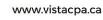
Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2024

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the Village of Hussar is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity and integrity of the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements and all other information contained within this Financial Report. Management believes that the consolidated 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 non-consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

The consolidated financial statements include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. Such amounts have been determined on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated financial statements.

The Village Council carries out its responsibilities for review of the non-consolidated financial statements principally through its Audit Committee. This committee meets 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 non-consolidated financial statements.

The non-consolidated financial statements have been audited by Vista Accounting Professional Corporation, Chartered Professional Accountant, 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 consolidated financial statements.

Village Administrator	

Hussar, AB May 12, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Village of Hussar

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Village of Hussar (the "organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of operations and annual surplus (deficit), changes in net financial assets (debt) 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 organization 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 organization 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 organization'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 organization or to 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 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 Village of Hussar (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
 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.

Vista Accounting Professional Corporation

Calgary, Alberta April 24, 2025 VISTA ACCOUNTING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT

VILLAGE OF HUSSAR Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2024

		2024		2023
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Cash and temporary investments (Note 3)	\$	750,182	\$	446,413
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (Note 4)		21,321		65,420
Accounts receivable		86,150		127,558
	10-	857,653		639,391
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		31,352		10,591
Deferred income (Note 5)		76,837		158,136
Due to members		80,677		143,533
Long term debt (Note 7)	·	5,779		7,061
	1.	194,645	****	319,321
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	9. 	663,008		320,070
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Prepaid expenses		-		33,729
Tangible capital assets		7,825,116		8,084,437
		7,825,116		8,118,166
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$	8,488,123	\$	8,438,236
CONTINGENCIES (Note 16)				
ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL				
Councillor				
Councillor				

VILLAGE OF HUSSAR Statement of Operations and Annual Surplus (Deficit) Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Budget 2024	Total 2024	77	Total 2023	
REVENUES						
Net municipal property taxes (Schedule 3)	\$	184,229	\$ 183,992	\$	172,944	
User fees and sales of goods		438,333	437,626		477,947	
Penalties and costs of taxes		7,160	6,699		5,910	
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 4)		48,406	48,406		48,406	
Investment income		2,368	11,781		20,666	
Licenses and permits		1,600	1,685		1,455	
Franchise and concession contracts		52,500	51,134		53,889	
Other		3,250	 52,772	n-same	4,923	
		737,846	 794,095		786,140	
EXPENSES						
Legislative		19,800	21,071		17,514	
Legislative/Administration		119,364	125,502		106,046	
Protective services and emergency management		21,149	20,499		16,872	
Common and equipment		34,673	32,191		24,202	
Roads, streets, walks and lights		156,045	147,232		158,485	
Water supply and distribution		447,891	451,634		480,895	
Wastewater treatment		39,209	34,961		36,719	
Waste management		32,736	30,954		26,451	
Public health and welfare services		31,524	42,025		9,769	
Land use planning, zoning and development		5,630	4,180		3,384	
Culture - libraries, museums, halls		2,976	3,081		3,225	
Other recreation and culture		59,749	55,477		56,982	
	-	970,746	 968,807		940,544	
DEFICIT FROM OPERATIONS		(232,900)	(174,712)		(154,404)	
OTHER INCOME						
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		12 <u>2</u>	<u> 100</u> 0		34	
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)			 224,599		139,303	
			224,599		139,337	
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		(232,900)	49,887		(15,067)	
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(2000 pg = 10.00)	×=	8,438,236		8,453,303	
A GOVERNMENT A TENTO OVER THE STATE OF THE S						
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	(232,900)	\$ 8,488,123	\$	8,438,236	

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets (Debt) Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Budget 2024	-8	2024	2023	
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$	(232,900)	\$	49,887	\$	(15,067)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		185,036		268,550		267,870
Purchase of tangible capital assets		=		(9,227)		(1,006,258)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		-		-		7,998
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets		-		ä		(34)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	-			33,728		(16,015)
	_	185,036		293,051		(746,439)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		(47,864)		342,938		(761,506)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	William .	-		320,070		1,081,576
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) - END OF YEAR	\$	(47,864)	\$	663,008	\$	320,070

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2	2024		2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	49,887	\$	(15,067)
Items not affecting cash:	•	15,007	Ψ	(15,007)
Amortization of tangible assets		268,550		267,870
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3 			(34)
		318,437		252,769
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Accounts receivable		41,408		(39,394)
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable		44,099		34,700
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		20,764		(3,570)
Deferred income		(81,299)		64,816
Prepaid expenses	1	33,728		(16,015)
		58,700		40,537
Cash flow from operating activities		377,137		293,306
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(9,227)		(1,006,258)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets				7,998
Cash flow used by investing activities		(9,227)		(998,260)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Advances from members		(62,856)		(16,484)
Proceeds from long term financing		(02,000)		7,904
Repayment of long term debt	1	(1,285)		(9,648)
Cash flow used by financing activities		(64,141)	91, 25	(18,228)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW		303,769		(723,182)
Cash - beginning of year		446,413		1,169,595
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	750,182	\$	
	D	130,104	Φ	446,413
CASH CONSISTS OF: Cash and temporary investments	\$	750,182	\$	446,413

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

The Village of Hussar (the "Village") is a Municipality in the Province of Alberta. The consolidated 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 Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Village are as follows:

The Village is exempt from income taxation under Section 149 of the Canada Income Tax Act.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The non-consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, changes in fund balances and change in financial position of the reporting entity. This entity is comprised of the municipal operations plus all of the organizations that are owned or controlled by the Village and are, therefore, accountable to the Village Council of the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

Taxes levied also includes requisitions for educational, health care, social 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.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of accounting

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and changes in net financial assets and cash flows of the Village.

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and 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 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 recognised in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

Use of estimates

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, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period.

Significant estimates include assumptions used in a number of areas including useful lives of tangible capital assets and the fair value of contributed tangible capital assets. Estimates are also used for various liabilities, including landfill closure and post-closure costs. Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements and are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reflected in the period in which they become known. Measurement uncertainty exists in these financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Cash and temporary investments

Cash includes cash and temporary investments. Temporary investments are investments in term deposits and are valued at cost plus accrued interest. The carrying amounts approximate fair value because they have maturities at the date of purchase of less than ninety days.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

Investments are recorded at amortized cost. Investment premiums and discounts are amortized on the 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.

Reserves for future expenses

Reserves are established at the discretion of Council to set aside funds for the future operating and capital expenses. Transfers to and/or from reserves are reflected as an adjustment to the respective fund.

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.

Government transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government 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.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

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

The Village follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year 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 unamortized capital allocations. These unamortized capital allocations are taken into income as the related capital costs are amortized.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement may not be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. Revenues from these sources are recognized in the period in which the related expenses are incurred, services performed or capital assets are amortized.

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.

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 consolidated Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt) for the year.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible capital assets

Purchased 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 cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis at the following rates:

Land improvements	15 - 25 years
Buildings	50 years
Engineering structures	15 - 75 years
Machinery and Equipment	2 - 10 years
Motor vehicles	10 years

Half amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

The organization 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.

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

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all 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 incurred.

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

Financial instruments policy

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, financial assets with actively traded markets are reported at fair value, with any unrealised gains and losses reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at amortized cost, and tested for impairment at each reporting date. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale, or issue of financial instruments are expensed when incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

3. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

	S	2024	10.033	2023
Cash	\$	750,181	\$	446,413

Temporary investments are short-term deposits with original maturities of one year or less. The temporary investments are comprised of specific use savings accounts that bear interest at 0.05%

The Village has an approved overdraft limit of \$100,000 bearing interest at a rate of 5.45%. The facility was not drawn on as of December 31, 2024.

Included in cash and temporary investments is a restricted amount of \$0 (2023 - nil) received from the Municipal Sustainability Initiative and held exclusively for approved projects (Note 5).

The ATB Financial municipal revolving line of credit for the Wheatland Regional Corporation is authorized to a maximum of \$150,000 and will be used to finance operating expenditures. The line of credit is secured by a general security agreement and bears interest at prime less 0.25%.

4. TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES RECEIVABLE

	-	2024	2023		
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable	\$	21,321	\$ 65,420		

5. DEFERRED REVENUE

The deferred revenue balance represents funds received for specific purposes that have not been spent by year end. Deferred revenue consists of the following:

		2024	 2023
Section heading			
Canadian Community Building Fund (CCBF)	\$	-	\$ 52,757
Alberta Community Partnership		-	20,102
Cemetery Trust		=0	10,694
Miscellaneous		76,837	 67,669
		76,837	151,222
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital	-	-	 6,914
	\$	76,837	\$ 158,136

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

6. CONTAMINATED SITES LIABILITY

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

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

	· ·	2024		
Long term debt - capital Current portion	\$	5,779 (1,301)	\$	7,061 (1,282)
	\$	4,478	\$	5,779

8. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT

Principal and interest repayments are due as follows:

	Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	1,301	\$	77	\$	1,378
2026		1,320		58		1,378
2027		1,340		38		1,378
2028		1,818		19		1,837
	\$	5,779	\$	192	\$	5,971

Long term debt is repayable to Royal Bank of Canada and bears interest at the rate of 1.49% per annum.

Interest on long-term debt amounted to \$97 (2023 - \$570).

The Village's total cash payments for interest in 2024 were \$97 (2023-\$570).

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

9. DEBT LIMITS AND DEBT SERVICING LIMIT

	2024	2023
Total debt limit Less: Total Debt	\$ 1,594,62 (5,77	
Amount of debt limit unused	1,588,84	6 1,381,155
Debt servicing limit Less: Debt servicing	265,77 (1,37	,
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	264,39	3 229,991

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 Hussar are to be disclosed.

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.

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

10. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

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

	45-23	2024	2023
Section heading			
Unrestricted surplus	\$	378,754	\$ 139,025
Internally restricted surplus (reserves) (note 11)		290,032	213,835
Equity in tangible capital assets (note 12)		7,819,337	8,077,376
	\$	8,488,123	\$ 8,430,236
	2.		

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

11. RESERVES

Council may set up reserves for various purposes. These reserves are either required by legislation or set up at the discretion of Council to provide funding for future expenses.

	2024	2023
Operating		
Restricted surplus	\$ 213,025	\$ 187,886
Centennial	3,253	2,502
Emergency Management	2,387	2,286
Special Events	941	931
	219,606	193,605
Capital		
Infrastructure	50,163	2.00
Equipment	20,263	20,230
	70,426	20,230
	\$ 290,032	\$ 213,835
EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS		
	2024	2023
Tangible capital assets (schedule 2)	\$ 11,978,052	\$ 11,968,824
Accumulated amortization (schedule 2)	(4,152,936)	(3,884,387)
Long-term debt (note 7)	(5,779)	(7,061)
(,)		

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

13. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Village 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 2.

Refer to the Schedule of Segmented Disclosure (schedule 6).

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

SALARY AND BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

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

	(1)	(2) Benefits &		
	 Salary	 allowances	 2024	 2023
Tim Frank	\$ 4,663	\$ -	\$ 4,663	\$ 4,300
Leslie Schultz	8,414	-	8,414	5,775
Coralee Schindel	5,599	-	5,599	4,000
Chief Administrative Officer	46,000	5,849	51,849	44,472
Designated Assessor	5,775	4 3	5,775	5,675

- 1. Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct case remuneration.
- 2. Employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments on behalf of employees including pension, health care, dental coverage, vision coverage, group life insurance, accidental disability and dismemberment insurance, long and short-term disability plans, professional memberships and tuition.

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

15. BUDGET AMOUNTS

The 2024 budget for the Village was approved by Council on April 23, 2024 and has been reported in the consolidated financial statements for information purposes only. These budget amounts have not been audited, reviewed, or otherwise verified.

The approved budget contained reserve transfers, capital additions and principal payments on debt as expenditures. Since these items are not included in the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements, they have been excluded from the budget amounts presented in these financial statements.

		· ·	2024
Budget	deficit per financial statements	\$	(232,900)
Less:	Long-term debt repayments Transfers to reserves		(7,061) (33,866)
Add:	Amortization		273,827
		\$	

16. CONTINGENCIES

The Village is a member of the Alberta Municipal Insurance Exchange (MUNIX). Under the terms of the membership, the Village could become liable for its proportionate share of any claim losses in excess of the funds held in the exchange. Any liability incurred would be accounted for as a current transaction in the year the losses are determined.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

The Village 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 Village provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfil their obligations. The large number and diversity of taxpayers and customers minimizes the credit risk. The town is exposed to market price risk from investments in equity instruments whose value fluctuates with changes in quoted market prices.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

18. INVESTMENT IN PARTNERSHIP

The Village purchased 25 class B common shares in Wheatland Regional Corporation (WRC) for 25% ownership in the amount of \$2.50.

WRC was formed in partnership with the Village of Rockyford, Village of Hussar, Village of Standard, and Wheatland County. WRC is responsible for distribution of water to its partnering municipalities.

WRC is accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method. Below is a financial summary of the Corporation's financial statements as at December 31, 2024 and for the year then ended as follows:

					2024	
	12.000	2024	_A	djustments	25% share	2023
Financial assets Liabilities	\$	1,141,388 (614,689)	\$	867,041 (461,017)	\$ 285,347 (153,672)	\$ 226,509 (140,521)
Non-financial assets		526,699 11,882,914		406,024 8,912,185	131,675 2,970,729	85,988 3,054,520
Accumulated surplus	\$	12,409,613	\$	9,318,209	\$ 3,102,404	\$ 3,140,508
Total revenue Total expenses	\$	1,171,817 (1,324,234)	\$	878,863 (993,175)	\$ 292,954 (331,059)	\$ 337,928 (364,119)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$	(152,417)	\$	(114,312)	\$ (38,105)	\$ (26,191)

During the year there were no transactions between the Village and WRC.

19. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

20. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.

VILLAGE OF HUSSAR

Schedule of changes in accumulated surplus (Schedule 1)

	Transfer to restricted fund	Long-term debt repaid	Annual amortization expense	Addition of tangible capital assets	(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	Balance, beginning of year	
∽						\$	U
378,754	(76,197)	(1,283)	268,550	(9,228)	49,887	147,025	Unrestricted
						S	
290,032	76,197	1	ı	ĭ		213,835	Restricted
↔						\$	C2
\$ 290,032 \$ 7,819,337 \$ 8,488,123 \$ 8,438,236	D	1,283	(268,550)	9,228	•	\$ 8,077,376	Equity in tangible capital assets
⇔						8	
8,488,123	ı	ı	ı	ı	49,887	\$ 8,438,236	2024
€						\	
8,438,236	T.	1	1	1	(15,065)	8,453,301	2023

VILLAGE OF HUSSAR

Schedule of tangible capital asser (Schedule 2)

Cost: Balance, beginning of year Acquisitions Disposals Balance, end of year Accumulated Amortization	₩	Land 133,357 133,357	\$ ⊞	Land improvements \$ 68,425 68,425	€	Building 2,418,832 2,081 - 2,420,913	Eng str \$ 9
Accumulated Amortization				200		1 108 030	
Annual amortization Disposals				2,039		43,902	
Balance, end of year		•		50,057		1,241,932	
Net book value	↔	133,357 \$	\$	18,368	↔	18,368 \$ 1,178,981 \$ 6	↔
2023 net book value	↔	133,357 \$	S	20,407	⇔	20,407 \$ 1,220,802	\$

Schedule of property and other taxes levied (Schedule 3)

	J)	Budget Jnaudited)		2024	2023
Real property taxes	\$	226,842	\$	225,813	\$ 214,422
EXPENSES Alberta School Foundation Fund Wheatland Housing Management Body		40,723 1,891		40,723 1,098	 39,937 1,541
		42,614		41,821	 41,478
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	\$	184,228	\$	183,992	\$ 172,944

Schedule of Government transfers (Schedule 4)

	Budget	2024	2023
Transfers for operating: Provincial government	\$ 48,406	\$ 48,406	\$ 48,406
Transfers for capital: Provincial government	\$ -	\$ 224,599	\$ 139,303

Schedule of expenses by object (Schedule 5)

	J)	Budget Inaudited)	2024	2023
EXPENSES BY OBJECT Salaries, wages and benefits Contracted and general services Materials, goods and utilities Interest on long-term debt Transfers to organizations and others Bad debts Amortization of tangible capital assets	\$	225,807 231,081 179,117 2,626 58,288 - 273,827	\$ 224,333 260,896 175,684 1,679 37,363 202 268,650	\$ 214,184 275,346 149,465 2,223 31,277 179 267,870
I mortization of tangible capital assets	\$	970,746	\$ 968,807	\$ 940,544

Schedule of segmented disclosure (conto)
(Schedule 6)

deve	n services	services	government
Plan	Transportatio	Protective	General