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

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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. June Boyda, CAO

Wetaskiwin, Alberta April 09, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council of Summer Village of Itaska Beach

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Summer Village of Itaska Beach (the "organization"), 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 organization 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 organization 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 organization'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 organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the organization'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 Members of Council of Summer Village of Itaska 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 organization'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 organization'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 organization 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 9, 2024

Sincel : Company

Seniuk and Company, Chartered Professional Accountants

December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash (Note 2)	\$ 135,826	\$ 140,469
Term deposits (Notes 2, 3)	462,789	332,247
Restricted cash (Note 2)	17,336	16,516
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (Note 4)	-	2,159
Grants and receivables from other governments (Note 5)	298,117	504,653
Trade and other receivables	9,693	3,728
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	 923,761	999,772
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	24,363	15,537
Deposits received	6,000	8,500
Deferred income (Note 7)	275,584	422,964
TOTAL LIABILITIES	305,947	447,001
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	617,814	552,771
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses	5,844	5,485
Tangible capital assets (Note 6)	741,093	743,304
	746,937	748,789
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 1,364,751	\$ 1,301,560

COMMITMENTS (Note 10)

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL

_____ Mayor

_____ Councilor

SUMMER VILLAGE OF ITASKA BEACH

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

	(Budget (Unaudited) 2023		2023	2022
REVENUES					
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 1)	\$	179,637	\$	179,637	\$ 180,255
User fees		100		90	280
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 2)		142,860		160,921	69,773
Investment income Penalties and costs of taxes		7,000		29,554	9,712
Licenses and permits		- 2,000		1,011 1,665	1,550 6,583
Franchise fees & concession contracts		2,000 4,000		3,894	4,207
Other		468		735	895
		336,065		377,507	273,255
EXPENSES					
Administration and legislative		92,762		86,131	87,652
Protective services		34,450		32,871	21,130
Transportation services		148,750		135,899	65,884
Environmental services		32,673		32,684	32,464
Land use planning, zoning and development		6,080		2,720	5,870
Parks and recreation		21,350		66,569	69,633
		336,065		356,874	282,633
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FROM OPERATIONS		-		20,633	(9,378)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)					
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 2)		-		42,558	186,342
(Loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets		-		-	(358)
		-		42,558	185,984
ANNUAL SURPLUS		-		63,191	176,606
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF					
YEAR		1,301,560		1,301,560	1,124,954
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,301,560	\$	1,364,751	\$ 1,301,560

SUMMER VILLAGE OF ITASKA BEACH Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

	Budget (Unaudited) 2023			2023	2022
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$	-	\$	63,191	\$ 176,606
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-		44,769	47,181
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(33,705)		(42,558)	(186,342)
Loss on disposal of assets		-		-	358
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		-		(359)	612
		(33,705)		1,852	(138,191)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL					
ASSETS		(33,705)		65,043	38,415
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		552,771		552,771	514,356
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	519,066	\$	617,814	\$ 552,771

SUMMER VILLAGE OF ITASKA BEACH

Statement of Cash Flows

		2023		2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Annual surplus for the year	\$	63,191	\$	176,606
Items not affecting cash:	Ŧ	,	Ŧ	,
Amortization of tangible capital assets		44,769		47,181
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		-		358
		107,960		224,145
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Trade and other receivables		(5,965)		(2,513)
Grants and receivables from other governments		206,536		76,503
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes		2,159		(2,159)
Accounts payable		8,826		(20,775)
Prepaid expenses		(359)		612
Deposits received		(2,500)		-
Deferred income		(147,380)		(210,215)
		61,317		(158,547)
Cash flow from operating activities		169,277		65,598
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES				
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(42,558)		(186,342)
Cash flow used by capital activities		(42,558)		(186,342)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash		(820)		41,509
Decrease (increase) in term deposits		(130,542)		24,374
Cash flow from (used by) investing activities		(131,362)		65,883
DECREASE IN CASH FLOW		(4,643)		(54,861)
Cash - beginning of year		140,469		195,330
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$	135,826	\$	140,469

SUMMER VILLAGE OF ITASKA BEACH Schedule of Property and Other Taxes

Year Ended December 31, 2023

	(l	Budget Jnaudited) 2023	2023	2022
TAXATION Real property tax Linear property taxes	\$	289,420 597	\$ 289,420 597	\$ 278,025 622
		290,017	290,017	278,647
REQUISITIONS		(110,380)	(110,380)	(98,392)
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	179,637	\$ 179,637	\$ 180,255

Schedule of Government Transfers				(So	chedule 2)
	(L	Budget Jnaudited) 2023	2023		2022
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING Provincial Government	\$	142,860	\$ 160,921	\$	69,773
		142,860	160,921		69,773
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Provincial Government		_	42,558		186,342
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$	142,860	\$ 203,479	\$	256,115

Schedule of Expenditures by Object

(Schedule 3)

	Budget (Unaudited) 2023			2023	2022	
EXPENSES Salaries, wages & benefits Contracted and general services Materials, goods and utilities Amortization	\$	3,570 316,945 15,550 -	\$	1,701 299,486 10,918 44,769	\$	4,164 219,920 11,368 47,181
Total Expenditures by Object	\$	336,065	\$	356,874	\$	282,633

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

	U	nrestricted Surplus	F	Restricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible pital Assets	Total 2023	Total 2022
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	288,913	\$	269,343	\$ 743,304	\$ 1,301,560	\$ 1,124,954
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses Current year funds used to purchase of tangible		63,191		-	-	63,191	176,606
capital assets		(42,558)		-	42,558	-	-
Annual amortization expense		44,769 [´]		-	(44,769)	-	-
		65,402		-	(2,211)	63,191	176,606
ALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	354,315	\$	269,343	\$ 741,093	\$ 1,364,751	\$ 1,301,560

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

	(General Government	Protective Services	Tr	ansportation Services		Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	rironmental Services	2023 Total
REVENUE										
Net municipal taxes	\$	179,637	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 179,637
Government transfers		7,560	-		5,670		-	15,590	132,101	160,921
User fees and sales of goods		90	-		-		-	-	-	90
Investment income		29,555	-		-		-	-	-	29,555
Other revenues		5,489	150		-		1,665	-	-	7,304
		222,331	150		5,670		1,665	15,590	132,101	377,507
EXPENSES										
Contract and general services		82,424	32,871		121,952		2,720	26,837	32,684	299,488
Salaries and wages		1,700	-		-		-	-	-	1,700
Materials, goods and utilities		826	-		7,421		-	2,671	-	10,918
Amortization		1,181	-		6,526		-	37,061	-	44,768
		86,131	32,871		135,899		2,720	66,569	32,684	356,874
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before										
other		136,200	(32,721)		(130,229))	(1,055)	(50,979)	99,417	20,633
OTHER										
Government transfers for capital		-	 -		-		-	 42,558	-	 42,558
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$	136,200	\$ (32,721)	\$	(130,229))\$	(1,055)	\$ (8,421)	\$ 99,417	\$ 63,191

SUMMER VILLAGE OF ITASKA BEACH

Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Opening Balance	Additions and Transfers					Closing Balance
For the year ended December 3	1, 202	3						
Cost								
Land	\$	280,469	\$	-	\$	-	\$	280,469
Land improvements		534,155		29,771		-		563,926
Engineered structures		183,550		-		-		183,550
Buildings		48,723		-		-		48,723
Machinery and equipment		56,482		2,815		-		59,297
Assets under construction		-		9,973		-		9,973
		1,103,379		42,559		-		1,145,938
Accumulated Amortization								
Land improvements		(221,543)		(34,315)		-		(255,858)
Buildings		(3,974)		(975)		-		(4,949)
Engineered structures		(101,127)		(4,783)		-		(105,910)
Machinery and equipment		(33,431)		(4,697)		-		(38,128)
		(360,075)		(44,770)		-		(404,845)
Net Book Value	\$	743,304	\$	(2,211)	\$	-	\$	741,093
For the year ended December 3	1, 202	2						
Cost								
Land improvements	\$	403,265	\$	137,544	\$	(6,654)	\$	534,155
Land		280,469	,	- ,-	,	-		280,469
Buildings		6,000		42,723		-		48,723
Engineered structures		183,550		-		-		183,550
Machinery and equipment		50,407		6,075		-		56,482
<u>2 </u>		923,691		186,342		(6,654)		1,103,379
Accumulated Amortization								
Land improvements		(194,127)		(33,713)		6,297		(221,543)
Buildings		(194,127) (3,000)		(33,713) (974)		0,297		(221,543) (3,974)
Engineered structures		(93,143)		(7,984)		-		(3,974) (101,127)
Machinery and equipment		(28,922)		(4,509)		-		(33,431)
		(319,192)		(47,180)		6,297		(360,075)
			•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u>^</u>	,	•	<u>, , , ,</u>
Net Book Value	\$	604,499	\$	139,162	\$	(357)	\$	743,304

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.

(Schedule 6)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of Itaska Beach (the Organization) 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 Organization 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 Organization 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 Organization Council in accordance with legislation and the Organization Council approved policies to raise the tax revenue required to meet the Organization'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 Organization 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 Organization'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 Organization receives government transfers from the Federal and Provincial governments to fund operating and capital expenditures. These transfers to the Organization 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.

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.

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.

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	8 - 25 years
Buildings	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years
Engineered structures	10 - 30 years

The organization 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 organization 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 ITASKA BEACH Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2023

2. CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH

	2023	2022
Term deposits	\$ 462,789	\$ 332,247
Cash	135,826	140,469
Restricted cash	17,336	16,516
	\$ 615,951	\$ 489,232

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

	2023 Cost	2023 Market value		2022 Cost		2022 Market valu	
1 Year term deposit maturing Dec 2023 at 4.4% per annum 1.5 Year term deposit maturing February 2023	\$ -	\$	-	\$	107,247	\$	107,247
at 0.75% per annum	-		-		150,000		150,000
1 Year term deposit maturing November 2023 at 5.00% per annum 1 Year term deposit maturing Feb 2024 at	-		-		75,000		75,000
5.07% per annum	150,000		150,000		-		-
1 Year term deposit maturing May 2024 at 4.47% per annum	50,000		50,000		-		-
1.5 Year term deposit maturing May 2025 at 5.3% per annum	150,000		150,000		-		-
1.5 Year term deposit maturing Feb 2025 at 5.25% per annum	112,789		112,789		-		-
	\$ 462,789	\$	462,789	\$	332,247	\$	332,247

4. TAXES RECEIVABLES

Taxes receivables are comprised of:

	023	2022
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,159

5. GRANTS AND RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

	2023			2022
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital - grant receivable	\$	233,869	\$	443,040
Canada Community Building Fund grant receivable		50,695		44,225
Subtotal		284,564		487,265
Goods and services tax refundable		13,553		17,388
	\$	298,117	\$	504,653

6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	 cumulated	N	2023 let book value	1	2022 Net book value
Land improvements	\$ 563,926	\$ -	\$	563,926	\$	534,155
Land	280,469	255,858		24,611		58,926
Engineered structures	183,550	105,910		77,640		82,423
Buildings	48,723	4,949		43,774		44,749
Machinery and equipment	59,297	38,128		21,169		23,051
Assets under construction	9,973	-		9,973		
	\$ 1,145,938	\$ 404,845	\$	741,093	\$	743,304

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	\$ 68,031 202,072	\$ 60,771 360,958
Subtotal Prepaid Property Taxes	270,103 5,481	421,729 1,235
	\$ 275,584	\$ 422,964

Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital

Funding from the Provincial Government was allocated to the Organization 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.).

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

7. DEFERRED REVENUE (continued)

2023 2022

Canada Community Building Fund

Funding from the Provincial Government was allocated to the Organization 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 Itaska Beach, be disclosed as follows:

	2023		
Total debt limit	\$ 566,261	\$	409,883
Total debt	-		-
Amount of debt limit unused	566,261		409,883
Debt servicing limit	94,377		68,314
Debt servicing	-		-
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 94,377	\$	68,314

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:

	2023	2022
Tangible capital assets (Note 6.) Accumulated amortization (Note 6.)	\$ 1,145,938 (404,845)	\$ 1,103,380 (360,076)
	\$ 741,093	\$ 743,304

10. COMMITMENT

The Summer Village is part of the North East Pigeon Lake Regional Sewer Commission that provides wastewater transmission lines between participating municipalities and the Mulhurst lagoon. All participating municipalities are committed to contribute their proportionate share of construction and operating costs as per the agreement terms. The Summer Village's share of these costs are \$20,229 (2022 - \$21,085).

11. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Summer Village of Itaska 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:

				2023		2022
	S	alary (1)	 enefits & vances (2)	Total		Total
D. Alton - Mayor	\$	1,020	\$ -	\$ 1,020	\$	510
C. Fee - Councilor		340	-	340		2,295
A. Agnew - Councilor		340	-	340		1,360
Chief Administrative Officer		53,486	2,403	55,889		53,161
Designated Officers (3)		2,944	-	2,944		2,944
	\$	58,130	\$ 2,403	\$ 60,533	\$	60,270

- 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 organization 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 organization's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2023.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The organization is exposed to credit risk from customers. In order to reduce its credit risk, the organization reviews a new customer's credit history before extending credit and conducts regular reviews of its existing customers' credit performance. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The organization has a significant number of customers which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its customers and other related sources, long term debt, obligations under capital leases, contributions to the pension plan, and accounts payable.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the organization manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The organization is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its floating interest rate bank indebtedness and credit facilities.

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

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Municipality made payments of \$4,195 (2022 - \$4,000) 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.

15. CONTAMINATED SITES LIABILITY

The Municipality has adopted PS3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites. The Municipality did not identify any financial liabilities in 2023 (2022 – Nil) as a result of this standard.

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.