# SUMMER VILLAGE OF NAKAMUN PARK Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2023

# **Index to 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.

Mr. Dwight Moskalyk, CAO

Onoway, Alberta April 17, 2024



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council of Summer Village of Nakamun Park

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Summer Village of Nakamun Park (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:



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Council of Summer Village of Nakamun Park (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 17, 2024 Seniuk and Company, Chartered Professional Accountants

Sminh : Company

# **Statement of Financial Position**

December 31, 2023

	 2023	 2022
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	\$ 186,701	\$ 327,409
Restricted cash (Note 2)	982	115,527
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (Note 3)	18,757	17,806
Grants and receivables from other governments (Note 4)	29,820	86,834
Trade and other receivables	 5,430	 _
	 241,690	 547,576
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	9,089	9,279
Deferred income (Note 6)	 4,428	177,015
	13,517	186,294
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	228,173	361,282
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses	•	-
Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	 1,249,448	 931,597
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 1,477,621	\$ 1,292,879

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF NAKAMUN PARK Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2023

	(	Budget Unaudited) 2023	 2023	2022
REVENUES				
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 1)	\$	232,205	\$ 232,215	\$ 223,588
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 2)		50,655	58,573	72,631
Investment income		-	21,161	8,659
Penalties and costs of taxes		- 750	5,231	4,276
Licenses and permits Other		12,536	1,462 3,888	1,040 846
Ottlei		12,000	 3,000	 040
		296,146	 322,530	 311,040
EXPENSES				
Administration and legislative		130,412	121,133	100,322
Protective services		40,318	40,005	33,065
Transportation services		118,435	96,670	150,238
Environmental services		34,068	34,004	2,664
Planning and development		14,050	20,933	23,777
Parks and recreation		23,863	 12,786	 14,851
		361,146	 325,531	 324,917
DEFICIT FROM OPERATIONS		(65,000)	(3,001)	(13,877)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 2)		105,000	 187,743	155,677
ANNUAL SURPLUS		40,000	184,742	141,800
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,292,879	1,292,879	1,151,079
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,332,879	\$ 1,477,621	\$ 1,292,879

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF NAKAMUN PARK Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budget		
	2023	2023	 2022
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$ 40,000	\$ 184,742	\$ 141,800
Amortization of tangible capital assets	_	25,181	22,192
Purchase of tangible capital assets	 (136,431)	(343,032)	 (155,677)
	(136,431)	(317,851)	(133,485)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL			
ASSETS	(96,431)	(133,109)	8,315
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 361,282	 361,282	352,967
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 264,851	\$ 228,173	\$ 361,282

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

Year Ended December 31, 2023

		2023	2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Annual surplus for the year	\$	184,742	\$ 141,800
Item not affecting cash:		OF 404	22.400
Amortization of tangible capital assets		25,181	 22,192
		209,923	 163,992
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Trade and other receivables		(5,430)	-
Grants and receivables from other governments		57,014	60,307
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes		(951)	(1,751)
Accounts payable Deferred income		(190)	(6,185)
Deferred income		(172,587)	 (151,259)
		(122,144)	 (98,888)
Cash flow from operating activities		87,779	65,104
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES			
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(343,032)	 (155,677)
Cash flow used by capital activities		(343,032)	(155,677)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash	····	114,545	 77,674
Cash flow from investing activities	·····	114,545	 77,674
DECREASE IN CASH FLOW		(140,708)	(12,899)
Cash - beginning of year		327,409	340,308
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$	186,701	\$ 327,409

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF NAKAMUN PARK Schedule of Property and Other Taxes Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Schedule 1)

	(I	Budget Jnaudited) 2023	2023	2022
TAXATION  Real property tax  Linear property taxes  Special assessments	\$	310,628 2,986 19,268	\$ 310,638 2,986 19,268	\$ 296,442 2,765 18,776
		332,882	 332,892	317,983
REQUISITIONS		(100,677)	(100,677)	(94,395)
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	232,205	\$ 232,215	\$ 223,588

# **Schedule of Government Transfers**

(Schedule 2)

	2023	2023	2022
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING			
Provincial Government	\$ 50,655	\$ 58,573	\$ 72,631
	50,655	58,573	72,631
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL			
Provincial Government	 105,000	187,743	 155,677
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$ 155,655	\$ 246,316	\$ 228,308

# Schedule of Expenditures by Object Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Schedule 3)

	 2023	2023	2022
EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages & benefits	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,877	\$ 10,100
Contracted and general services	295,675	255,162	261,833
Materials, goods and utilities	28,303	31,559	27,110
Transfer to local boards and agencies	3,759	3,752	3,682
Amortization	-	 25,181	 22,192
Total Expenditures by Object	\$ 337,737	\$ 325,531	\$ 324,917

SUMMER VILLAGE OF NAKAMUN PARK
Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus
Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Schedule 4)

								Equity in				
	⊃	Unrestricted Surplus	<u> </u>	Operating Reserve		Capital Reserve	, g	Tangible Capital Assets		2023		2022
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	↔	200,722	↔	50,792	છ	109,768	ક્ક	931,597	<del>()</del>	\$ 1,292,879	ક્ર	\$ 1,151,079
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenses		184,742		ı		1		1		184,742		141,800
Current year funds used to												
purchase of tangible capital												
assets		(343,032)		,		1		343,032				į
Annual amortization expense		25,181				1		(25,181)		1		ı
Reserve fund transfers		(23,409)		11,850		11,559		1		1		1
		(156,518)		11 850		11.559		317 851		184.742		141,800
The state of the s		75:55:1										
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	↔	44,204	σ	62,642	↔	121,327	↔	\$ 1,249,448	₩	\$ 1,477,621	↔	\$ 1,292,879

SUMMER VILLAGE OF NAKAMUN PARK Schedule of Segmented Disclosure Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Schedule 5)

(3,001)9,880 31,559 3,752 187,743 232,215 58,573 21,161 10,581 322,530 25,181 255,159 325,531 2023 (2,067)506 34,004 34,004 31,431 31,937 Environmental Services ᡐ 3,602 5,948 (10,253)469 12,786 2,533 2,767 Recreation & Culture ᡐ (20,046)20,028 905 20,933 887 Planning & Development 887 ↔ (89,590)96,670 7,080 28,513 15,976 187,743 Transportation 7,080 52,181 Services ᡐ (40,005)40,005 40,005 Protective Services ᡐ 106,174 9,880 1,672 150 3,257 158,960 232,215 9,188 17,529 Government 21,161 121,133 280,093 B Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before Government transfers for capital Contract and general services Materials, goods and utilities Transfers to local boards Government transfers Salaries and wages Net municipal taxes Investment income Other revenues Amortization **EXPENSES** REVENUE OTHER other

184,742

(2,067) \$

(10,253) \$

(20,046)\$

ᡐ

98,153

(40,005) \$

↔

158,960

₩

EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF NAKAMUN PARK Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Schedule 6)

And provided and the second		Opening Balance		ditions and Fransfers	lm	isposals, pairments I Transfers	Closing Balance
For the year ended December 3	1, 2023	3					
Cost							
Land	\$	326,157	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 326,157
Land improvements		92,433		-		-	92,433
Buildings		25,023		255,395		32,789	313,207
Engineered structures		391,412		75,301		-	466,713
Assets under construction		32,789		-		(32,789)	_
Motor vehicles		19,492		-		-	19,492
Machinery and equipment		185,271		12,336			197,607
		1,072,577		343,032		-	 1,415,609
Accumulated Amortization							
Land improvements		(11,215)		(4,127)		_	(15,342
Buildings		(13,622)		(3,382)		_	(17,004
Engineered structures		(31,232)		(9,573)		_	(40,805
Machinery and equipment		(65,419)		(8,099)			(73,518
Motor vehicles		(19,492)		-		_	(19,492
		(140,980)	······································	(25,181)		_	 (166,161
		(140,000)		(=0,101)			(,
Net Book Value	\$	931,597	\$	317,851	\$	tent .	\$ 1,249,448
Net Book Value For the year ended December 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	931,597	\$		\$	——————————————————————————————————————	\$
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	931,597	\$		\$	_	\$
For the year ended December 3	31, 2022	931,597 <b>2</b>				-	1,249,448
For the year ended December 3  Cost Land	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	931,597 2 326,157	\$		\$ \$	- - -	\$ 1,249,448 326,157
For the year ended December 3  Cost  Land  Land improvements	31, 2022	931,597 2 326,157 92,433				- - -	1,249,448 326,157 92,433
For the year ended December 3  Cost  Land  Land improvements  Buildings	31, 2022	931,597 2 326,157 92,433 25,023		317,851 - - -		- - - -	326,157 92,433 25,023
For the year ended December 3  Cost  Land  Land improvements  Buildings  Engineered structures	31, 2022	931,597 2 326,157 92,433 25,023 248,008				- - - -	326,157 92,433 25,023 391,413
For the year ended December 3  Cost  Land  Land improvements  Buildings	31, 2022	931,597 2 326,157 92,433 25,023 248,008 19,492		317,851 - - -		- - - - -	326,157 92,433 25,023 391,413 19,492
For the year ended December 3  Cost  Land  Land improvements  Buildings  Engineered structures  Motor vehicles  Assets under construction	31, 2022	931,597 2 326,157 92,433 25,023 248,008 19,492 32,789		317,851 - - - 143,405 -		- - - - - -	326,157 92,433 25,023 391,413 19,492 32,789
For the year ended December 3  Cost  Land  Land improvements  Buildings  Engineered structures  Motor vehicles	31, 2022	931,597 2 326,157 92,433 25,023 248,008 19,492		317,851 - - -		- - - - - -	326,157 92,433 25,023 391,413 19,492 32,789 185,272
For the year ended December 3  Cost Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Motor vehicles Assets under construction Machinery and equipment	31, 2022	931,597 2 326,157 92,433 25,023 248,008 19,492 32,789 172,998		317,851 - - 143,405 - - 12,274		- - - - -	326,157 92,433 25,023 391,413 19,492 32,789 185,272
For the year ended December 3  Cost Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Motor vehicles Assets under construction Machinery and equipment  Accumulated Amortization	31, 2022	931,597 2 326,157 92,433 25,023 248,008 19,492 32,789 172,998 916,900		317,851 - - 143,405 - 12,274 155,679		- - - - -	326,157 92,433 25,023 391,413 19,492 32,789 185,272 1,072,579
For the year ended December 3  Cost Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Motor vehicles Assets under construction Machinery and equipment  Accumulated Amortization Land improvements	31, 2022	931,597 2 326,157 92,433 25,023 248,008 19,492 32,789 172,998 916,900		317,851 - - 143,405 - 12,274 155,679 (4,127)		- - - - -	326,157 92,433 25,023 391,413 19,492 32,789 185,272 1,072,579
For the year ended December 3  Cost Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Motor vehicles Assets under construction Machinery and equipment  Accumulated Amortization Land improvements Buildings	31, 2022	931,597 2 326,157 92,433 25,023 248,008 19,492 32,789 172,998 916,900 (7,088) (13,122)		317,851 - - 143,405 - 12,274 155,679 (4,127) (500)		- - - - -	326,157 92,433 25,023 391,413 19,492 32,789 185,272 1,072,579 (11,215 (13,622
Cost Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Motor vehicles Assets under construction Machinery and equipment  Accumulated Amortization Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures	31, 2022	931,597 2 326,157 92,433 25,023 248,008 19,492 32,789 172,998 916,900 (7,088) (13,122) (23,118)		317,851 - - 143,405 - 12,274 155,679 (4,127) (500) (8,115)		- - - - -	326,157 92,433 25,023 391,413 19,492 32,789 185,272 1,072,579 (11,215 (13,622 (31,233
For the year ended December 3  Cost Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Motor vehicles Assets under construction Machinery and equipment  Accumulated Amortization Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Machinery and equipment	31, 2022	931,597 2 326,157 92,433 25,023 248,008 19,492 32,789 172,998 916,900 (7,088) (13,122) (23,118) (57,918)		317,851 		- - - - -	326,157 92,433 25,023 391,413 19,492 32,789 185,272 1,072,579 (11,215 (13,622 (31,233 (65,419
Cost Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Motor vehicles Assets under construction Machinery and equipment  Accumulated Amortization Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures	31, 2022	931,597 2 326,157 92,433 25,023 248,008 19,492 32,789 172,998 916,900 (7,088) (13,122) (23,118) (57,918) (17,544)		317,851 - - 143,405 - 12,274 155,679 (4,127) (500) (8,115) (7,501) (1,949)		- - - - -	326,157 92,433 25,023 391,413 19,492 32,789 185,272 1,072,579 (11,215 (13,622 (31,233 (65,419 (19,493
For the year ended December 3  Cost Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Motor vehicles Assets under construction Machinery and equipment  Accumulated Amortization Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Machinery and equipment	31, 2022	931,597 2 326,157 92,433 25,023 248,008 19,492 32,789 172,998 916,900 (7,088) (13,122) (23,118) (57,918)		317,851 		- - - - -	326,157 92,433 25,023 391,413 19,492 32,789 185,272 1,072,579 (11,215 (13,622 (31,233 (65,419

Additions to assets under construction are reported net of those tangible capital assets placed in service during the year which are shown in their respective asset classifications.

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

#### Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of Nakamun Park (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.

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

# Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### 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.

#### Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue comprises of funds received in advance of services performed or where the use of funds is externally restricted. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the period the service is performed or when the funds are used for the purpose specified. When agreements stipulate that interest earned on contributions should be restricted for a specific purpose that interest is treated as a contribution received and recorded as an addition to deferred revenue.

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

#### Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### 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 is determined. Deposits are recognized as revenue when a third party defaults on the contractual stipulations that the deposits were securing against.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### 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 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.

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

#### Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

#### **Tangible Capital Assets**

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost which include all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less accumulated amortization of the tangible capital assets, is amortized on a straight-line basis at the following rates:

Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings	50 years
Machinery and equipment	15 - 25 years
Motor vehicles	10 years
Engineered structures	20 years

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

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

#### **Impairment of Long Lived Assets**

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

#### Contributions of Tangible Capital Assets

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

#### Cultural and Historical Tangible Capital Assets

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

#### Leases

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

#### Reserves and Equity in Tangible Capital Assets

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

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

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Year Ended December 31, 2023

2.	CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH	2023	2022
	Cash and temporary investments Restricted portion of cash	\$ 186,701 982	\$ 327,409 115,527
		\$ 187,683	\$ 442,936

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 \$854 (2022 - \$854).

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

#### 3. TAXES RECEIVABLES

Taxes receivable are comprised of:

	 2023	2022
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes Arrears taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$ 13,499 5,258	\$ 13,328 4,478
	\$ 18,757	\$ 17,806

## 4. GRANTS AND RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

		2023	 2022
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital grant receivable	\$	-	\$ 37,557
Canada Community Building Fund - Capital grant receivable		11,010	31,993
Subtotal		11,010	69,550
Goods and services tax refundable		18,810	 17,284
	\$	29,820	\$ 86,834

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### 5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	 cumulated nortization	1	2023 Net book value	 2022 Net book value
Land	\$ 326,157	\$ _	\$	326,157	\$ 326,157
Land improvements	92,433	15,343		77,090	81,218
Engineered structures	466,713	40,805		425,908	360,180
Assets under construction	<u>-</u>	-		-	32,789
Buildings	313,207	17,004		296,203	11,401
Machinery and equipment	197,608	73,518		124,090	119,852
Motor vehicles	19,492	19,492			<u>-</u>
	\$ 1,415,610	\$ 166,162	\$	1,249,448	\$ 931,597

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

#### 6. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

<u> </u>	 2023	 2022
Canada Community Building Fund	\$ 3,393	\$ 23,814
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital	-	145,186
Basic Municipal Transportation Grant (BMTG)	982	7,898
Subtotal Prepaid property taxes	4,375 53	176,898 117
	\$ 4,428	\$ 177,015

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

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### 7. DEBT LIMITS

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

	2023		2022	
Total debt limit Total debt	\$	483,795	\$	466,560
Amount of debt limit unused	4, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1	483,795		466,560
Debt servicing limit		80,633		77,760
Debt servicing				-
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$	80,633	\$	77,760

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the Municipality (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/00) and the debt service limit is calculated at 0.25 times such revenue. Incurring debt beyond these limitations requires approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. These thresholds are guidelines used by Alberta Municipal Affairs to identify municipalities that could be at financial risk, if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the Municipality. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

## 8. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of:

	2023 \$ 1,415,610 (166,162)		2022	
Tangible capital assets (Note 5.) Accumulated amortization (Note 5.)			\$	1,072,578 (140,981)
	\$	1,249,448	\$	931,597

#### SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Summer Village of Nakamun Park provides a range of services to its ratepayers. For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the financial statements as disclosed in Note 1.

Refer to the Schedule of Segmented Disclosure (Schedule 4).

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

#### Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### 10. SALARY AND BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

Disclosure of salaries and benefits for municipal officials, the Chief Administrative Officer and designated officers as required by Alberta Regulation 313/2000 is as follows:

				2023	2022
	S	alary (1)	 nefits & /ances (2)	 Total	 Total
M. Hanssen - Mayor	\$	3,800	\$ -	\$ 3,800	\$ 3,700
C. LeClair - Councilor		-	-	-	-
H. Kassian - Councilor		2,100	-	2,100	4,000
K. Pederson - Deputy Mayor		3,300	-	3,300	3,300
Chief Administrative Officer		54,500	-	54,500	52,416
Designated Officers (5)		17,742	 -	17,742	 16,256
	\$	81,442	\$ -	\$ 81,442	\$ 79,672

- 1. Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration. Chief Administrative Officer's salary also includes amounts paid in subcontracting administrative support staff services.
- 2. Benefits and allowances figures also include the employer's share of the costs of additional taxable benefits including special leave with pay, financial and retirement planning services, concessionary loans, travel allowances, car allowances and club memberships.

#### 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The municipality is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the municipality's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2023.

#### 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.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Municipality made payments of \$1,560 (2022 - \$1,772) to a an individual related to the Mayor for lawn 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.

#### 13. 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.

#### 14. 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.

## 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.

	•	