52,973
Bank charges and interest	-	35	-
Interest on long-term debt	99,578	98,371	101,946
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	320,543	304,537
	509,010	1,009,313	845,838

### Notes to the Financial Statements

### December 31, 2023

#### Nature of the Operations

The Tri Village Regional Sewer Services Commission (the "Organization") is constituted under the Municipal Government Act and was approved by the Minister of Municipal Affairs on March 22, 1990, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, controlling, and managing a sanitary sewage transmission and treatment facility to serve their respective municipalities.

The members of the Organization are Alberta Beach, Summer Village of Val Quentin, and Summer Village of Sunset Point.

The Organization is exempt from income tax under Section 149 of the Canadian Income Tax Act.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

#### (a) Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Organization are the representation of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles recommended for governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Organization are as follows:

#### (b) Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and change in financial position of the Organization.

#### (c) Cash

Cash consist of cash on deposit in a Canadian financial institution.

#### (d) Revenue Recognition

Service fees and sales of goods are recognized as revenue in the period in which the service is delivered or in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenue.

The Commission follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Contributions specified for capital purposes are recorded as deferred capital asset contributions. These deferred contributions are recognized as revenue equal to the amount of the amortization of the assets.

#### (e) Tangible Capital Assets

Purchased tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution.

Tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the follows periods:

Buildings	50 years
Engineering structures	45 years
Equipment	20 years
Sewage lagoon	45 years

### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES - continued

#### (f) 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 (Debt) for the year.

#### (g) Financial Instrument

(i) Measurement of financial instruments

The Organization initially measures all of its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

The Organization subsequently measures all of its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, except in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accrued interest payable and long-term debt.

(ii) Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

#### (h) Reserves for Future Expenditures

Reserves are established at the discretion of the Board to set aside funds for future operating or capital expenditures. Transfers to and/or reserves are reflected as adjustments to the respective fund.

#### 2. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian Accounting Standards for Public Sector Accounting Board requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts 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 year.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of the tangible capital assets.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the revenue or expenses in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

### December 31, 2023

#### 3. CASH

	2023 \$	<b>2022</b> \$	
Cash	1,345,385	1,715,751	

The Board has designated funds of \$601,560 (2022 - \$608,360) for capital replacement and \$456,385 (2022 - \$839,655) for sewer revitalization. The total designated funds is \$1,058,945 (2022 - \$1,448,015).

#### 4. LONG-TERM DEBT

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Alberta Capital Financing Authority		
Debenture payable at \$67,657 on March 15 and September 15, of each year including interest at 4.59%, matures March 15, 2032.	943,515	1,032,448
Debenture payable at \$58,702 on June 15 and December 15 of each year including interest at 3.245%, matures December 15, 2041.	1,591,086	1,655,291
	2,534,601	2,687,739
Less: current portion	159,368	153,138
Long-term portion	2,375,233	2,534,601

The debentures are secured by the tangible capital assets of the Commission as well as borrowing By-laws passed by the member municipalities. Interest on long-term debt amounted to \$98,371 (2022 - \$101,946).

Principal and interest payments are as follows:

	Principal \$	Interest \$	Total \$
2024	159,368	93,348	252,716
2025	165,857	86,859	252,716
2026	172,618	80,098	252,716
2027	179,663	73,054	252,717
2028	187,002	65,714	252,716
Thereafter	1,670,093	329,746	1,999,839
	2,534,601	728,819	3,263,420

### Notes to the Financial Statements

### December 31, 2023

#### 5. DEBT LIMIT

Section 276(2) of the Municipal Government Act requires that total debt limit as defined by Alberta Regulation 255/2000 for the Organization are to be disclosed as follow:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Total Debt Limit Total Debt	2,013,042 (2,534,601)	1,916,136 (2,687,739)
Amount of debt over the debt limit	(521,559)	(771,603)
Debt Service Limit Debt Service	352,282 (252,718)	335,324 (252,716)
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	99,564	82,608

The debt limit is calculated at 2 times revenue of the regional services commission excluding transfers from the governments of Alberta and Canada for the purposes of capital property (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/2000) and the debt service limit is calculated at 0.35 times such revenue. Incurring debt beyond these limitations requires approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. The regional services commission received approval to exceed these debt limits as part of ministerial order MSL:063/16 dated August 4th, 2016. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the municipality. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

Total debt includes long-term debt less debt charges recoverable. Debt servicing includes principle and interest payments due on long-term debt in the 12 months subsequent to year-end less amounts that are recoverable.

#### 6. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Tangible capital assets	16,089,343	15,716,773
Accumulated amortization	(6,163,962)	(5,843,417)
Long-term debt	(2,534,600)	(2,687,739)
	7,390,781	7,185,617

### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

#### 7. ACCUMULATED OPERATING SURPLUS

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Unrestricted surplus	251,303	196,669
Internally restricted surplus:		
Capital Replacement	665,300	608,360
Sewer Revitalization	520,125	839,655
Operating Reserve	40,000	40,000
Equity in tangible capital assets	7,390,781	7,185,617
	8,867,509	8,870,301

#### 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Alberta Beach, Summer Village of Val Quentin and the Summer Village of Sunset Point are members of the Commission and, as such, have been identified as related.

Service fees are based on the budgeted net operating and replacement reserve costs of the Commission and are allocated between the commission members based on an agreed upon percentage.

Amounts due from commission members are payable on receipt of the invoice. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been valued in these financial statements at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Included in revenue were amounts received from Commission member municipalities as follows:

	2023				2022
	Alberta Beach	Summer Village Summer Village of Val Quentin of Sunset Point		Total	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Service fees	246,606	56,514	88,851	391,971	391,970
Debentures	160,294	32,950	59,474	252,718	252,718
Sewer revitalization	170,330	40,788	60,575	271,693	271,996
	577,230	130,252	208,900	916,382	916,684

### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

#### 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### **Credit Risk**

Tri Village Regional Sewer Services Commission is subject to credit risk with respect to accounts receivables. Credit risk arises from the possibility that clients the Commission provided services to may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfil their obligations. The larger receivable is from the federal government for the Goods and Services Tax refund claimed. The credit risk of the federal government is minimal.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rate. The Commission is exposed to interest rate risk on its bank account balances and long-term debt. The interest rate risk on the long-term debit is minimized as the interest rate is fixed for the loan.

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Tri Village Regional Sewer Services Commission will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Tri Village Regional Sewer Services Commission manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfil its financial obligations.

#### **10. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE**

The Commission is economically dependent upon the three participating member municipalities.

#### 11. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment was made to correct the amount of deferred capital contributions, amortization of deferred capital asset contributions, and equity in tangible capital assets in 2022. The result of this period adjustment increased the equity in tangible capital assets by \$6,290,939. The amount of deferred contributions decreased by \$6,055,347, and the amount of amortization of deferred capital asset contributions revenue decreased by 235,592.

#### **12. BUDGETED FIGURES**

Budget figures are included in the financial statements for information purposes and are unaudited. The budget was approved by the Board.

#### 13. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board and Management have approved these financial statements.