BEAVER EMERGENCY SERVICES COMMISSION Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Beaver Emergency Services Commission

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Beaver Emergency Services Commission (the "Commission"), 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 Commission as at December 31, 2024, and the results of its operations, changes in net financial assets, 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Commission in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance (the Board) are responsible for overseeing the Commission's financial reporting process.



Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Beaver Emergency Services Commission (continued)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Commission'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 Commission's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Commission to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

METRIX GROUP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Edmonton, Alberta March 12, 2025

BEAVER EMERGENCY SERVICES COMMISSION Statement of Financial Position As At December 31, 2024

	2024	2023
FINANCIAL ASSETS		4.500.500
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (Note 3)	\$ 1,518,524 <u>337,272</u>	\$ 1,598,738 592,028
	1,855,796	2,190,766
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	197,194 4,300	165,236 4,399
	201,494	169,635
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	1,654,302	2,021,131
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 4)	4,812,844	4,326,132
Prepaid expenses Inventory for consumption	53,098 5,194	53,427 7,119
Deposits for tangible capital assets	40,000	
	4,911,136	4,386,678
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 6,565,438	\$ 6,407,809

BEAVER EMERGENCY SERVICES COMMISSION Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		2024 2024 (Budget) (Actual) (Note 11)			2023 (Actual)
REVENUE					
Municipal requisitions - operating (Note 6) Emergency call fees Investment income	\$	1,172,450 305,000 72,150	\$	948,009 374,799 72,610	\$ 1,121,084 381,592 90,495
Insurance proceeds Government transfers		-		18,662 7,999	- 10,000
		1,549,600		1,422,079	1,603,171
EXPENSES					
Contracted services		827,500		766,316	670,012
Materials, goods and uilities		379,750		412,516	352,691
Salaries, wages and benefits Provision for allowances (bad debts)		339,600 12,750		371,830 19,136	304,169 51,858
(533 2536)		1,559,600		1,569,798	1,378,730
ANNUAL CURRILIC (RECET) REFORE					
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT) BEFORE OTHER REVENUE		(10,000)		(147,719)	224,441
OTHER REVENUE (EVERNOE)					
OTHER REVENUE (EXPENSE) Amortization of tangible capital assets		_		(314,416)	(263,073)
Municipal requisitions - capital (Note 6)		614,050		614,050	582,000
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		10,000		5,714	15,451
		624,050	-	305,348	334,378
ANNUAL SURPLUS		614,050		157,629	558,819
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	6,407,809		6,407,809	5,848,990
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$	7,021,859	\$	6,565,438	\$ 6,407,809

BEAVER EMERGENCY SERVICES COMMISSION Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2024 (Budget) (Note 11)			2024 (Actual)	2023 (Actual)	
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$	614,050	\$	157,629	Б	558,819
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		-		(801,128)		(1,052,306)
Deposits on tangible capital assets		-		(40,000)		839,893
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-		314,416		263,073
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		-		5,714		26,200
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets		-		(5,714)		(15,451)
		614,050		(369,083)		620,228
(Acquisition) use of supplies inventory		-		1,925		(7,119)
Use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses				329		(6,220)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		614,050		(366,829)		606,889
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,021,131		2,021,131		1,414,242
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	2,635,181	\$	1,654,302	5	2,021,131

BEAVER EMERGENCY SERVICES COMMISSION Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

		2024	2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Annual surplus Non-cash items not included in excess of revenue over	\$	157,629	\$ 558,819
expenses: Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets		314,416 (5,714)	263,073 (15,451)
	_	466,331	 806,441
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations:			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		254,756	(308,526)
Incease (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		31,958	2,494
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		(99)	3,747
Inventory for consumption		1,925	(7,119)
Prepaid expenses		329	 (6,219)
		288,869	(315,623)
Cash flow from operating activities		755,200	490,818
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		5,714	26,200
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(801,128)	(1,052,306)
Deposits on tangible capital assets		(40,000)	839,893
Cash flow used by capital activities		(835,414)	 (186,213)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW		(80,214)	304,605
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,598,738	1,294,133
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,518,524	\$ 1,598,738

BEAVER EMERGENCY SERVICES COMMISSION Statement of Changes in Accumulated Surplus For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Equity in							
	Tangible	Restricted	р					
	Capital	Surplus (Note		Unrestricted		2024		2023
	2002	6		5			1	0303
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 4,326,132	\$ 1,881,677	\$ 229	200,000	€	\$ 6,407,809	8	5,848,990
Annual surplus		1		157,629		157,629		558,819
Amortization	(314,416)			314,416				ı
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	801,128	1		(801, 128)		•		1
Disposals of tangible capital assets	ı	1		1				,
Transfers	•	1		1				1
	486,712			(329,083)		157,629		558,819
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,812,844 \$ 1,881,677 \$	\$ 1,881,6	\$77 \$	(129,083)	\$	\$ 6,565,438	S	\$ 6,407,809

BEAVER EMERGENCY SERVICES COMMISSION Schedule of Expenses by Object For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Salaries, wages and benefits \$ Honorariums Supplies Repairs & maintenance Contracted services	339,600 289,000 299,000 110,500 105,000	\$ 371,830 310,429 264,353 119,120	\$ 304,169 253,813 187,220
Office Insurance Utilities Training Fuel & vehicle supplies Dispatch Dues & fees Telephone Rent Bad debts Travel & subsistence Professional fees	53,750 60,000 55,000 55,000 22,500 30,000 22,000 22,000 23,500 12,750 21,000 39,000	85,414 82,646 67,136 55,274 40,259 30,573 26,247 24,204 22,635 19,817 19,136 15,736 14,989	107,507 117,013 37,075 62,101 51,069 60,854 18,044 26,247 25,197 19,631 23,246 51,858 14,180 19,506

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

1. NATURE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Beaver Emergency Services Commission ("the commission") is a joint commission of municipalities constituted under the *Municipal Government Act* and was established for the purpose of maintaining, controlling and managing regional emergency services. The members of the commission are Beaver County, the Town of Tofield, the Town of Viking, the Village of Holden and the Village of Ryley.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Commission are the representations of management, prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

(b) Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and changesin financial position of the reporting Commission. The entity is comprised of all the organizations that are owned or controlled by the Commission and are, therefore, accountable to Commission Board of Directors for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

(c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions regarding significant items such as amounts relating to amortization, impairment assessments of tangible capital assets and allowances for uncollectible receivables that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the accounting policies summarized above. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(d) Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Commission's financial assets and liabilities are measured as follows:

<u>Financial statement component</u> Measurement

Cash Cost and amortized cost

Receivables Lower of cost or net recoverable value

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Cost Deposit liabilities Cost

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include items that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. These short-term investments have a maturity of 90 days or less at acquisition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investing.

(continues)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Contaminated Sites

Contaminated sites are defined as the result of contamination being introduced in air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic, or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. A liability for remediation on contaminated sites is recognized, net of any recoveries, when an environmental standard exists, contamination exceeds the environmental standard, the Commission is directly responsible for or accepts responsibility for the liability, future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the liability can be made.

(g) Asset Retirement Obligations

Asset retirement obligations are legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets. Asset retirement activities include all activities relating to an asset retirement obligation including, but not limited to, decommissioning or dismantling, remediation of contamination, post-retirement activities such as monitoring, and constructing other tangible capital assets to perform post-retirement activities.

A liability for asset retirement obligation is recognized when there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs, the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability as occurred, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

When a liability for asset retirement obligation is recognized, asset retirement costs related to recognized tangible capital assets in productive use are capitalized by increasing the carrying value of the related asset and are amortized over the estimated useful life of the underlying tangible capital asset. Asset retirement costs related to unrecognized tangible capital assets and those not in productive use are expensed.

(h) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any provision for impairment. Where an asset is disposed of, the gain or loss recognized in the statement of operations is calculated as the difference between the net sale price and the carrying amount of the fixed asset. Contributed assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is put into use.

The cost, less the residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follow:

Buildings 50 years
Concrete 15 years
Machinery and equipment 10 - 25 years
Vehicle 10 - 25 years

The Commission regularly reviews its tangible capital assets to eliminate obsolete items. In the year of acquisitions, full year rates are applied. In the year of disposal, no amortization is applied.

(continues)

BEAVER EMERGENCY SERVICES COMMISSION Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Revenue Recognition

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

Service revenue from external sources are recogized as revenue in the period in which the services are delivered or in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenue.

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 specfic work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or tangible capital assets are acquired. Government transfers for assets under construction are deferred until construction is complete.

Insurance proceeds are recorded when the insurance claim is approved, collection is assured and the amount recoverable is determinable.

BEAVER EMERGENCY SERVICES COMMISSION Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

3.	RECEIVABLES			
-		 2024	-	2023
	Trade and other Other governments Goods and Services Tax	\$ 221,680 122,790 65,779	\$	118,871 487,656 40,894
	Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	410,249 (72,977)		647,421 (55,393)
		\$ 337,272	\$	592,028

BEAVER EMERGENCY SERVICES COMMISSION Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

TANGIBLE C	APITAL AS	SETS								
									2024	2023
									t Book ′alue	Net Book
									aiue	 Value
Land Vehicles Buildings Machinery and Concrete							\$		22,400 026,002 854,512 831,872 67,716	\$ 22,400 2,839,31 883,468 495,418 73,608
Office furniture	e and equip	ment							10,342	11,93
							\$	4,	812,844	\$ 4,326,132
			Cost							Cost
		Ве	ginning of	Purchased						End of
			Year	 Additions	Di	sposal	S		Transfers	 Year
Land		\$	22,400	\$ - \$	i	-		\$	-	\$ 22,40
Buildings			1,447,803	-		-			-	1,447,8
Concrete			88,325	-		-			-	88,3
Office furniture &	equipment		15,911	-		-			-	15,9
Vehicles			4,515,671	356,796			,286		-	4,700,18
Machinery and ed	quipment	·	921,820	444,332		-			-	 1,366,1
		\$	7,011,930	\$ 801,128 \$		172	,286	\$	-	\$ 7,640,7
		Ame	umulated ortization							Accumulated Amortization
			inning of Year	 Current Amortization	Dis	posals			Transfers	End of Year
Buildings		\$	564,335	\$ 28,956 \$		-		\$	-	\$ 593,2
Concrete Office furniture &	equipmen		14,720 3,978	5,888 1,591		-			-	20,6
Vehicles	equipinen		1,676,360	170,105		(172	,286	١	-	5,5 1,674,1
Machinery and eq	quipment		426,404	107,876		-			-	 534,2
		\$	2,685,797	\$ 314,416 \$;	(172	,286)\$	_	\$ 2,827,92

5. RESERVES

	2024	2023
Tangible capital asset replacement	\$ 1,552,596	\$ 1,881,677

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

6. MUNICIPAL REQUISITIONS

Requisitions are based on the budget net operating costs of the Commission and are allocated amongst the Commission members based on population, usage, and parcel count.

		2024		2023
Operating Requisitions				
Beaver County Town of Tofield	\$	572,218	\$	676,687
Town of Viking		199,461 96,128		235,876 113,678
Village of Ryley		47,211		55,830
Village of Holden		32,991		39,013
	\$	948,009	\$	1,121,084
	Ψ	340,003	Ψ	1,121,004
		2024		2023
Capital Requisitions				
Beaver County	\$	370,640	\$	351,295
Town of Tofield		129,196		122,453
Town of Viking		62,265		59,015
Village of Ryley		30,580		28,984
Village of Holden		21,369		20,253
	\$	614,050	\$	582,000

In accordance with the Commission's Municipal Cost-Sharing Agreement, the requisitions for the following year will be increased or decreased by the current year operating deficit or surplus adjusted for amortization expense and the previous year's calculated increase or decrease in requisitions. The operating requisitions were decreased by \$224,441 for the year ending December 31, 2024 (2023 - \$83,417).

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

7. DEBT LIMITS

Section 276(2) of the Municipal Government Act requires that debt and debt limits, as defined by Alberta Regulation 255/00, for the Commission be disclosed as follows:

	2024	2023
Total debt limit Total debt	4,083,686	4,370,342
Total debt limit remaining	\$ 4,083,686	\$ 4,370,342
Service on debt limit Total service debt limit	\$ 714,645 -	\$ 764,810 -
Total service on debt limit remaining	\$ 714,645	\$ 764,810

The debt limit is calculated at 2 times revenue of the Commission (as defined in Alberta Regulation 76/2000) and the debt service limit is calculated at 0.35 times such revenue. Incurring debt beyond these limits requires approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. These thresholds are guidelines used by Alberta Municipal Affairs to identify Commissions which could be a financial risk if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the stability of the Commission. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

8. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Commission operates from leased premises pursuant to a lease agreement expiring February 28, 2028. The annual minimum lease payments are \$18,000 (inclusive of GST). The Commission is also required to make payments for all operating costs on the leased premise.

9. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

Employees of the Commission participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is covered by the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act*. The LAPP serves approximately 200,000 people and 418 employers. The LAPP is financed by employer and employee contributions and by investment earnings of the LAPP Fund.

Contributions for current service are recorded as expenses in the year in which they become due.

The Commission 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.

Total current service contributions by the Commission to the LAPP in 2024 were \$11,303 (2023 - \$10,334).

At December 31, 2023, the Plan disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$15.1 billion (December 31, 2022 - \$12.7 billion).

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

10. BUDGET FIGURES

The 2024 budget data presented in these financial statements is based upon the operating budget approved by the Commission and reflects all activities including capital projects and reserves for future use.

	Budget		Actual	
Annual surplus Aquisition of tangible capital assets Net transfers from reserves	\$	614,050 - (614,050)	\$	157,629 (801,128) -
	\$	-	\$	(643,499)

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company 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

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Commission is exposed to credit risk from customers. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The Commission has a significant number of customers which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Commission is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its customers and other related sources and accounts payable.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Comission manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Commission is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its cash and cash equivalents.

12. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and management.