SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER SANDS Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The integrity, relevance and comparability of the data in the accompanying financial statements are the responsibility of management.

The financial statements are prepared by management, in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. They necessarily include some amounts that are based on the best estimates and judgments of management. Financial data elsewhere in the report is consistent with that in the financial statements.

To assist in its responsibility, management maintains accounting, budget and other controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are appropriately authorized, that assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded, and that financial records are reliable for preparation of the financial statements.

Management reports directly to Council on an ongoing basis, carrying out its audit program to ensure internal controls and their application are reviewed and financial information is tested and independently verified.

Prior to their submission to Council, the financial statements have been reviewed and recommended for approval by management. The financial statements have been audited by the independent firm of Seniuk and Company, Chartered Professional Accountants. Their report to the Council, stating their opinion, basis for opinion, other information, responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements, and auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements, follows.

Ms. Wendy Wildman, CAO

Alberta Beach, Alberta April 06, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council of Summer Village of Silver Sands

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Summer Village of Silver Sands (the municipality), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the municipality as at December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS)

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the municipality in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(continues)

#102, 12750 - 127 St. NW, Edmonton, Alberta T5L 1A5 Telephone: (780) 482-3431 Fax: (780) 488-5710 Website: www.seniuk.com



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Council of Summer Village of Silver Sands (continued)

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

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

Edmonton, Alberta April 6, 2023

Sincel : Company

Seniuk and Company, Chartered Professional Accountants

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	\$ 470,104	\$ 493,484
Restricted cash (Note 2)	19,842	18,064
Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3)	103,066	74,295
Grants and receivables from other governments (Note 4)	13,241	68,024
Trade and other receivables	3,275	851
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	609,528	654,718
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	19,492	19,369
Deferred income (Note 6)	29,925	63,189
TOTAL LIABILITIES	49,417	82,558
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	560,111	572,160
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses	1,810	265
Tangible capital assets <i>(Note 5)</i>	1,700,246	1,688,191
	1,702,056	1,688,456
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 2,262,167	\$ 2,260,616

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL

_____ Mayor

_____ Councilor

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

	(Budget (Unaudited) 2022	2022		2021
REVENUES					
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 1)	\$	387,042	\$ 387,062	\$	375,331
User fees		8,410	11,300		9,060
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 2)		33,825	27,650		21,731
Investment income		3,000	14,439		3,310
Penalties and costs of taxes		3,500	20,961		17,594
Licenses and permits		6,000	3,936		6,954
Franchise fees & concession contracts		5,000	5,170		5,028
Other		2,500	293		49
		449,277	470,811		439,057
EXPENSES					
Administration and legislative		146,068	148,645		162,147
Protective services		58,989	58,159		60,457
Transportation services		194,498	236,035		218,365
Environmental services		40,740	40,281		37,189
Planning and development		37,497	33,652		17,399
Parks and recreation		25,510	35,064		41,170
		503,302	551,836		536,727
DEFICIT FROM OPERATIONS		(54,025)	(81,025)		(97,670
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)		02 550	04.000		04.256
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 2)		93,550	81,869 707		94,356
Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets		-	101		-
		93,550	82,576		94,356
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		39,525	1,551		(3,314
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF					
YEAR		2,260,616	2,260,616		2,263,930
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$	2,300,141	\$ 2,262,167	\$	2,260,616

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

	Budget 2022	2022	2021
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ 39,525	\$ 1,551	\$ (3,314)
Amortization	-	94,593	94,019
Purchase of tangible capital assets	-	(112,542)	(82,402)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	6,600	-
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	-	(707)	-
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	-	(1,544)	(265)
	-	(13,600)	11,352
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL			
ASSETS	39,525	(12,049)	8,038
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	572,160	572,160	564,122
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 611,685	\$ 560,111	\$ 572,160

Statement of Cash Flows

		2022	2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Annual surplus (deficit) for the year	\$	1,551	\$ (3,314)
Items not affecting cash:	·	,	(-,-,)
Amortization		94,594	94,019
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		(707)	-
		95,438	90,705
Changes in non-cash working capital:			· · · · ·
Trade and other receivables		(2,424)	(793)
Grants and receivables from other governments		54,783	106,952
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes		(28,771)	1,701
Accounts payable		123	(181)
Deferred income		(33,264)	42,580
Prepaid expenses		(1,545)	(265)
		(11,098)	149,994
Cash flow from operating activities		84,340	240,699
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES			
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(112,542)	(82,402)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		6,600	-
Cash flow used by capital activities		(105,942)	(82,402)
		(100,012)	(0_, :0_/
		(4.770)	(40.004)
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash		(1,778)	(18,064)
Cash flow used by investing activities		(1,778)	(18,064)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW		(23,380)	140,233
Cash - beginning of year		493,484	353,251
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$	470,104	\$ 493,484

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER SANDS Schedule of Property and Other Taxes

Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Budget Jnaudited)				
	(L	2022		2022		2021
TAXATION						
Real property tax	\$	422,602	\$	422,601	\$	443,840
Linear property taxes		4,566		4,587		4,444
Special assessments		115,397		115,397		77,336
		542,565		542,585		525,620
REQUISITIONS						
Alberta school foundation		143,555		143,555		138,694
Seniors' housing requisition		11,968		11,968		11,595
		155,523		155,523		150,289
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	387,042	\$	387,062	\$	375,331
Schedule of Government Transfers					(Sc	chedule 2)
		Budget				
	(1	Jnaudited)				
	(0	2022		2022		2021
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING Provincial Government	\$	33,825	\$	27,650	\$	21,731
	Ψ	33,825	Ψ		Ψ	
		33,025		27,650		21,731
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL						
Provincial Government		93,550		81,869		94,356
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$	127,375	\$	109,519	\$	116,087
Schedule of Expenditures by Object					(Sc	hedule 3)
Year Ended December 31, 2022					(00	
	(1	Budget Jnaudited)				
	(-	2022		2022		2021
EXPENSES Salaries, wages & benefits	\$	88,048	\$	89,367	\$	92,760
Contracted and general services	Ψ	334,514	Ψ	277,715	Ψ	249,294
Materials, goods and utilities		80,740		90,160		86,820
Provision for allowances		-		-		13,834
Amortization		-		94,594		94,019
Total Expenditures by Object	\$	503,302	\$	551,836	\$	536,727
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The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER SANDS Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 nrestricted Surplus	Operating Reserves	Capital Reserves	С	Equity in Tangible apital Assets	Total 2022	Total 2021
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 61,358	\$ 287,501	\$ 223,566	\$	1,688,191	\$ 2,260,616	\$ 2,263,930
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenses	1,551	-	-		-	1,551	(3,314)
Current year funds used to purchase of tangible capital							
assets	(112,542)	-	-		112,542	-	-
Annual amortization expense	` 94,594	-	-		(94,594)	-	-
Proceeds net of disposal of tangible							
capital assets	5,893	-	-		(5,893)	-	-
Reserve fund transfers	(10,191)	7,691	2,500		-	-	-
	(20,695)	7,691	2,500		12,055	1,551	(3,314)
ALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 40,663	\$ 295,192	\$ 226,066	\$	1,700,246	\$ 2,262,167	\$ 2,260,616

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER SANDS Schedule of Segmented Disclosure

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Environmental Services	2022
REVENUE							
Net municipal taxes	387,062 \$	-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ - \$	387,062
Government transfers	8,561	-	11,950	6,539	600	-	27,650
User fees and sales of goods	14,583	-	-	-	-	-	14,583
Investment income	14,439	-	-	-	-	-	14,439
Other revenues	27,077	-	-	-	-	-	27,077
	451,722	-	11,950	6,539	600	-	470,811
EXPENSES							
Salaries and wages	-	-	89,367	-	-	-	89,367
Contract and general services	136,382	22,829	37,817	32,252	20,656	27,779	277,715
Materials, goods and utilities	11,035	35,330	28,983	1,400	910	12,502	90,160
Amortization	1,228	-	79,868		13,498	-	94,594
	148,645	58,159	236,035	33,652	35,064	40,281	551,836
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before							
other	303,077	(58,159)	(224,085)	(27,113)	(34,464)	(40,281)	(81,025)
OTHER							
Government transfers for capital	-	-	3,848	-	-	78,021	81,869
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	707	-	707
	-	-	3,848	-	707	78,021	82,576
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$ 303,077 \$	(58,159)	\$ (220,237)	\$ (27,113)	\$ (33,757))\$	1,551

Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Opening Balance	ditions and Fransfers	Im	Disposals, Ipairments d Transfers	Closing Balance
For the year ended December 3	1, 202	2				
Cost						
Land	\$	627,323	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 627,323
Land improvements		99,964	-		-	99,964
Buildings		62,403	-		-	62,403
Engineered structures		1,802,301	107,272		(10,645)	1,898,928
Motor vehicles		68,896	-		-	68,896
Machinery and equipment		102,891	5,270		(3,890)	 104,271
		2,763,778	112,542		(14,535)	2,861,785
Accumulated Amortization						
Land improvements		(80,240)	(5,402)		-	(85,642)
Buildings		(51,556)	(1,267)		-	(52,823)
Engineered structures		(838,312)	(79,868)		5,316	(912,864)
Machinery and equipment		(88,255)	(1,167)		3,326	(86,096)
Motor vehicles		(17,224)	(6,890)		-	(24,114)
		(1,075,587)	(94,594)		8,642	(1,161,539)
Net Book Value	\$	1,688,191	\$ 17,948	\$	(5,893)	\$ 1,700,246
For the year ended December 3	1, 202	1				
Cost						
Land	\$	627,323	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 627,323
Land improvements		99,964	-		-	99,964
Buildings		62,403	-		-	62,403
Engineered structures		1,719,899	82,402		-	1,802,301
Motor vehicles		68,896	-		-	68,896
Machinery and equipment		102,891			-	102,891
		2,681,376	82,402		-	2,763,778
Accumulated Amortization						
Land improvements		(74,249)	(5,991)		-	(80,240)
Buildings		(50,288)	(1,268)		-	(51,556)
Engineered structures		(759,696)	(78,616)		-	(838,312)
Machinery and equipment		(87,001)	(1,254)		-	(88,255)
Motor vehicles		(10,334)	(6,890)		-	(17,224)
		(981,568)	(94,019)		-	(1,075,587)
Net Book Value	\$	1,699,808	\$ (11,617)	\$	-	\$ 1,688,191

Additions to assets under construction are reported net of those tangible capital assets placed in service during the year which are shown in their respective asset classifications.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of Silver Sands (the Municipality) are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS). It is a municipality in the Province of Alberta, Canada and operates under the provisions of the Municipal Government Act, R.S.A., 2000, c. M-26, as amended (MGA). Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Municipality are as follows:

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are accounted for in the period in which they are earned and measurable. Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of the goods and services and/or the legal obligation to pay.

Tax Revenue

Annually, the Municipality bills and collects property tax revenues for municipal purposes. Tax revenues are based on market value assessments determined in accordance with the Municipal Government Act (MGA) and annually established tax rates. Municipal tax rates are set each year by the Municipality Council in accordance with legislation and the Municipality Council approved policies to raise the tax revenue required to meet the Municipality's budget requirements. Tax revenues are recorded at the time tax billings are issued. Property assessments are subject to tax appeal. Expenses related to tax appeals and allowances are separately disclosed in the Schedule of Property and Other Taxes.

The Municipality also bills and collects education tax on behalf of the Province of Alberta (the Province). Education tax rates are established by the Province each year in order to fund the cost of education on a province-wide basis. Education taxes collected are remitted to the Province and are excluded from revenues and expenses in the Schedule of Property and Other Taxes (Schedule 1).

Segment disclosures

The Schedule of Segment Disclosures – Schedule 5 has been prepared in accordance with PS2700 Segment Disclosures. Segment disclosures are intended to enable users to better understand the government reporting entity as well as the major expense and revenue activities of the Municipality. For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent amounts directly or reasonably attributable to the segment.

The segments have been selected based on a presentation similar to that adopted for the municipal financial planning and budget processes.

Segments include:

- a) Transportation Services includes roadway and parking services.
- b) Protective Services is comprised of police, traffic safety, bylaw enforcement and fire rescue.
- c) Recreation and Culture includes parks and recreation, community and family services, planning and corporate properties and public housing.
- d) General Government includes municipal administration and council governance.
- e) Planning and Development includes related services for the betterment of the municipality.
- f) Environmental Services include water, sewage, and garbage services.

Cash and Short Term Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on deposit, bankers' acceptances, treasury bills and commercial paper, at cost, which approximates market value. These cash equivalents generally mature within 90 days from the date of purchase, are capable of reasonably prompt liquidation and may be used to manage the Municipality's cash position throughout the year.

Investments

Investments are recorded at amortized cost. Investment premiums and discounts are amortized on the net present value basis over the term of the respective investments. When there has been a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline, the respective investment is written down to recognize the loss.

Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of monetary assets or tangible capital assets from other orders of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction and for which there is no expectation of repayment or direct financial return to the transferor in the future. The Municipality receives government transfers from the Federal and Provincial governments to fund operating and capital expenditures. These transfers to the Municipality are recognized as revenues when the transfers are authorized and all the eligibility criteria, if any, has been met except when and to the extent that the transfer gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability for the recipient. Prior to that time, any amounts received along with restricted interest thereon are recorded as deferred revenue.

Authorized transfers from the Municipality to other organizations or individuals are recorded as an expense when the transfer has been authorized and the eligibility criteria, if any, have been met by the recipient. The majority of transfers made by the Municipality are in the form of tangible capital assets, grants and subsidies.

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, 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 are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant estimates include:

- Estimated accrued receivables.
- Collectibility of accounts receivables.
- Useful lives for tangible capital assets.
- Assessment of impairment of long term assets.
- Estimated accrued payables.
- Prepaid Expenses

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue comprises of funds received in advance of services performed or where the use of funds is externally restricted. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the period the service is performed or when the funds are used for the purpose specified. When agreements stipulate that interest earned on contributions should be restricted for a specific purpose that interest is treated as a contribution received and recorded as an addition to deferred revenue.

Debt Charges Recoverable

Debt recoverable consists of long term debt amounts borrowed that are recoverable under loans or other financial arrangements made to non-profit organizations. These debt recoverable amounts are recorded at a value equivalent to the offsetting outstanding long term debt balances as at December 31. Loans are recorded at the lower of cost and net recoverable value. A valuation allowance in the debt recoverable is recognized when there is no longer any reasonable assurance of collection.

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.

Land for Resale

Land for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes amounts for land acquisition and improvements to prepare the land for sale or servicing.

Local Improvements

When a service or improvement is deemed to benefit a specific area more than the municipality as a whole, the project may be classified as a local improvement under the MGA to be paid in whole or in part by a tax imposed on the benefiting property owners. The property owners' share of the improvement is recognized as revenue and established as a receivable in the period that the project expenditures are completed.

Deposits

Deposits are held for the purposes of securing the compliance of a third party to contractual stipulations. Deposits are returned when compliance with contractual stipulations is determined. Deposits are recognized as revenue when a third party defaults on the contractual stipulations that the deposits were securing against.

Contaminated Sites Liability

Contaminated sites are the result of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism in amounts that exceed an environmental standard being introduced into soil, water or sediment. The Municipality recognizes a liability for remediation of contaminated sites when the following criteria have been met:

- an environmental standard exists,
- there is evidence that contamination exceeds an environmental standard,
- the Municipality is directly responsible or accepts responsibility for the contamination,
- it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and
- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

Sites that are currently in productive use are only considered contaminated sites if an unexpected event results in remediation. In cases where the Municipality's responsibility is not determinable, a contingent liability may be disclosed.

The liability reflects the Municipality's best estimate, as of December 31, of the amount required to remediate non-productive sites to the current minimum standard of use prior to contamination. Where possible, provisions for remediation are based on environmental assessments completed on a site; for those sites where an assessment has not been completed, estimates of the remediation are completed using information available for the site and by extrapolating from the cost to clean up similar sites. The liability is recorded net of any estimated recoveries from third parties. When cash flows are expected to occur over extended future periods the Municipality will measure the liability using present value techniques. This liability is reported in in the Statement of Financial Position.

Asset Retirement Obligations

Asset retirement obligations are a result of obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets controlled by the municipality. A liability for a retirement obligation can apply to tangible capital assets either in productive use or no longer in productive use.

Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the normal course of operations. Non-financial assets include tangible capital assets, inventory of materials and supplies, and other assets.

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost which include all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less accumulated amortization of the tangible capital assets, is amortized on a straight-line basis at the following rates:

Land improvements	10 - 15 years
Buildings	25 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years
Motor vehicles	10 years
Engineered structures	10 - 50 years

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

Tangible capital assets acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

Impairment of Long Lived Assets

The municipality tests for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the projected future net cash flows the long lived assets are expected to generate through their direct use and eventual disposition. When a test for impairment indicates that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds its fair value.

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.

Cultural and Historical Tangible Capital Assets

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

Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

Reserves and Equity in Tangible Capital Assets

Certain amounts, as approved by Council, are designated within accumulated surplus as reserves for future operating and capital expenditures.

Equity in tangible capital assets is included within accumulated surplus. It represents the investment in tangible capital assets after deducting the portion financed by long term debt.

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER SANDS Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

2. CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH

	2022	2021
Cash and temporary investments Restricted portion of cash	\$ 470,104 19,842	\$ 493,484 18,064
	\$ 489,946	\$ 511,548

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

Not included in cash are funds held in trust and administered by municipality of \$182,813 (2021 - \$257,980). (Note 7)

Restricted amounts received from municipal grants and are held exclusively for future approved projects. (Note 6)

3. TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES

Taxes receivable are comprised of:

	2022	2021
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes Arrears taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$ 34,919 95,309	\$ 26,042 75,415
Subtotal Allowance for uncollectible taxes	130,228 (27,162)	101,457 (27,162)
	\$ 103,066	\$ 74,295

4. GRANTS AND RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

	2022		2021	
MSI Capital Goods and services tax refundable	\$	- 13,241	\$ 56,839 11,185	
	\$	13,241	\$ 68,024	

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER SANDS Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	 ccumulated mortization	I	2022 Net book value	2021 Net book value
Land	\$ 627,323	\$ -	\$	627,323	\$ 627,323
Land improvements	99,964	85,642		14,322	19,724
Buildings	62,403	52,824		9,579	10,847
Engineered structures	1,898,928	912,863		986,065	963,989
Machinery and equipment	104,271	86,096		18,175	14,636
Motor vehicles	68,896	24,114		44,782	51,672
	\$ 2,861,785	\$ 1,161,539	\$	1,700,246	\$ 1,688,191

6. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

	2022		2021	
Canada Community Building Fund	\$ 19,843	\$	16,748	
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital	-		35,771	
Family and Community Support Services Grant	-		1,316	
Subtotal	19,843		53,835	
Prepaid property taxes	10,082		9,354	
	\$ 29,925	\$	63,189	

Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital

Funding from the Provincial Government was allocated to the Municipality in the current year from the Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital Grant. The grant funding is restricted to eligible capital projects, as approved under the funding agreements, which are scheduled for completion in the next few years. Unexpended funds related to the advance, less amounts receivable from the Provincial Government, are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for these projects (refer to Note 2.).

Canada Community Building Fund

Funding from the Provincial Government was allocated to the Municipality in the current year from the Canada Community Building Fund and is restricted to eligible capital projects as approved under the funding agreement. Funds from this grant are being deferred for a future project. Unexpended funds related to the advance are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for this project (refer to Note 2.).

7. TRUST FUNDS

The Municipality administers funds held in trust with balances of \$182,813 (2021 - \$257,980) for the Alberta Community Partnership Grant. These funds are not included as part of the Summer Village's financial records as they are held in trust on behalf of the fund contributors.

8. DEBT LIMITS

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

706,217	\$	658,586 -
706,217		658,586
117,703		109,764
	-	•

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the Municipality (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/00) and the debt service limit is calculated at 0.25 times such revenue. Incurring debt beyond these limitations requires approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. These thresholds are guidelines used by Alberta Municipal Affairs to identify municipalities that could be at financial risk, if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the Municipality. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

9. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of:

	2022	2021
Tangible capital assets (Note 5.) Accumulated amortization (Note 5.)	\$ 2,861,785 (1,161,539)	\$ 2,763,778 (1,075,587)
	\$ 1,700,246	\$ 1,688,191

10. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Summer Village of Silver Sands 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 the Schedule of Segmented Disclosure (Schedule 4).

11. SALARY AND BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

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

			2022	2021
		Benefits &		
	Salary (1)	allowances (2)	Total	Total
		•		4 9 5 9
B. Poulin - Councillor \$	6,250	\$ - \$	6,250 \$,
L. Turnbull - Councillor	7,331	-	7,331	2,700
G. Horne - Councillor	2,050	-	2,050	2,050
Chief Administrative Officer	73,000	-	73,000	71,369
Designated Officers (6 positions	,			,
including Assessor, Development				
Officer, Subdivision and				
Development Appeal Board Clerk,				
Assessment Review Board Clerk,				
Bylaw/Peace Officer, and Planning	00 704		00 704	00.076
Authority)	22,781	-	22,781	23,276
\$	5 111,412	\$ - \$	111,412 \$	104,345

- 1. Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration. Chief Administrative Officer's salary also includes amounts paid in subcontracting administrative support staff services.
- 2. Benefits and allowances figures also include the employer's share of the costs of additional taxable benefits including special leave with pay, financial and retirement planning services, concessionary loans, travel allowances, car allowances and club memberships.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The municipality is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the municipality's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2022.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The municipality is exposed to credit risk from customers. In order to reduce its credit risk, the municipality reviews a new customer's credit history before extending credit and conducts regular reviews of its existing customers' credit performance. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The municipality 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 municipality is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its customers and other related sources, long term debt, obligations under capital leases, contributions to the pension plan, and accounts payable.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

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 municipality manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The municipality is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its floating interest rate bank indebtedness and credit facilities.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the municipality is not exposed to significant other risks arising from these financial instruments.

13. CONTAMINATED SITES LIABILITY

The Summer Village identified one contaminated site that has been fully remediated; however, this site will continue to be monitored on an ongoing basis until 2036. In the current year no costs were incurred to monitor the site (No costs incurred in 2021).

14. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The Municipality has adopted PS3280 Asset Retirement Obligations. The Municipality did not identify any financial liabilities in 2022 (2021 – Nil) as a result of this standard

15. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and management have approved these financial statements.

16. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

17. BUDGET AMOUNTS

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