# SUMMER VILLAGE OF WEST BAPTISTE Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

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### 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. Vivian Driver, CAO	

West Baptiste, Alberta April 07, 2023



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of council of Summer Village of West Baptiste

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Summer Village of West Baptiste (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:



Independent Auditor's Report to the members of council of Summer Village of West Baptiste (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 7, 2023 Seniuk and Company, Chartered Professional Accountants

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## SUMMER VILLAGE OF WEST BAPTISTE Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	\$ 151,883	\$ 143,634
Restricted cash (Note 2)	277,323	218,571
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (Note 3)	853	2,460
Grants and receivables from other governments (Note 4)	 89,309	279,167
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	519,368	643,832
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	10,599	8,559
Deferred income (Note 6)	356,014	494,042
TOTAL LIABILITIES	366,613	502,601
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	152,755	141,231
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	 364,927	244,389
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 517,682	\$ 385,620

#### APPROVED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL

 Mayor
 Councilor

## SUMMER VILLAGE OF WEST BAPTISTE Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2022

	(L	Budget Jnaudited) 2022	Actual 2022		Actual 2021
REVENUES					
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 1)	\$	82,161	\$ 81,569	\$	72,475
User fees		3,500	3,505		3,359
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 2)		11,878	4,603		46,956
Investment income		900	9,799		2,641
Penalties and costs of taxes		200	1,430		267
Licenses and permits		100	615		515
		98,739	101,521		126,213
EXPENSES					
Administration and legislative		47,641	47,133		45,171
Protective services		10,037	11,541		7,334
Transportation services		34,000	64,883		57,588
Environmental services		13,675	13,676		12,325
Planning and development		-	-		41,939
Parks and recreation		11,138	13,255		10,561
		116,491	150,488		174,918
DEFICIT FROM OPERATIONS		(17,752)	(48,967)		(48,705)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)					
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 2)		35,416	181,029		33,600
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		17,664	132,062		(15,105)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		385,620	385,620		400,725
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$	403,284	\$ 517,682	\$	385,620

## SUMMER VILLAGE OF WEST BAPTISTE Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget 2022	2022	2021			
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ 17,664	\$ 132,062	\$	(15,105)		
Amortization of tangible capital assets Purchase of tangible capital assets	-	60,491 (181,029)		54,407 (33,800)		
	-	(120,538)		20,607		
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	17,664	11,524		5,502		
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	141,231	141,231		135,729		
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 158,895	\$ 152,755	\$	141,231		

## SUMMER VILLAGE OF WEST BAPTISTE Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual surplus (deficit) for the year	\$ 132,062	\$ (15,105)
Item not affecting cash:	60.400	F4 407
Amortization of tangible capital assets	 60,492	54,407
	 192,554	39,302
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	-	3,779
Grants and receivables from other governments	189,858	(55,620)
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	1,607	(1,164)
Accounts payable Deferred income	2,039	601
Deferred income	 (138,028)	26,000
	55,476	(26,404)
Cash flow from operating activities	 248,030	12,898
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(181,029)	(33,800)
Cash flow used by capital activities	(181,029)	(33,800)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash	 (58,752)	31,067
Cash flow from (used by) investing activities	(58,752)	31,067
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW	8,249	10,165
Cash - beginning of year	143,634	133,469
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$ 151,883	\$ 143,634

	(L	Budget Jnaudited) 2022		2022		2021
TAXATION						
Real property tax	\$	182,230	\$	181,638	\$	160,377
Linear property taxes		787		787		727
		183,017		182,425		161,104
REQUISITIONS						
Alberta school foundation		97,082		97,082		84,643
Seniors' housing requisition		3,774		3,774		3,986
		100,856		100,856		88,629
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	82,161	\$	81,569	\$	72,475
Schedule of Government Transfers Year Ended December 31, 2022					(Sc	chedule 2)
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING						
Provincial Government	\$	11,878	\$	4,603	\$	46,956
		11,878		4,603		46,956
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL						
Provincial Government		35,416		181,029		33,600
	\$	47,294	\$		\$	
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	Ψ	47,294	φ	185,632	φ	80,556
Schedule of Expenditures by Object Year Ended December 31, 2022					(Sc	chedule 3)
EXPENSES	•	00.00=		00.000	_	00.00:
Salaries, wages & benefits	\$	23,207	\$	23,266	\$	22,334
Contracted and general services Materials, goods and utilities		84,371 7,275		60,298 4,237		92,031 4,655
Transfer to local boards and agencies		1,638		4,23 <i>1</i> 2,195		1,491
Amortization				60,492		54,407
Total Expenditures by Object	\$	116,491	\$	150,488	\$	174,918

## SUMMER VILLAGE OF WEST BAPTISTE Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 4)

	U	nrestricted Surplus	 estricted eserves	Equity in Tangible pital Assets	2022	2021
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	135,730	\$ 5,500	\$ 244,390	\$ 385,620	\$ 400,725
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses Current year funds used to purchase of tangible		132,062	-	-	132,062	(15,105)
capital assets Annual amortization expense		(181,029) 60,492	-	181,029 (60,492)	-	-
		11,525	-	120,537	132,062	(15,105)
ALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	147,255	\$ 5,500	\$ 364,927	\$ 517,682	\$ 385,620

## SUMMER VILLAGE OF WEST BAPTISTE Schedule of Segmented Disclosure Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 5)

	(	General Government	Protective Services	Tr	ansportation Services	Planning & Development	Re	ecreation & Culture	Environmental Services		2022
REVENUE											
Net municipal taxes	\$	81,569 \$	<b>.</b>	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$	81,569
Government transfers	*	4,603	_	Ψ.	_	-	Ψ.	_	-	*	4,603
Investment income		9,799	_		_	_		_	_		9,799
Other revenues		1,430	3,505		-	615		-	<u> </u>		5,550
		97,401	3,505		-	615		-	-		101,521
EXPENSES											
Contract and general services		22,341	7,866		5,815	-		10,600	13,676		60,298
Salaries and wages		23,266	-		-	-		-	-		23,266
Materials, goods and utilities		1,526	2,711		-	-		-	-		4,237
Transfers to local boards		_	-		-	-		2,195	-		2,195
Amortization		-	964		59,068	-		460	-		60,492
		47,133	11,541		64,883	-		13,255	13,676		150,488
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses befoother	re	50,268	(8,036	)	(64,883)	615		(13,255)	(13,676	)	(48,967)
OTHER Government transfers for capital		_	_		181,029	_		_	_		181,029
Covernment duniology for outplied					101,020						101,020
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$	50,268 \$	(8,036	) \$	116,146	\$ 615	\$	(13,255)	\$ (13,676	) \$	132,062

## SUMMER VILLAGE OF WEST BAPTISTE Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 6)

		Opening Balance	 ditions and Fransfers	Disposals, Impairments and Transfers		Closing Balance
For the year ended December 3	1, 2022	2				
Cost						
Buildings	\$	71,185	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 71,185
Engineered structures		596,543	181,029		-	777,572
		667,728	181,029		-	848,757
Accumulated Amortization						
Buildings		(37,762)	(1,423)		_	(39,185)
Engineered structures		(385,577)	(59,068)		-	(444,645)
		(423,339)	(60,491)		-	(483,830)
Net Book Value	\$	244,389	\$ 120,538	\$	-	\$ 364,927
For the year ended December 3	1, 202′	1				
Cost						
Buildings	\$	71,185	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 71,185
Engineered structures		562,743	33,800		-	596,543
		633,928	33,800		-	667,728
Accumulated Amortization						
Buildings		(36,338)	(1,424)		_	(37,762)
Engineered structures		(332,594)	(52,983)		-	(385,577)
		(368,932)	(54,407)		-	(423,339)
Net Book Value	\$	264,996	\$ (20,607)	\$	_	\$ 244,389

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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of West Baptiste (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 Summer Village 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 Summer Village Council in accordance with legislation and the Summer Village Council approved policies to raise the tax revenue required to meet the Summer Village'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 Summer Village 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.

#### Seaments 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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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 Summer Village receives government transfers from the Federal and Provincial governments to fund operating and capital expenditures. These transfers to the Summer Village 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.
- Useful lives for tangible capital assets.
- Assessment of impairment of long term assets.
- Estimated accrued payables.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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 amortize at the following rates:

Buildings 50 years Engineered structures 10 - 20 years

The municipality regularly reviews its tangible capital assets to eliminate obsolete items. Government grants are treated as a reduction of tangible capital assets cost.

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.

#### Contaminated Sites Liability

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

#### 2. CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH

	2022	2021
Cash and temporary investments Restricted portion of cash	\$ 151,883 277,323	\$ 143,634 218,571
	\$ 429,206	\$ 362,205

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

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

#### 3. TAXES RECEIVABLES

Taxes receivable are comprised of:

	2	2022	2021
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$	853	\$ 2,460

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 4. GRANTS AND RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

	2022			2021		
Grants receivable Goods and services tax refundable	\$	78,610 10,699	\$	275,471 3,696		
	\$	89,309	\$	279,167		

#### 5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	Accumulated amortization				N	2022 let book value	2021 Net book value
Engineered structures Buildings	\$ 777,572 71,185	\$	444,645 39,185	\$	332,927 32,000	\$ 210,966 33,423		
	\$ 848,757	\$	483,830	\$	364,927	\$ 244,389		

#### DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

	2022			2021
Canada Community Building Fund Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital	\$	56,315 299,617	\$	48,811 445,231
Subtotal Prepaid property taxes		355,932 82		494,042 -
	\$	356,014	\$	494,042

#### **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.).

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 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 Summer Village of West Baptiste, be disclosed as follows:

		2021		
Total debt limit	\$	152,282	\$	189,320
Total debt		-		-
Amount of debt limit unused		152,282		189,320
Debt servicing limit		25,380		31,553
Debt servicing		-		-
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$	25,380	\$	31,553

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.

#### 8. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of:

	2022	2021
Tangible capital assets (Note 5.) Accumulated amortization (Note 5.)	\$ 848,757 (483,830)	\$ 667,728 (423,339)
	\$ 364,927	\$ 244,389

#### SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Summer Village of West Baptiste 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).

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 10. 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:

			Б		2022		2021
	S	alary (1)	Benefits & allowances (2) <b>Total</b>		Total		
K. Wilson - Mayor	\$	1,700	\$	390	\$ 2,090	\$	1,875
M. Schouten - Councillor		1,700		64	1,764		1,600
L. Cargill - Councillor		1,500		22	1,522		1,700
Chief Administrative Officer		18,366		-	18,366		16,866
Designated Officer		3,880		-	3,880		3,802
	\$	27,146	\$	476	\$ 27,622	\$	25,843

- 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.

#### 11. 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.

#### 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 price risks arising from these financial instruments.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 12. CONTAMINATED SITES LIABILITY

The Municipality has adopted PS3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites. The Municipality did not identify any financial liabilities in 2022 (2021 – Nil) as a result of this standard.

#### 13. 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

#### 14. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and management have approved these financial statements.

#### 15. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

#### 16. BUDGET AMOUNTS

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