SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER BEACH Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Page
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2 - 3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	5
Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Schedule of Property and Other Taxes (Schedule 1)	8
Schedule of Government Transfers (Schedule 2)	8
Schedule of Expenditures by Object (Schedule 3)	8
Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus (Schedule 4)	9
Schedule of Segmented Disclosure (Schedule 5)	10
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 6)	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12 - 21

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. June Boyda, CAO

Thorsby, Alberta April 15, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Member of Summer Village of Silver Beach

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Summer Village of Silver Beach (the "municipality"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, 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, 2023, 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)

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Summer Village of Silver 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 15, 2024

Sincel : Company

Seniuk and Company, Chartered Professional Accountants

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER BEACH Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash (Note 2)	\$ 163,146	\$ 117,829
Term deposits (Notes 2, 3)	300,000	300,433
Restricted cash (Note 2)	63,341	-
Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 4)	-	50
Grants and receivables from other governments (Note 5)	95,536	120,370
Trade and other receivables	7,613	2,253
	 629,636	540,935
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	28,423	17,063
Deposits received	10,000	5,000
Deferred income (Note 7)	152,184	98,779
Contaminated sites liability (Note 14)	42,500	42,500
	233,107	163,342
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	396,529	377,593
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses	962	-
Tangible capital assets (Note 6)	2,255,133	2,308,999
	2,256,095	2,308,999
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 2,652,624	\$ 2,686,592

COMMITMENTS (Note 8)

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL

_____ Mayor

_____ Councilor

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER BEACH

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budget (Unaudited) 2023			2023		2022
REVENUES						
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 1)	\$	206,561	\$	206,561	\$	208,426
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 2)	Ŧ	19,230	Ŧ	16,514	Ŧ	13,416
Franchise fees & concession contracts		12,000		11,809		13,027
Licenses and permits		1,750		3,770		2,331
Investment income		8,000		23,480		10,952
Penalties and costs of taxes		-		631		834
Rentals		1,812		1,812		1,812
User fees		150		90		260
Other		5,290		3,672		1,749
		254,793		268,339		252,807
EXPENSES						
Administration and legislative		126,654		120,663		119,360
Protective services		45,037		47,352		32,861
Transportation services		9,600		39,597		41,058
Environmental services		43,790		41,946		40,999
Land use planning, zoning and development		6,380		16,106		7,699
Parks and recreation		23,332		38,719		38,939
		254,793		304,383		280,916
DEFICIT FROM OPERATIONS		-		(36,044)		(28,109)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)						
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 2)		-		2,076		9,668
ANNUAL DEFICIT		-		(33,968)		(18,441)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,686,592		2,686,592		2,705,033
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$	2,686,592	\$	2,652,624	\$	2,686,592

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER BEACH Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2023

	(l	Budget Jnaudited) 2023	2023	2022			
ANNUAL DEFICIT	\$	-	\$ (33,968)	\$	(18,441)		
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-	55,942		55,235		
Purchase of tangible capital assets Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		-	(2,076) (962)		(7,955) 1,782		
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		-	(902)		1,702		
		-	52,904		49,062		
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		-	18,936		30,621		
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		377,593	377,593		346,972		
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	377,593	\$ 396,529	\$	377,593		

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER BEACH

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2023

		2023		2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Annual deficit for the year	\$	(33,968)	\$	(18,441)
Item not affecting cash:	Ŧ	(00,000)	Ψ	(10,111)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		55,940		55,234
		21,972		36,793
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Trade and other receivables		(5,360)		(441)
Grants and receivables from other governments		24,834		58,183
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes		50		(50)
Accounts payable		11,362		(20,467)
Prepaid expenses		(962)		1,782
Deposits received		5,000		-
Deferred income		53,405		38,521
		88,329		77,528
Cash flow from operating activities		110,301		114,321
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES				
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(2,076)		(7,955)
Cash flow used by capital activities		(2,076)		(7,955)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash		(63,341)		-
Decrease (increase) in term deposits		433		(300,003)
Cash flow used by investing activities		(62,908)		(300,003)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW		45,317		(193,637)
Cash - beginning of year		117,829		311,466
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$	163,146	\$	117,829

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER BEACH Schedule of Property and Other Taxes Year Ended December 31, 2023

	(1	Budget Jnaudited) 2023	2023	2022		
TAXATION Real property tax Linear property taxes	\$	442,365 454	\$ 442,364 454	\$ 422,084 462		
		442,819	442,818	422,546		
REQUISITIONS		(236,257)	(236,257)	(214,120)		
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	206,562	\$ 206,561	\$ 208,426		

Schedule of Government Trar	Isfers
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	Budget naudited) 2023	2023	2022			
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING Provincial Government	\$ 19,230	\$ 16,514	\$	13,416		
	19,230	16,514		13,416		
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Provincial Government	-	2,076		9,668		
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$ 19,230	\$ 18,590	\$	23,084		

Schedule of Expenditures by Object

(Schedule 3)

(Schedule 2)

Year Ended December 31, 2023

	(Լ	Budget Jnaudited)	2022	2022
		2023	2023	2022
EXPENSES				
Salaries, wages & benefits	\$	4,425	\$ 4,001	\$ 3,548
Contracted and general services		244,568	239,433	213,596
Materials, goods and utilities		5,800	5,009	8,538
Amortization		-	55,940	55,234
Total Expenditures by Object	\$	254,793	\$ 304,383	\$ 280,916

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER BEACH Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2023

	U	nrestricted Surplus	-	Restricted Surplus	C	Equity in Tangible apital Assets	Total 2023	 Total 2022
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	286,783	\$	90,812	\$	2,308,997	\$ 2,686,592	\$ 2,705,033
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses Current year funds used to purchase of tangible		(33,968)		-		-	(33,968)	(18,441)
capital assets		(2,076)		-		2,076	-	-
Annual amortization expense		55,940		-		(55,940)	-	 -
		19,896		-		(53,864)	(33,968)	 (18,441)
ALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	306,679	\$	90,812	\$	2,255,133	\$ 2,652,624	\$ 2,686,592

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER BEACH Schedule of Segmented Disclosure Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General Government	Protective Services			insportation Services	Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Er	nvironmental Services	2023 Total
REVENUE										
Net municipal taxes	\$ 206,561 \$	- 3	9	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 206,561
Government transfers	13,430	-			-	1,500	1,584		-	16,514
User fees and sales of goods	90	-			-	-	-		-	90
Investment income	23,480	-			-	-	-		-	23,480
Other revenues	16,853	30	0		20	4,521	-		-	21,694
	260,414	30	0		20	6,021	 1,584		-	268,339
EXPENSES										
Contract and general services	117,061	43,77	0		2,843	16,106	17,707		41,946	239,433
Salaries and wages	3,602	-			-	-	399		-	4,001
Materials, goods and utilities	-	-			4,656	-	353		-	5,009
Amortization	-	3,58	32		32,098	-	 20,260		-	55,940
	120,663	47,35	52		39,597	16,106	38,719		41,946	304,383
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before										
other	139,751	(47,05	52)		(39,577)	(10,085)	(37,135)		(41,946)	(36,044)
OTHER Government transfers for capital	-	-			2,076	-	-		_	2,076
					2,070					2,010
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$ 139,751 \$	6 (47,05	52) \$	5	(37,501)	\$ (10,085)	\$ (37,135)	\$	(41,946)	\$ (33,968)

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER BEACH

Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Machinery and equipment

Net Book Value

	Opening Balance		ditions and Fransfers	Imp	sposals, airments Transfers		Closing Balance
For the year ended December 3	1, 202	3					
Cost							
Land	\$	1,025,380	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,025,380
Land improvements		319,434	-		-		319,434
Engineered structures		1,748,815	-		-		1,748,815
Buildings		8,500	-		-		8,500
Machinery and equipment		47,322	-		-		47,322
Assets under construction		-	2,076		-		2,076
		3,149,451	2,076		-		3,151,527
Accumulated Amortization							
Land improvements		(84,161)	(20,021)		-		(104,182
Engineered structures		(714,908)	(31,999)		-		(746,907
Buildings		(7,990)	(340)		-		(8,330
Machinery and equipment		(33,393)	(3,582)		-		(36,975
		(840,452)	(55,942)		-		(896,394
Net Book Value	\$	2,308,999	\$ (53,866)	\$	-	\$	2,255,133
For the year ended December 3 Cost	1, 202	2					
Land	\$	1,025,380	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,025,380
Land improvements		319,434	-		-	•	319,434
Buildings		8,500	-		-		8,500
Engineered structures		1,748,815	-		-		1,748,815
Machinery and equipment		39,368	7,954		-		47,322
		3,141,497	7,954		-		3,149,451
Accumulated Amortization							
Land improvements		(64,141)	(20,020)		-		(84,161
Buildings		(7,650)	(340)		-		(7,990
Engineered structures		(682,910)	(31,998)		-		(714,908
		(00,510)	(0,000)				(1-1,000

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.

\$

(2,875)

(55, 233)

(47,279)

\$

(30, 518)

(785,219)

\$ 2,356,278

(Schedule 6)

(33,393)

(840,452)

\$ 2,308,999

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of Silver 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.

Cash and Short Term Investments

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

Investments

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

Government Transfers

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

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

Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant estimates include:

- Estimated accrued receivables.
- 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:

Land improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings	25 years
Machinery and equipment	5 years
Engineered structures	10 - 40 years

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

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

Impairment of Long Lived Assets

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

Contributions of Tangible Capital Assets

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

Cultural and Historical Tangible Capital Assets

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

Leases

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

Reserves and Equity in Tangible Capital Assets

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

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

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER BEACH Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2023

2. CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH

	2023	2022
Cash and temporary investments Term deposits	\$ 163,146 300,000	\$ 117,829 300,433
· · · · ·	463,146	418,262
Restricted cash	63,341	-
	\$ 526,487	\$ 418,262

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

Not included in cash are funds held in trust and administered by municipality of \$5,000 (2022 - \$5,000).

Restricted amounts received from municipal grants and are held exclusively for future approved projects (Note 7).

3. TERM DEPOSITS

	2023 Cost	2023 Market value		2022 Cost	2022 rket value
2 year term deposit maturing on November 2025 at 5.30% per annum 1 Year term deposit maturing on May 2024 at	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000 \$	-	\$ -
4.45% per annum	150,000		150,000	-	-
 Year term deposit maturing on May 2023 at 5.0% per annum 6 month term deposit maturing on May 2023 at 	-		-	150,000	150,000
4.36% per annum	-		-	150,000	150,000
Miscellaneous term deposit	-		-	433	433
	\$ 300,000	\$	300,000 \$	300,433	\$ 300,433

4. TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES

Taxes and grants in place of taxes are comprised of:

	023	2	022
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$ -	\$	50

5. GRANTS AND RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

	2023	2022
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital grant receivable	\$ 44,370	\$ 44,370
Canada Community Building Fund - Capital grant receivable	44,293	68,967
Subtotal	88,663	113,337
Goods and services tax refundable	6,873	7,033
	\$ 95,536	\$ 120,370

6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	 Accumulated amortization				2022 Net book value
Land Land improvements Engineered structures Buildings	\$ 1,025,380 319,434 1,748,815 8,500	\$ - 104,182 746,906 8,330	\$	1,025,380 215,252 1,001,909 170	\$	1,025,380 235,273 1,033,907 510
Machinery and equipment Assets under construction	47,322 2,076	36,976 -		10,346 2,076		13,929 -
	\$ 3,151,527	\$ 896,394	\$	2,255,133	\$	2,308,999

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

7. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

	2023			2022
Canada Community Building Fund Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital	\$	78,036 73,968	\$	68,967 29,736
Subtotal Prepaid property taxes		152,004 180		98,703 76
	\$	152,184	\$	98,779

7. DEFERRED REVENUE (continued)

2023 2022

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. Any 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. Any unexpended funds related to the advance are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for this project (refer to Note 2.).

8. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Summer Village is part of the North East Pigeon Lake Regional Services Commission that will provide wastewater transmission lines between participating municipalities and the Mulhurst lagoon. All participating municipalities are committed to contribute their proportionate share of operating costs as per the agreement terms. The Summer Village's share of these costs are \$25,045 (2022 - \$25,045).

9. DEBT LIMITS

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

	2023	2022
Total debt limit Total debt	\$ 402,509 -	\$ 379,211 -
Amount of debt limit unused	402,509	379,211
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing	67,085 -	63,202 -
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 67,085	\$ 63,202

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.

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER BEACH

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

10. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of:

	2023	2022
Tangible capital assets (Note 6.) Accumulated amortization (Note 6.)	\$ 3,151,527 (896,394)	\$ 3,149,451 (840,452)
	\$ 2,255,133	\$ 2,308,999

11. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Summer Village of Silver 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).

12. 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:

			D -		2023	2022
	Sa	alary (1)		enefits & vances (2)	Total	Total
D. Rolf - Mayor	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
R. Gibbs - Deputy Mayor		-		-	-	-
B. Martinson - Councillor		3,600		-	3,600	3,000
Chief Administrative Officer		50,282		2,403	52,685	50,302
Designated Officers (4)		10,317		-	10,317	9,317
	\$	64,199	\$	2,403	\$ 66,602	\$ 62,619

1. Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria 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.

13. 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, 2023.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

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.

14. CONTAMINATED SITES LIABILITY

Alberta environmental law requires closure and post-closure care of landfill sites which includes final covering and landscaping. The estimated total liability is based on the cubic metres in place which is 2,770. The Municipality did not identify any new financial liabilities in 2023. The balance remains at \$42,500 (2022 – \$42,500) to remediate this site.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Municipality made payments of \$5,439 (2022 - \$3,755) to a company related to the CAO for computer services. These transactions are subject to normal trade terms, and were measured at the exchange amount, being the amount of consideration established and agreed by the related parties.

16. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The Municipality has adopted PS3280 Asset Retirement Obligations. The Municipality did not identify any financial liabilities in 2023 (2022 – Nil) as a result of this standard

17. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and management have approved these financial statements.

18. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

19. BUDGET AMOUNTS

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