SUMMER VILLAGE OF LARKSPUR 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. Kim Bancroft, CAO

Sherwood Park, Alberta April 26, 2023



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of Council of Summer Village of Larkspur

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Summer Village of Larkspur (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 Larkspur (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 26, 2023

Sincel : Company

Seniuk and Company, Chartered Professional Accountants

# **Statement of Financial Position**

December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash (Note 2)	\$ 92,738	\$ 435,577
Term deposits <i>(Notes 2, 3)</i>	350,000	-
Restricted portion of cash (Note 2)	274,591	147,620
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (Note 4)	751	4,560
Grants and receivables from other governments (Note 5)	236,098	357,423
Interest receivable	1,036	-
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	955,214	945,180
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	4,125	8,319
Deferred income (Note 7)	507,552	499,513
TOTAL LIABILITIES	511,677	507,832
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	443,537	437,348
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses	-	-
Tangible capital assets (Note 6)	707,323	717,691
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 1,150,860	\$ 1,155,039

# APPROVED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL

\_\_\_\_\_ Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_ Councilor

# Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	(	Budget (Unaudited) 2022	2022	2021
REVENUES				
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 1)	\$	82,756	\$ 83,684	\$ 77,598
Government transfers for Operating (Schedule				
2)		4,876	15,572	21,243
Investment income		1,500	5,222	986
Penalties and costs of taxes		200	1,052	1,115
Licenses and permits		200	100	400
Other		1,350	1,748	1,694
		90,882	107,378	103,036
EXPENSES				
Administration		51,059	46,431	53,499
Protective services		7,927	5,642	13,820
Transportation services		2,000	26,468	22,095
Environmental services		4,000	5,151	3,250
Planning and development		9,150	14,618	11,932
Recreation and culture		8,745	26,961	17,718
		82,881	125,271	122,314
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FROM OPERATIONS		8,001	(17,893)	(19,278)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 2)		-	13,714	59,851
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		8,001	(4,179)	40,573
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF				
YEAR		1,155,039	1,155,039	1,114,466
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,163,040	\$ 1,150,860	\$ 1,155,039

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

Budget (Unaudited) 2022 2022 2021 **ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)** \$ 8,001 \$ (4,179) \$ 40,573 Amortization of tangible capital assets 24,082 23,060 -Purchase of tangible capital assets (13,714) \_ (59,851) 10,368 -(36,791) **INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS** 8,001 6,189 3,782 **NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR** 437,348 437,348 433,566 NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR \$ 445,349 \$ 443,537 \$ 437,348

## Statement of Cash Flows

# Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2022		2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Annual surplus (deficit) for the year	\$	(4,179)	\$	40,573
Item not affecting cash:	·		•	,
Amortization of tangible capital assets		24,083		23,060
		19,904		63,633
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Interest receivable		(1,036)		-
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes		3,809		4,535
Grants and receivables from other governments		121,325		(93,722)
Accounts payable		(4,195)		3,019
Deferred income		8,039		29,811
		127,942		(56,357)
Cash flow from operating activities		147,846		7,276
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES				
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(13,714)		(59,851)
Cash flow used by capital activities		(13,714)		(59,851)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash		(126,971)		(147,620)
Decrease (increase) in term deposits		(350,000)		-
Cash flow used by investing activities		(476,971)		(147,620)
DECREASE IN CASH FLOW		(342,839)		(200,195)
Cash - beginning of year		435,577		635,772
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$	92,738	\$	435,577

# Schedule of Property and Other Taxes

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	(L	Budget Inaudited) 2022		2022		2021
TAYATION						
TAXATION Real Property Taxes	\$	164,147	\$	165,075	\$	155,133
Linear property taxes	Ψ	228	Ψ	228	Ψ	221
		164,375		165,303		155,354
REQUISITIONS		(81,619)		(81,619)		(77,756)
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	82,756	\$	83,684	\$	77,598
	Ψ	02,100	Ψ	00,004	Ψ	11,000
Schedule of Government Transfers					(Sa	hedule 2)
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING						
Provincial Government	\$	4,876	\$	15,572	\$	21,243
		4,876		15,572		21,243
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL						
Provincial Government		-		13,714		59,851
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$	4,876	\$	29,286	\$	81,094
Schedule of Expenditures by Object					(Sc	hedule 3)
Year Ended December 31, 2022					1	
EXPENSES						
Salaries, wages & benefits	\$	30,448	\$	42,329	\$	28,013
Contracted and general services		47,283		50,507		62,994
Materials, goods and utilities		5,150		8,352		8,247
Amortization		-		24,083		23,060
Total Expenditures by Object	\$	82,881	\$	125,271	\$	122,314

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

	U	nrestricted Surplus	-	Restricted Reserve	Equity in Tangible pital Assets	Total 2022	Total 2021
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	389,424	\$	47,924	\$ 717,691	\$ 1,155,039	\$ 1,114,466
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses Current year funds used to purchase of tangible		(4,179)		-	-	(4,179)	40,573
capital assets		(13,714)		-	13,714	-	-
Annual amortization expense		24,083		-	(24,083)	-	-
		6,190		-	(10,369)	(4,179)	40,573
ALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	395,614	\$	47,924	\$ 707,322	\$ 1,150,860	\$ 1,155,039

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

	G	General Government	Protective Services	Transportatio Services		Planning & Development			Recreation & Culture		ronmental ervices		2022
REVENUE													
Net municipal taxes	\$	83,684 \$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	83,684
Government transfers	Ψ	4,876	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	- 9,427	Ψ	1,269	Ψ		Ψ	15,572
Investment income		5,222	_		_		5,427		1,203				5,222
Other revenues		2,900	-		-		-		-		-		2,900
		96,682	-		-		9,427		1,269		-		107,378
EXPENSES													
Contract and general services		15,882	5,642		3,625		14,618		5,589		5,151		50,507
Salaries and wages		29,680	-		-		-		12,650		-		42,330
Materials, goods and utilities		869	-		-		-		7,483		-		8,352
Amortization		-	-		22,843		-		1,239		-		24,082
		46,431	5,642		26,468		14,618		26,961		5,151		125,271
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before													
other		50,251	(5,642)		(26,468)	1	(5,191)		(25,692)		(5,151)	)	(17,893)
OTHER		-					,						,
Government transfers for capital		-	-		-		-		13,714		-	-	13,714
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$	50,251 \$	(5,642)	\$	(26,468)	\$	(5,191)	\$	(11,978)	\$	(5,151)	)\$	(4,179)

# Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Opening Balance					sposals, airments Transfers	Closing Balance		
For the year ended December 3	1, 202	2							
Cost									
Land	\$	201,596	\$	-	\$	-	\$	201,596	
Engineered structures		913,729		-		-		913,729	
Buildings		11,675		13,714		-		25,389	
Machinery and equipment		15,061		-		-		15,061	
		1,142,061		13,714		-		1,155,775	
Accumulated Amortization									
Buildings		(6,848)		(741)		-		(7,589)	
Engineered structures		(404,503)		(22,843)		-		(427,346)	
Machinery and equipment		(13,019)		(498)		-		(13,517)	
		(424,370)		(24,082)		-		(448,452)	
Net Book Value	\$	717,691	\$	(10,368)	\$	-	\$	707,323	
For the year ended December 3	1, 202	1							
Cost									
Land	\$	201,596	\$	-	\$	-	\$	201,596	
Engineered structures	Ψ	853,878	Ψ	59,851	Ψ	-	Ψ	913,729	
Buildings		11,675		-		_		11,675	
Machinery and equipment		15,061		-		-		15,061	
- Machinery and equipment		1,082,210		59,851				1,142,061	
		·		· · · · · ·					
Accumulated Amortization									
Buildings		(6,381)		(467)		-		(6,848)	
Engineered structures		(382,408)		(22,095)		-		(404,503)	
Machinery and equipment		(12,521)		(498)		-		(13,019)	
		(401,310)		(23,060)		-		(424,370)	
Net Book Value	\$	680,900	\$	36,791	\$		\$	717,691	

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 Larkspur (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.

#### 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.

#### Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue comprises 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 are 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:

Buildings	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Engineered structures	10 - 20 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 LARKSPUR Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

	2022	2021
Cash	\$ 92,738	\$ 435,577
Restricted cash	274,591	147,620
Term deposits	350,000	-
	\$ 717,329	\$ 583,197

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 7).

## 3. TERM DEPOSITS

	2022 Cost	Ма	2022 rket value	2021 Cost	-	021 et value
1 Year Term Deposit maturing in December 2023 at 4.63% per annum 1 Year Term Deposit maturing in December	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000 \$	-	\$	-
2023 at 4.75% per annum	200,000		200,000	-		-
	\$ 350,000	\$	350,000 \$	-	\$	-

## 4. TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES

Taxes receivables are comprised of:

	2	2022	2021
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$	751	\$ 4,560

## 5. GRANTS AND RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

	2022	2021
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital grant receivable	\$ 202,655	\$ 329,224
Canada Community-Building Fund grant receivable	30,306	22,669
Subtotal	232,961	351,893
Goods and services tax refundable	3,137	5,530
	\$ 236,098	\$ 357,423

#### 6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF LARKSPUR Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

# 6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

		Cost	 cumulated nortization	N	2022 et book value	2021 Net book value
Land	\$	201,596	\$ -	\$	201,596	\$ 201,596
Engineered structures		913,729	427,346		486,383	509,226
Buildings		25,389	7,589		17,800	4,827
Machinery and equipment		15,061	13,517		1,544	2,042
	\$	1,155,775	\$ 448,452	\$	707,323	\$ 717,691

For additional information, see the Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 6).

## 7. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

	2022	2021	
Municipal Stimulus Program Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital Canada Community-Building Fund Other grants	\$ - 453,713 53,839 -	\$ 10,230 433,654 46,202 9,427	
	\$ 507,552	\$ 499,513	

#### **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.).

## 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 Larkspur, be disclosed as follows:

	2022		
Total debt limit Total debt	\$ 161,067 -	\$	154,554 -
Amount of debt limit unused	161,067		154,554
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing	26,845 -		25,759 -
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 26,845	\$	25,759

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 6.) Accumulated amortization (Note 6.)	\$ 1,155,775 (448,452)	\$ 1,142,061 (424,370)
	\$ 707,323	\$ 717,691

### 10. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Summer Village of Larkspur 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
N. Tywioniuk - Councilor	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,250
G. Keane - Councilor		-		-		-		800
G. Dreschler - Councilor		1,650		325		1,975		1,125
J. Meliefste - Councilor		2,100		65		2,165		765
B. Boutin - Councilor		1,650		360		2,010		767
Chief Administrative Officer		22,606		-		22,606		22,021
Designated Officer		1,762		-		1,762		2,350
		-		-		-		-
	\$	29,768	\$	750	\$	30,518	\$	29,078

- 1. Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria, contracted services and any other direct cash remuneration.
- 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 possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the Municipality provides may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfil their obligations. The Municipality is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable and trade, and other receivables. The large number and diversity of taxpayers and customers minimizes the 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 taxpayers and other related sources, and accounts payable.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the 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.

## 13. 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.

#### 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.