

SUMMER VILLAGE OF MEWATHA BEACH
Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2022

SUMMER VILLAGE OF MEWATHA BEACH

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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. Kim Bancroft, CAO

Sherwood Park, Alberta
April 22, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Member of Summer Village of Mewatha Beach

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Summer Village of Mewatha Beach (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:

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Summer Village of Mewatha Beach (*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 22, 2023

Seniuk & Company
Seniuk and Company,
Chartered Professional Accountants

SUMMER VILLAGE OF MEWATHA BEACH**Statement of Financial Position****December 31, 2022**

	2022	2021
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash (Note 2)	\$ 176,262	\$ 116,565
Term deposits (Notes 2, 3)	190,326	189,662
Restricted portion of cash (Note 2)	240,656	251,716
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (Note 4)	7,046	15,919
Grants and receivables from other governments (Note 5)	383,507	330,789
Trade and other receivables	2,009	1,009
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	999,806	905,660
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	24,776	15,951
Deferred revenue (Note 7)	625,122	580,914
TOTAL LIABILITIES	649,898	596,865
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	349,908	308,795
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses	2,604	2,590
Tangible capital assets (Note 6)	1,610,020	1,625,014
	1,612,624	1,627,604
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 1,962,532	\$ 1,936,399

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL_____
*Mayor*_____
Councilor

SUMMER VILLAGE OF MEWATHA BEACH
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget (Unaudited) 2022	2022	2021
REVENUES			
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 1)	\$ 136,793	\$ 120,159	\$ 119,689
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 2)	7,709	74,400	11,804
Investment income	500	5,425	3,241
Penalties and costs of taxes	3,500	3,809	4,854
Licenses and permits	1,800	2,209	2,697
Franchise fees & concession contracts	8,500	9,799	10,283
	158,802	215,801	152,568
EXPENSES			
Administration and Legislative	64,768	60,180	58,656
Protective services	14,644	18,972	16,248
Transportation services	19,500	88,323	67,054
Environmental services	26,730	26,730	24,215
Planning and development	4,000	38,896	2,745
Recreation and culture	29,160	50,936	33,202
	158,802	284,037	202,120
DEFICIT FROM OPERATIONS	-	(68,236)	(49,552)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)			
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 2)	-	94,369	70,319
ANNUAL SURPLUS	-	26,133	20,767
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	1,936,399	1,915,632
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 1,962,532	\$ 1,936,399

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

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

	Budget (Unaudited) 2022	2022	2021
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$ -	\$ 26,133	\$ 20,767
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	64,893	61,567
Purchase of tangible capital assets	-	(49,899)	(114,780)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	-	(14)	(751)
	-	14,980	(53,964)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	-	41,113	(33,197)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	308,795	341,992
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 349,908	\$ 308,795

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

SUMMER VILLAGE OF MEWATHA BEACH**Statement of Cash Flows****Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	2022	2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual surplus for the year	\$ 26,133	\$ 20,767
Item not affecting cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	64,893	61,567
	91,026	82,334
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Grants and receivables from other governments	(52,716)	(71,876)
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	8,873	4,445
Prepaid expenses	(14)	(751)
Trade and other receivables	(1,000)	1,704
Prepaid property taxes	248	57
Deferred revenue	43,960	52,242
Accounts payable	8,823	7,679
	8,174	(6,500)
Cash flow from operating activities	99,200	75,834
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(49,899)	(114,780)
Cash flow used by capital activities	(49,899)	(114,780)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash	11,060	(121,411)
Decrease (increase) in term deposits	(664)	153,366
Cash flow from investing activities	10,396	31,955
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW	59,697	(6,991)
Cash - beginning of year	116,565	123,556
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$ 176,262	\$ 116,565

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

SUMMER VILLAGE OF MEWATHA BEACH
Schedule of Property and Other Taxes (Schedule 1)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget (Unaudited) 2022	2022	2021
TAXATION			
Taxes Residential	\$ 290,988	\$ 274,354	\$ 263,668
Linear taxes	1,414	1,414	1,373
	292,402	275,768	265,041
REQUISITIONS			
Alberta school foundation	149,420	149,420	138,819
Greater North Foundation	6,189	6,189	6,533
	155,609	155,609	145,352
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$ 136,793	\$ 120,159	\$ 119,689

Schedule of Government Transfers (Schedule 2)

	Budget (Unaudited) 2022	2022	2021
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING			
Provincial Government	\$ 7,709	\$ 74,400	\$ 11,804
	7,709	74,400	11,804
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL			
Provincial Government	-	94,369	70,319
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$ 7,709	\$ 168,769	\$ 82,123

Schedule of Expenditures by Object (Schedule 3)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget (Unaudited) 2022	2022	2021
EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages & benefits	\$ 34,512	\$ 33,049	\$ 33,775
Contracted and general services	115,360	184,610	104,986
Materials, goods and utilities	3,430	1,285	1,792
Transfer to local boards and agencies	2,000	200	-
Amortization	-	64,893	61,567
Total Expenditures by Object	\$ 155,302	\$ 284,037	\$ 202,120

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

SUMMER VILLAGE OF MEWATHA BEACH
Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus
Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 4)

	Unrestricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	Total 2022	Total 2021
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 311,385	\$ 1,625,014	\$ 1,936,399	\$ 1,915,632
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	26,133	-	26,133	20,767
Current year funds used to purchase of tangible capital assets	(49,899)	49,899	-	-
Annual amortization expense	64,893	(64,893)	-	-
	41,127	(14,994)	26,133	20,767
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 352,512	\$ 1,610,020	\$ 1,962,532	\$ 1,936,399

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

SUMMER VILLAGE OF MEWATHA BEACH

Schedule of Segmented Disclosure

(Schedule 5)

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Environmental Services	2022
REVENUE							
Net municipal taxes	\$ 120,159	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,159
Government transfers	7,709	-	11,567	38,896	16,228	-	74,400
Investment income	5,425	-	-	-	-	-	5,425
Other revenues	15,817	-	-	-	-	-	15,817
	149,110	-	11,567	38,896	16,228	-	215,801
EXPENSES							
Contract and general services	25,654	18,972	29,825	38,896	44,533	26,730	184,610
Salaries and wages	33,049	-	-	-	-	-	33,049
Materials, goods and utilities	1,285	-	-	-	-	-	1,285
Transfers to local boards	-	-	-	-	200	-	200
Amortization	192	-	58,498	-	6,203	-	64,893
	60,180	18,972	88,323	38,896	50,936	26,730	284,037
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before other	88,930	(18,972)	(76,756)	-	(34,708)	(26,730)	(68,236)
OTHER							
Government transfers for capital	-	-	70,244	-	24,125	-	94,369
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$ 88,930	\$ (18,972)	\$ (6,512)	\$ -	\$ (10,583)	\$ (26,730)	\$ 26,133

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

SUMMER VILLAGE OF MEWATHA BEACH
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
(Schedule 6)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Opening Balance	Additions and Transfers	Disposals, Impairments and Transfers	Closing Balance
For the year ended December 31, 2022				
Cost				
Land	\$ 1,118,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,118,100
Land improvements	94,776	-	-	94,776
Engineered structures	844,077	49,899	-	893,976
Buildings	29,369	-	-	29,369
Machinery and equipment	62,892	-	-	62,892
	2,149,214	49,899	-	2,199,113
Accumulated Amortization				
Land improvements	(4,469)	(1,896)	-	(6,365)
Engineered structures	(477,127)	(58,498)	-	(535,625)
Buildings	(6,949)	(587)	-	(7,536)
Machinery and equipment	(35,655)	(3,912)	-	(39,567)
	(524,200)	(64,893)	-	(589,093)
Net Book Value	\$ 1,625,014	\$ (14,994)	\$ -	\$ 1,610,020

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Cost				
Land	\$ 1,118,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,118,100
Land improvements	70,651	24,125	-	94,776
Engineered structures	744,710	99,367	-	844,077
Buildings	9,581	19,788	-	29,369
Machinery and equipment	62,892	-	-	62,892
Assets under construction	28,500	-	(28,500)	-
	2,034,434	143,280	(28,500)	2,149,214
Accumulated Amortization				
Land improvements	(2,573)	(1,896)	-	(4,469)
Engineered structures	(421,955)	(55,172)	-	(477,127)
Buildings	(6,362)	(587)	-	(6,949)
Machinery and equipment	(31,743)	(3,912)	-	(35,655)
	(462,633)	(61,567)	-	(524,200)
Net Book Value	\$ 1,571,801	\$ 81,713	\$ (28,500)	\$ 1,625,014

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.

SUMMER VILLAGE OF MEWATHA BEACH

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of Mewatha Beach (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.

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SUMMER VILLAGE OF MEWATHA BEACH

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 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.
- Prepaid Expenses

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.

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SUMMER VILLAGE OF MEWATHA BEACH

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

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.

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SUMMER VILLAGE OF MEWATHA BEACH

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

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 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.

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SUMMER VILLAGE OF MEWATHA BEACH

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

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.

2. CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH

	2022	2021
Cash	\$ 176,262	\$ 116,565
Term deposits	190,326	189,662
Restricted cash	240,656	251,716
	\$ 607,244	\$ 557,943

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).

SUMMER VILLAGE OF MEWATHA BEACH

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

3. TERM DEPOSITS

	2022 Cost	2022 Market value	2021 Cost	2021 Market value
One Year Cashable GIC maturing on April 2023 at 0.85% per annum	\$ 3,416	\$ 3,416	\$ -	\$ -
One Year Cashable GIC maturing on April 2023 at 1.90% per annum	3,600	3,600	-	-
One Year Cashable GIC maturing on April 2023 at 1.90% per annum	10,632	10,632	-	-
One Year Cashable GIC maturing on April 2023 at 1.90% per annum	9,923	9,923	-	-
One Year Cashable GIC maturing on June 2023 at 1.35% per annum	107,857	107,857	-	-
One Year Cashable GIC maturing on December 2023 at 4.70% per annum	54,898	54,898	-	-
One Year Cashable GIC maturing on January 2022 at 0.37% per annum	-	-	3,403	3,403
One Year Cashable GIC maturing on April 2022 at 0.35% per annum	-	-	3,588	3,588
One Year Cashable GIC maturing on April 2022 at 0.35% per annum	-	-	10,595	10,595
One Year Cashable GIC maturing on April 2022 at 0.35% per annum	-	-	9,889	9,889
One Year Cashable GIC maturing on June 2022 at 0.35% per annum	-	-	107,480	107,480
One Year Cashable GIC maturing on December 2022 at 0.35% per annum	-	-	54,706	54,706
	\$ 190,326	\$ 190,326	\$ 189,661	\$ 189,661

4. TAXES RECEIVABLES

Taxes receivables are comprised of:

	2022	2021
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$ 6,770	\$ 10,571
Arrears taxes and grants in place of taxes	276	5,348
	\$ 7,046	\$ 15,919

5. GRANTS AND RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

	2022	2021
Canada Community-Building Fund grant receivable	\$ 61,249	\$ 50,856
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital grant receivable	311,668	270,541
Subtotal	372,917	321,397
Goods and services tax refundable	10,590	9,392
	\$ 383,507	\$ 330,789

SUMMER VILLAGE OF MEWATHA BEACH

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2022 Net book value	2021 Net book value
Land	\$ 1,118,100	\$ -	\$ 1,118,100	\$ 1,118,100
Land improvements	94,776	6,364	88,412	90,307
Engineered structures	893,976	535,626	358,350	366,950
Buildings	29,369	7,536	21,833	22,420
Machinery and equipment	62,892	39,567	23,325	27,237
	\$ 2,199,113	\$ 589,093	\$ 1,610,020	\$ 1,625,014

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

7. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

	2022	2021
Canada Community-Building Fund	\$ 63,422	\$ 53,029
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital	433,739	513,576
Municipal Development Planning Grant	5,307	5,307
Fortis Tree Grant	-	1,200
Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Program	111,104	-
Subtotal	613,572	573,112
Prepaid property taxes	1,050	802
Requisition taxes over-levy	10,500	7,000
	\$ 625,122	\$ 580,914

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.).

(continues)

SUMMER VILLAGE OF MEWATHA BEACH

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

7. DEFERRED REVENUE (continued)

2022 2021

Municipal Stimulus Program Grant

Funding from the Provincial Government was allocated to the Summer Village from the Municipal Stimulus Program Grant for Capital infrastructure projects that will support economic recovery and provide jobs in the local communities. 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.).

Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Program Grant

Funding from the Provincial Government was allocated to the Summer Village from the Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Program. The program funding is restricted to planning objectives and meditation. Unexpended funds, related to the advances from the Provincial Government, are supported by restricted cash and held exclusively for these projects (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 Mewatha Beach, be disclosed as follows:

	2022	2021
Total debt limit	\$ 323,702	\$ 228,852
Total debt	-	-
Amount of debt limit unused	323,702	228,852
Debt servicing limit	53,950	38,142
Debt servicing	-	-
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 53,950	\$ 38,142

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.)	\$ 2,199,113	\$ 2,149,214
Accumulated amortization (Note 6.)	(589,093)	(524,200)
	\$ 1,610,020	\$ 1,625,014

SUMMER VILLAGE OF MEWATHA BEACH

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

10. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Summer Village of Mewatha Beach 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
	Salary (1)	Benefits & allowances (2)	Total	Total
Dennis Tomuschat - Councilor	\$ 1,800	\$ -	\$ 1,800	\$ -
Guy White - Deputy Mayor	1,800	239	2,039	700
Barry Walker - Mayor	2,500	374	2,874	2,308
Dave Boychuk - Councilor	-	-	-	2,150
Gerry Demers - Councilor	-	-	-	2,185
Chief Administrative Officer	31,562	-	31,562	30,643
Designated Officer	6,020	-	6,020	5,960
	\$ 43,682	\$ 613	\$ 44,295	\$ 43,946

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

(continues)

SUMMER VILLAGE OF MEWATHA BEACH

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

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.