	Page
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2 - 4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	6
Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Schedule of Property and Other Taxes (Schedule 1)	9
Schedule of Government Transfers (Schedule 2)	9
Schedule of Expenditures by Object (Schedule 3)	9
Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus (Schedule 4)	10
Schedule of Segmented Disclosure (Schedule 5)	11
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 6)	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13 - 21

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the Summer Village of Larkspur is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity and integrity of the accompanying financial statements and all other information contained within this Financial Report. Management believes that the financial statements present fairly the summer village's financial position as at December 31, 2021 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with legislation and in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

The financial statements include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. Such amounts have been determined on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

In fulfilling its responsibilities and recognizing the limits inherent in all systems, management has designed and maintains a system of internal controls to produce reliable information and to meet reporting requirements on a timely basis. The system is designed to provide management with reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded.

These systems are monitored and evaluated by management and reliable financial information is available for preparation of the financial statements.

The summer village Council carries out its responsibilities for review of the financial statements principally through its Council meetings. Council meets regularly with management and external auditors to discuss the results of audit examinations and financial reporting matters.

The external auditors have full access to Council with and without the presence of management. The summer village Council has approved the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by Seniuk and Company, independent external auditors, appointed by the summer village. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited on behalf of the Members of Council by Seniuk and Company in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

Ms. Kim Bancroft, CAO	
MS. KIM Bancrott, CAO	

Sherwood Park, Alberta April 28, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council of Summer Village of Larkspur

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Summer Village of Larkspur (the summer village), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, 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 summer village as at December 31, 2021, 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 summer village 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.

Other Matter

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on April 20, 2021.

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 summer village'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 summer village or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the summer village's financial reporting process.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Council of Summer Village of Larkspur (continued)

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:

- 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 summer village'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 summer village'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 summer village 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Council of Summer Village of Larkspur (continued)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Alberta Municipal Government Act, we also report the following:

- Debt Limit Regulation:
 - In accordance with Alberta Regulation 255/2000, we confirm that the Municipality is in compliance with the Debt Limit Regulation. A detailed account of the entity's debt limit can be found in Note 7.
- <u>Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation</u>: In accordance with Alberta Regulation 313/2000, we confirm that the Municipality is in compliance with the Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation and note the information required can be found in Note 10.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this Independent Auditor's Report is Laura Marcato CPA, CA.

Edmonton, Alberta April 28, 2022 Seniuk and Company, Chartered Professional Accountants

Sminh : Company

SUMMER VILLAGE OF LARKSPUR Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2021

	2021	2020
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash (Note 2)	\$ 435,577	\$ 635,772
Restricted portion of cash (Note 2)	147,620	-
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (Note 3)	4,560	9,095
Grants and receivables from other governments (Note 4)	357,423	263,701
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	 945,180	908,568
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	8,319	5,300
Deferred income (Note 6)	499,513	469,702
TOTAL LIABILITIES	507,832	475,002
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	 437,348	433,566
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses	-	-
Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	 717,691	680,900
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 1,155,039	\$ 1,114,466

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL	

 Mayor
 Councilor

SUMMER VILLAGE OF LARKSPUR Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2021

	(Budget (Unaudited) 2021	2021	2020
REVENUES				
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 1)	\$	75,510	\$ 77,598	\$ 67,248
Government transfers for Operating (Schedule				
2)		4,876	21,243	24,878
Investment income		1,900	986	2,361
Penalties and costs of taxes		150	1,115	1,180
Licenses and permits		150	400	-
Other		924	1,694	1,084
		83,510	103,036	96,751
EXPENSES				
Administration		46,611	53,499	41,508
Protective services		6,950	13,820	-
Transportation services		2,000	22,095	23,827
Environmental services		4,000	3,250	4,000
Planning and development		9,150	11,932	12,262
Recreation and culture		6,800	17,718	7,879
		75,511	122,314	89,476
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FROM OPERATIONS		7,999	(19,278)	7,275
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 2)		-	59,851	
ANNUAL SURPLUS		7,999	40,573	7,275
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,114,466	1,114,466	1,107,191
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,122,465	\$ 1,155,039	\$ 1,114,466

SUMMER VILLAGE OF LARKSPUR Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budget Inaudited) 2021	2021	2020
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$ 7,999	\$ 40,573	\$ 7,275
Amortization of tangible capital assets Purchase of tangible capital assets	- -	23,060 (59,851)	22,313
	-	(36,791)	22,313
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	7,999	3,782	29,588
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	433,566	403,978
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,999	\$ 437,348	\$ 433,566

SUMMER VILLAGE OF LARKSPUR Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2021	2020
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual surplus for the year	\$ 40,573	\$ 7,275
Item not affecting cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	23,060	22,312
	63,633	29,587
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	4,535	(3,495)
Grants and receivables from other governments	(93,722)	63,748
Accounts payable	3,019	(4,575)
Deferred income	 29,811	89,058
	(56,357)	144,736
Cash flow from operating activities	7,276	174,323
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	 (59,851)	-
Cash flow from (used by) capital activities	(59,851)	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash	(147,620)	
Cash flow from (used by) investing activities	(147,620)	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW	(200,195)	174,323
Cash - beginning of year	635,772	461,449
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$ 435,577	\$ 635,772

	(L	Budget Inaudited) 2021		2024		2020
		ZUZ I		2021		2020
TAXATION						
Real Property Taxes	\$	153,045	\$	155,133	\$	147,566
Linear property taxes	·	221	-	221	-	215
		153,266		155,354		147,781
REQUISITIONS		(77,756)		(77,756)		(80,533)
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	75,510	\$	77,598	\$	67,248
Schedule of Government Transfers					(Sc	hedule 2)
	(L	Budget Inaudited)		0000		
		2021		2021		2020
TDANCEEDS FOR OREDATING						
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING Provincial Government	\$	4,876	\$	21,243	\$	24,878
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,876		21,243		24,878
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL						
Provincial Government		-		59,851		-
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$	4,876	\$	81,094	\$	24,878
Schedule of Expenditures by Object Year Ended December 31, 2021					(Sc	hedule 3)
	(L	Budget Inaudited)				
	`	2021		2021		2020
EXPENSES						
Salaries, wages & benefits	\$	26,776	\$	28,013	\$	23,470
Contracted and general services		45,879 856		67,746		42,596
Materials, goods and utilities Amortization		856 -		3,495 23,060		1,098 22,312
Total Expenditures by Object	\$	73,511	\$	122,314	\$	89,476
	•	•	•			<i>'</i>

SUMMER VILLAGE OF LARKSPUR

Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Schedule 4)

		nrestricted Surplus	-	Restricted Reserve	Equity in Tangible pital Assets	Total 2021	Total 2020
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	385,643	\$	47,924	\$ 680,900	\$ 1,114,466	\$ 1,107,191
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses Current year funds used to purchase of tangible		40,573		-	-	40,573	7,275
capital assets		(59,851)		-	59,851	-	-
Annual amortization expense		23,060		-	(23,060)	-	-
		3,782		-	36,791	40,573	7,275
ALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	389,425	\$	47,924	\$ 717,691	\$ 1,155,039	\$ 1,114,466

Schedule of Segmented Disclosure Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Schedule 5)

	Gen Gover		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3 -				vironmental Services		2021	
REVENUE												
Net municipal taxes	\$	77,598 \$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	77,598
Government transfers	Ψ	9,376	_	Ψ	_	11,867	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	21,243
Investment income		986	_		_	-		_		_		986
Other revenues		3,209	-		-	-		-		-		3,209
		91,169	-		-	11,867		-		-		103,036
EXPENSES												
Contract and general services		33,739	13,820		-	11,932		5,005		3,250		67,746
Salaries and wages		27,553	-		-	- -		460		-		28,013
Materials, goods and utilities		2,598	-		-	-		897		-		3,495
Amortization		-	-		22,095	-		965		-		23,060
		63,890	13,820		22,095	11,932		7,327		3,250		122,314
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before												
other		27,279	(13,820)		(22,095)	(65)		(7,327))	(3,250)		(19,278)
OTHER			, ,		, ,	. ,		, ,		,		
Government transfers for capital		-	-		59,851			-		-		59,851
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$	27,279 \$	(13,820)	\$	37,756	\$ (65)	\$	(7,327)	\$	(3,250)	\$	40,573

		Opening Balance		ditions and Fransfers	Imp	sposals, airments Transfers		Closing Balance
For the year ended December 3	1, 202	1						
Cost								
Land	\$	201,596	\$	-	\$	-	\$	201,596
Engineered structures		853,878		59,851		-		913,729
Buildings		11,675		-		-		11,675
Machinery and equipment		15,061		_		-		15,061
		1,082,210		59,851		-		1,142,061
Accumulated Amortization								
Buildings		(6,381)		(467)		_		(6,848)
Engineered structures		(382,408)		(22,095)		_		(404,503)
Machinery and equipment		(12,521)		(498)		_		(13,019)
- Machinery and equipment		(401,310)		(23,060)		-		(424,370)
Net Book Value	\$	680,900	\$	36,791	\$	-	\$	717,691
For the year ended December 3	1, 202	0						
Cost								
Land	\$	201,596	\$	_	\$	-	\$	201,596
Engineered structures	,	853,878	•	_	•	-	•	853,878
Buildings		11,675		_		_		11,675
Machinery and equipment		15,061		-		-		15,061
		1,082,210		-		-		1,082,210
Accumulated Amortization								
Buildings		(5,914)		(467)		_		(6,381)
Engineered structures		(361,061)		(21,347)		_		(382,408)
Machinery and equipment		(12,023)		(498)		_		(12,521)
adminory and oquipment		(378,998)		(22,312)		-		(401,310)
Net Book Value	\$	703,212	\$	(22,312)	\$		\$	680,900

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

SUMMER VILLAGE OF LARKSPUR Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of Larkspur (the Summer Village) 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 Summer Village are as follows:

Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, changes in fund balances and change in financial position of the Summer Village of Larkspur (the "Summer Village"). The entity is comprised of the municipal operations including all departments and functions including all of the organizations that are owned or controlled by the Summer Village and are; therefore, accountable to the Summer Village Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources. The statements and schedules are therefore referenced as "consolidated".

The schedule of taxes levied also includes requisitions for education, health, social and other external organizations that are not part of the municipal reporting entity.

The statements exclude trust assets that are administered for the benefit of external parties. Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances are eliminated.

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 Summer Village 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 Summer Village Council in accordance with legislation and the Summer Village Council approved policies to raise the tax revenue required to meet the Summer Village'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 Summer Village 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).

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 Summer Village's cash position throughout the year.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 Summer Village receives government transfers from the Federal and Provincial governments to fund operating and capital expenditures. These transfers to the Summer Village are recognized as revenues when the transfers are authorized and all the eligibility criteria, if any, has been met except when and to the extent that the transfer gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability for the recipient. Prior to that time, any amounts received along with restricted interest thereon are recorded as deferred revenue.

Measurement Uncertainty

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

- Estimated accrued receivables.
- Useful lives for tangible capital assets.
- Assessment of impairment of long term assets.
- Estimated accrued payables.
- Prepaid Expenses

<u>Deferred Revenue</u>

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Debt Charges Recoverable

Debt recoverable consists of long term debt amounts borrowed that are recoverable under loans or other financial arrangements made to non-profit organizations. These debt recoverable amounts are recorded at a value equivalent to the offsetting outstanding long term debt balances as at December 31. Loans are recorded at the lower of cost and net recoverable value. A valuation allowance in the debt recoverable is recognized when there is no longer any reasonable assurance of collection.

Requisition Over-levy and Under-levy

Over-levies and under-levies arise from the difference between the actual property tax levy made to cover each requisition and the actual amount requisitioned.

If the actual levy exceeds the requisition, the over-levy is accrued as a liability and property tax revenue is reduced. Where the actual levy is less than the requisition amount, the under-levy is accrued as a receivable and as property tax revenue.

Requisition tax rates in the subsequent year are adjusted for any over-levies or under-levies of the prior year.

Land for Resale

Land for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes amounts for land acquisition and improvements to prepare the land for sale or servicing.

Local Improvements

When a service or improvement is deemed to benefit a specific area more than the municipality as a whole, the project may be classified as a local improvement under the MGA to be paid in whole or in part by a tax imposed on the benefiting property owners. The property owners' share of the improvement is recognized as revenue and established as a receivable in the period that the project expenditures are completed.

Deposits

Deposits are held for the purposes of securing the compliance of a third party to contractual stipulations. Deposits are returned when compliance with contractual stipulations are determined. Deposits are recognized as revenue when a third party defaults on the contractual stipulations that the deposits were securing against.

Contaminated Sites Liability

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized when a site is not in productive use and is management's estimate of the cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring.

SUMMER VILLAGE OF LARKSPUR

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the normal course of operations. Non-financial assets include tangible capital assets, inventory of materials and supplies, and other assets.

Tangible Capital Assets

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

Buildings 50 years
Machinery and equipment 5-10 years
Engineered structures 10 - 20 years

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

Contributions of Tangible Capital Assets

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

Cultural and Historical Tangible Capital Assets

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

Leases

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

Reserves and Equity in Tangible Capital Assets

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

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

SUMMER VILLAGE OF LARKSPUR

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2021

2.	CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH	2021	2020
	Cash	\$ 435,577	\$ 635,772
	Restricted cash	147,620	
		\$ 583,197	\$ 635,772

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 6).

3. TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES

Taxes receivables are comprised of:

	2021	2020
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$ 4,560	\$ 9,095

4. GRANTS AND RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

	 2021		
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital Federal Gas Tax Fund	\$ 329,224 22,669	\$	242,810 7.517
Municipal Sustainable Initiative - Operating	-		10,230
Subtotal	351,893		260,557
Goods and services tax refundable	5,530		3,144
	\$ 357,423	\$	263,701

5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost		Accumulated Net			2021 et book value	2020 Net book value	
Land Engineered structures Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$	201,596 913,729 11,675 15,061	\$	- 404,503 6,848 13,019	\$	201,596 509,226 4,827 2,042	\$	201,596 471,470 5,294 2,540
	\$	1,142,061	\$	424,370	\$	717,691	\$	680,900

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

DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

	2021	2020	
Municipal Stimulus Program Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital Federal Gas Tax Fund Other grants	\$ 10,230 433,654 46,202 9,427	\$ 10,230 407,091 31,050 21,294	
Subtotal Prepaid property taxes	499,513 -	469,665 37	
	\$ 499,513	\$ 469,702	

Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital

Funding from the Provincial Government was allocated to the Summer Village 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.).

Federal Gas Tax Fund

Funding from the Provincial Government was allocated to the Summer Village in the current year from the Federal Gas Tax 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, less amounts receivable from the Provincial Government, are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for these projects (refer to Note 2.).

Municipal Stimulus Program Grant

Funding from the Provincial Government was allocated to the Summer Village from the Municipal Stimulus Program Grant for Capital infrastructure projects that will support economic recovery and provide jobs in the local communities. Unexpended funds related to the advance, less amounts receivable from the Provincial Government, are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for these projects (refer to Note 2.).

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 Larkspur, be disclosed as follows:

	2021		
Total debt limit	\$ 154,554	\$	145,127
Total debt	· -		-
Amount of debt limit unused	154,554		145,127
Debt servicing limit	25,759		24,188
Debt servicing	-		-
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 25,759	\$	24,188

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:

	2021	2020
Tangible capital assets (Note 5.) Accumulated amortization (Note 5.)	\$ 1,142,061 (424,370)	\$ 1,082,210 (401,310)
	\$ 717,691	\$ 680,900

SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

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

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

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:

						2021		2020
	Salary (1)		Benefits & allowances (2)			Total	Total	
N. Tywioniuk - Councilor	\$	1,250	\$	_	\$	1,250	\$	1,075
G. Keane - Councilor	·	800	·	-	•	800	•	1,176
G. Dreschler - Councilor		1,125		-		1,125		950
J. Meliefste - Councilor		750		15		765		-
B. Boutin - Councilor		750		17		767		-
Chief Administrative Officer		21,571		450		22,021		20,268
Designated Officer		2,350		-		2,350		1,175
		-		-		-		
	\$	28,596	\$	482	\$	29,078	\$	24,644

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

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The summer village 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 summer village's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2021.

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 summer village 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 summer village manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The summer village is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its floating interest rate bank indebtedness and credit facilities.

12. CONTAMINATED SITES LIABILITY

The Municipality has adopted PS3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites. The Municipality did not identify any financial liabilities in 2021 (2020 – Nil) as a result of this standard.

13. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and management have approved these financial statements.

14. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

15. BUDGET AMOUNTS

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