Resort Municipality of Whistler Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2022

Resort Municipality of Whistler December 31, 2022

Council	

Mayor Councillors Jack Crompton Arthur De Jong Cathy Jewett Jeff Murl Jen Ford Jessie Morden Ralph Forsyth

Appointed Officers

Chief Administrative Officer
Director of Finance
General Manager of Corporate and Community Services
General Manager of Infrastructure Services
General Manager of Resort Experience
Corporate Officer
Director of Human Resources
Director of Planning

Virginia Cullen Carlee Price Ted Battiston James Hallisey Jessie Gresley-Jones Pauline Lysaght Denise Wood Mike Kirkegaard

Solicitors

Young Anderson

Bankers

Royal Bank of Canada BlueShore Financial

Auditors

BDO Canada LLP

Police

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Resort Municipality of Whistler Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2022

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Resort Municipality of Whistler December 31, 2022

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler ("RMOW") has delegated the responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the financial information contained in the consolidated financial statements to the management of the RMOW. The consolidated financial statements which, in part, are based on informed judgments and estimates, have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, which have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

To assist in carrying out their responsibility, management maintains an accounting system and internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are executed and recorded in accordance with authorization, and that financial records are reliable for preparation of financial statements.

The Mayor and Council oversee management's responsibilities for the financial reporting and internal control systems. Mayor and Council review internal financial statements on a regular basis, and the Audit and Finance Committee meets periodically with management and the independent auditors to satisfy themselves that management's responsibilities are properly discharged. Council annually reviews and approves the consolidated financial statements.

The RMOW's independent auditors, BDO Canada LLP, are engaged to express an opinion as to whether these consolidated financial statements present fairly the RMOW's consolidated financial position, financial activities and cash flows in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Their opinion is based on procedures they consider sufficient to support such an opinion in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards.

The consolidated financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Carlee Price

Director of Finance

May 3, 2023



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Mayor and Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Resort Municipality of Whistler and its controlled entities (the "Consolidated Entity"), which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2022 and the Consolidated Statements of Operations, Change in Net Financial Assets and Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Consolidated Entity as at December 31, 2022 and its consolidated results of operations, change in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements* section of this report. We are independent of the Consolidated Entity in accordance with the 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Consolidated Entity'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 Consolidated Entity, or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Consolidated Entity's financial reporting process.



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Independent Auditor's Report

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Consolidated Entity'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 Consolidated Entity'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 consolidated 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 Consolidated Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



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Independent Auditor's Report

• Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Consolidated Entity to express an opinion on the consolidated 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.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Whistler, British Columbia May 3, 2023

Resort Municipality of Whistler Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31	2022	2021
Financial assets Cash Accounts receivable (Note 3) Portfolio investments (Note 4) Investment in government business enterprises (Note 5)	\$ 10,500,279 16,575,027 95,389,270 1,898,442 	\$ 23,705,119 9,468,460 81,592,062 1,844,932 116,610,573
Liabilities Accounts payable (Note 6) Employee future benefits (Note 7) Landfill closure (Note 8) Deferred revenue Deferred contributions Debt (Note 9, Schedule 2)	25,359,592 461,700 927,804 4,056,311 2,382,760 38,032,037	25,409,704 467,800 998,900 3,725,145 2,390,841 53,978,105
Net financial assets	71,220,204 53,142,814	29,640,078
Non-financial assets Properties under development (Note 18) Inventory Prepaids Tangible capital assets (Note 10)	28,461,956 497,918 1,403,922 514,457,194	23,881,905 471,430 1,071,702 512,951,213 538,376,250
Accumulated surplus (Note 11)	\$ 597,963,804	\$ 568,016,328

Jack Crompton, Mayor

Carlee Price, Director of Finance

Resort Municipality of Whistler Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31	2022 Financial Plan		
	(Note 17)		
Revenue (Note 20) Taxation revenue (Note 12) Government transfers and grant revenue (Schedule 3 Fees and charges (Note 13) Investment income Works and services charges Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets Income from government business enterprises (Note 5 Other income Property sales revenue (Note 18)) 16,130,999 33,311,207 1,719,235 690,000	\$ 53,084,713 21,150,875 32,930,184 3,063,896 498,849 31,356 53,510 2,724,574 44,106,103	\$ 49,389,553 15,844,853 30,971,101 2,093,291 824,590 (321,966) 53,450 1,761,683
, , ,	155,013,070	157,644,060	100,616,555
Expenses (Note 20) General government services Resort experience Infrastructure services Corporate and community services Infrastructure maintenance Controlled entities	8,300,708 15,205,730 24,806,735 28,715,447 47,208,267 28,780,615	12,567,030 14,049,015 24,208,773 27,093,102 22,470,018 27,308,646	8,328,411 12,682,518 23,803,823 25,349,695 21,094,630 5,888,296
	153,017,502	127,696,584	97,147,373
Annual surplus Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	1,995,568 568,016,328	29,947,476 568,016,328	3,469,182 564,547,146
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 570,011,896	\$ 597,963,804	\$ 568,016,328

Resort Municipality of Whistler Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

For the year ended December 31	202: Financial Pla	_	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
	(Note 17	7)		
Annual surplus	\$ 1,995,568	\$	29,947,476	\$ 3,469,182
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	(17,585,607) 17,084,804 - -		(17,556,034) 15,932,770 (31,356) 148,639	(19,026,138) 15,477,381 321,966 94,021
	(500,803)		(1,505,981)	(3,132,770)
Use (purchase) of supplies inventory Net use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses Investment in properties under development Costs of developments sold	- - (2,402,529) -		(26,488) (332,220) (23,319,946) 18,739,895	5,552 146,850 (20,681,281) -
	(2,402,529)		(4,938,759)	(20,528,879)
Change in net financial assets for the year	(907,764)		23,502,736	(20,192,467)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	 49,832,545		29,640,078	49,832,545
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 48,924,781	\$	53,142,814	\$ 29,640,078

Resort Municipality of Whistler Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Cash provided by (used in) Operating transactions Annual surplus Items not utilizing cash: Amortization Revaluation of landfill post-closure care costs Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets Revaluation of post employment benefits Income from government business enterprises Changes in non-cash working capital balances Accounts receivable Accounts payable Other non-cash working capital balances Net cash provided by operating transactions Capital transactions Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets (17,556,034) \$ 29,947,476 \$ 3,469,18. \$ 3,469,18. \$ 29,947,476 \$ 3,469,18. \$ (71,06,567) \$ 15,477,38. \$ (31,356) \$ 321,96. \$ (6,100) \$ 2,90. \$ (6,100) \$ 2,90. \$ (53,510) \$ (53,45). \$ (53,510) \$ (53,45). \$ (53,510) \$ (53,45). \$ (17,106,567) \$ (2,680,77). \$ (2,680,77). \$ (35,623) \$ 1,463,26. \$ (35,623) \$ 1,463,26. \$ (35,623) \$ 1,463,26. \$ (36,023) \$ 1,463,26. \$ (36
Operating transactions Annual surplus Items not utilizing cash: Amortization Revaluation of landfill post-closure care costs Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets Revaluation of post employment benefits Income from government business enterprises Changes in non-cash working capital balances Accounts receivable Accounts payable Other non-cash working capital balances Net cash provided by operating transactions \$ 29,947,476 \$ 3,469,18. \$ 29,947,476 \$ 3,469,18. \$ (71,096) \$ 27,44. \$ (6,100) \$ 2,90. \$ (6,100) \$ 2,90. \$ (53,510) \$ (53,45. \$ (53,510) \$ (53,45. \$ (71,06,567) \$ (2,680,77. \$ (7,106,567) \$ (2,680,77. \$ (7,
Annual surplus Items not utilizing cash: Amortization Revaluation of landfill post-closure care costs Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets Revaluation of post employment benefits Income from government business enterprises Changes in non-cash working capital balances Accounts receivable Accounts payable Other non-cash working capital balances Net cash provided by operating transactions \$ 29,947,476 \$ 3,469,18. \$ 29,947,476 \$ 3,469,18. \$ 29,947,476 \$ 3,469,18. \$ 29,947,476 \$ 3,469,18. \$ 15,932,770 \$ 15,477,38 \$ (71,096) \$ 27,44 \$ (6,100) \$ 2,900 \$ (53,510) \$ (53,450 \$ (53,510) \$ (53,450 \$ (7,106,567) \$ (2,680,770 \$ (50,112) \$ (14,428,140 \$ (50,112) \$ (14,428,140 \$ (35,623) \$ 1,463,260 \$ (36,623) \$ 1,463,260 Capital transactions
Annual surplus Items not utilizing cash: Amortization Revaluation of landfill post-closure care costs Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets Revaluation of post employment benefits Income from government business enterprises Changes in non-cash working capital balances Accounts receivable Accounts payable Other non-cash working capital balances Net cash provided by operating transactions \$ 29,947,476 \$ 3,469,18. \$ 29,947,476 \$ 3,469,18. \$ 15,932,770 \$ 15,477,38 \$ (71,096) \$ 27,44 \$ (31,356) \$ 321,96 \$ (6,100) \$ 2,90 \$ (53,510) \$ (53,450 \$ (53,510) \$ (53,450 \$ (7,106,567) \$ (2,680,77) \$ (50,112) \$ (14,428,14) \$ (50,112) \$ (14,428,14) \$ (35,623) \$ 1,463,26 \$ (36,023
Amortization Revaluation of landfill post-closure care costs Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets Revaluation of post employment benefits Income from government business enterprises Changes in non-cash working capital balances Accounts receivable Accounts payable Other non-cash working capital balances Net cash provided by operating transactions 15,932,770 15,477,38 (71,096) 27,44 (6,100) 2,900 (53,450 (53,510) (53,450 (7,106,567) (2,680,77) (50,112) (14,428,14) (14,428,14) (14,428,14) (15,012) (14,428,14) (16,012) (17,106,567) (18,012) (19,012) (19,013) (19
Revaluation of landfill post-closure care costs Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets Revaluation of post employment benefits Income from government business enterprises Changes in non-cash working capital balances Accounts receivable Accounts payable Other non-cash working capital balances Net cash provided by operating transactions Revaluation of landfill post-closure care costs (31,356) 321,96 (6,100) 2,90 (53,45) (53,510) (53,45) (7,106,567) (2,680,77 (50,112) (14,428,14) (14,428,14) (14,428,14) (15,012) (14,428,14) (16,03) (17,106,567) (17,106,567) (18,080,77) (19,0
Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets Revaluation of post employment benefits Income from government business enterprises Changes in non-cash working capital balances Accounts receivable Accounts payable Other non-cash working capital balances Net cash provided by operating transactions (31,356) 221,96 (6,100) 2,90 (53,45) (53,45) (7,106,567) (2,680,77 (50,112) (14,428,14) (14,428,14) (35,623) 1,463,26 (17,106,567) (2,680,77 (18,428,14) (19,428,14) (19,438,14) (19,
Revaluation of post employment benefits (6,100) 2,900 Income from government business enterprises (53,510) (53,450 Changes in non-cash working capital balances Accounts receivable (7,106,567) (2,680,770 Accounts payable (50,112) (14,428,140 Other non-cash working capital balances (35,623) 1,463,260 Net cash provided by operating transactions 38,525,882 3,599,760 Capital transactions
Changes in non-cash working capital balances Accounts receivable Accounts payable Other non-cash working capital balances Net cash provided by operating transactions (7,106,567) (2,680,779 (14,428,14) (35,623) (35,623) (35,623) (35,623) (35,99,76) (2,680,779 (14,428,14) (35,623) (35,623) (35,623) (35,99,76)
Accounts receivable (7,106,567) (2,680,779 Accounts payable (50,112) (14,428,149 Other non-cash working capital balances (35,623) 1,463,260 Net cash provided by operating transactions 38,525,882 3,599,760 Capital transactions
Accounts payable (50,112) (14,428,144 Other non-cash working capital balances (35,623) 1,463,264 Net cash provided by operating transactions 38,525,882 3,599,765 Capital transactions
Other non-cash working capital balances (35,623) 1,463,26. Net cash provided by operating transactions 38,525,882 3,599,76. Capital transactions
Capital transactions
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets 148,639 94,02
Investment in properties under development (23,319,946) (20,681,28
Costs of developments sold 18,739,895 -
Net cash used in capital transactions (21,987,446) (39,613,396
Investing transactions
Sale (purchase) of portfolio investments (13,797,208) 2,214,03
Financing transactions
Debt proceeds - 23,666,30
Repayment of debt (15,946,068) (12,281,61
Net cash provided by financing transactions (15,946,068) 11,384,690
Decrease in cash during the year (13,204,840) (22,414,90)
Cash, beginning of year 23,705,119 46,120,025
Cash, end of year \$ 10,500,279 \$ 23,705,119
Supplemental information
Interest paid \$ 1,575,642 \$ 1,305,29

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The Resort Municipality of Whistler ("RMOW") is responsible for preparation and fair presentation of its consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS") using guidelines developed by the Public Sector Accounting Board. The accounting policies of the RMOW include the following:

Reporting Entity

These consolidated financial statements consolidate the accounts of all the Funds of the RMOW and all entities controlled by the RMOW. Controlled entities include:

591003 BC Ltd. Ownership of a portion of Emerald Forest

parklands.

Emerald Forest Trust Recipient of Emerald Forest parklands.

Whistler 2020 Development Develops and subsequently sells

Corporation

affordable employee housing and market

value lots in Whistler.

Whistler Housing Authority

Ltd.

Provides, administers, and manages resident restricted housing for individuals and families that live and work in

Whistler.

Whistler Valley Housing

Society

Provides low-income housing in Whistler.

Whistler Village Land

Co. Ltd.

Owns and operates various parking and

other structures in Whistler.

Cash is made up of the total of the bank account balances of the

RMOW and its controlled entities, petty cash and operating till floats.

Trusts Under Administration

Public sector accounting standards require that trusts administered by a government should be excluded from the government reporting

entity (see Note 16).

Portfolio Investments

Portfolio investments include term deposits, bonds, bond funds and Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia (MFA) pooled investments. Portfolio investments are carried at cost plus accrued interest, and are written down to net realizable value when there has been, in management's opinion, a decline that is other than

temporary.

Investments in Government Business Enterprises

The RMOW's investments in Whistler.com and Tourdex.com are

accounted for using the modified equity method.

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of goods and services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in ordinary course of operation.

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are a special class of non-financial assets and are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and are classified according to their functional use. Cost includes all costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of the tangible capital asset including transportation costs, installation costs, design and engineering fees, legal fees and site preparation costs. Amortization is recorded on a straight line basis over the estimated life of the tangible capital asset commencing once the asset is put into use.

Туре	Major Asset Category	Useful Life Range
General	Land Land improvements Buildings Equipment	n/a 9 - 100 years 2 - 80 years 4 - 52 years
Infrastructure	Transportation Water Sewer Drainage	10 - 75 years 4 - 100 years 20 - 100 years 15 - 100 years

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

The RMOW manages and controls various works of art and non-operational historical cultural assets including buildings, artifacts and sculptures located at Municipal sites and public display areas. These assets are not recorded as tangible capital assets and are not amortized.

Work in progress represents assets under construction. Amortization of these assets will commence when the assets are put into service.

The RMOW does not capitalize interest costs associated with the construction of a tangible capital asset.

Inventory of Materials and Supplies

Inventory is recorded at cost, net of an allowance for obsolete stock. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Employee Benefit Plans

The RMOW records liabilities for accrued employee benefits in the period in which they arise. A summary of these benefits is as follows:

- Employees are entitled to compensation for unused vacation credit when they leave the RMOW's employment. The amount of any carried forward vacation credit is limited and any excess is paid out annually.
- Employees may accumulate unused sick leave during their term of employment but are not entitled to compensation for unused sick leave when they leave the RMOW's employment. The amount of unused sick leave carried forward annually is limited.

Revenue Recognition

Taxes and parcel taxes are recognized as revenue in the year they are levied.

Through the British Columbia Assessments appeal process, taxes may be adjusted by way of supplementary roll adjustments. Estimates are made of potential adjustments to taxes. Any additional adjustments required over that estimate are recognized at the time they are awarded. Levies imposed by other taxing authorities are not included as taxes for municipal purposes.

Charges for sewer, water, and solid waste are recorded as user fees in the year they are levied.

Connection fee revenues are recognized when the connection has been established.

Sales of service and other revenue are recognized on an accrual basis when earned.

Property sales are recognized as revenue when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the related properties are transferred to the purchaser.

Government Transfers

Government transfers, which include legislative grants, are recognized as revenue in the financial statements when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Any resulting liability is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

Interest on Debt

RMOW records interest expense on an accrual basis.

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Revenue and Deferred Contributions

Deferred revenue results from the collection of taxes, revenue from business licences and other sources that are related to the next fiscal year.

Deferred contributions represent funds collected from third parties for use in specific capital projects and may be refundable to the contributor in certain circumstances.

Financial Plan Amounts

The Financial Plan amounts reflect the Five Year Financial Plan as adopted on January 25, 2022, with subsequent reallocations, reclassifications, and consolidations of controlled entity budgets to conform with the financial statement presentation (Note 17).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future. The areas requiring the greatest level of estimation for the RMOW are the landfill closure, useful lives of tangible capital assets, certain employee future benefit liabilities, and contingent liabilities.

Financial Instruments

The RMOW's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, portfolio investments, accounts payable, and debt and are recorded at amortized cost. Unless otherwise indicated, it is management's opinion that the RMOW is not exposed to any significant interest, credit or currency risks arising from these financial instruments.

Properties under Development

Properties under development include costs related to projects currently under planning, development or construction that will result in a finished real estate asset at a future date (Note 18). Completed projects will either be reclassified as income properties, or properties held-for-sale. Costs related to planning, development or construction are capitalized until such time as the property is ready for use or sale. Management allocates site development costs to lots based on land area, direct costs to specific lots and relative densities of the units that may be developed per lot.

Segmented Information

RMOW segments its operations for financial reporting purposes based upon areas of managerial responsibility. This information is provided in Note 20.

2. Nature of Operations

The RMOW is a local government situated in the province of British Columbia, Canada. The RMOW is subject to the laws and regulations of the provincial statutes of the *Community Charter*, the *Local Government Act* and the *Resort Municipality of Whistler Act*. Local governments in Canada are not subject to income tax. The RMOW provides community services to its taxpayers and, as a world class destination resort, it is responsible for creating and maintaining an infrastructure to serve a population much in excess of the number of full time residents.

3.	Accounts Receivable	2022	2021
	Property taxes Other governments Other	\$ 2022 3,674,677 9,528,920 3,371,430	\$ 2021 3,571,169 3,614,451 2,282,840
		\$ 16,575,027	\$ 9,468,460
4.	Portfolio Investments	2022	2021
	Municipal Finance Authority Pooled Funds		
	Short-term bond fund	\$ 42,587,485	\$ 47,747,342
	<u>Other</u>		
	Bonds Term deposits Accrued interest and other	12,084,339 38,426,916 2,290,530	20,061,339 11,885,816 1,897,565
		\$ 95,389,270	\$ 81,592,062

Bonds consist of provincial government bonds and corporate bonds. Bond maturities range from 2024 to 2027 and have yields ranging between 1.89% and 1.97%.

Term deposits consist of Guaranteed Investment Certificates maturing from February 2023 to July 2024 and have yields ranging from 2.65% to 5.05%.

MFA pooled funds are recorded at cost. In 2022, MFA pooled funds yielded 2.42% (2021 - 1.99%).

5. Investment in Government Business Enterprises

In 2004, RMOW purchased 51% of the outstanding voting, non-participating shares and 50% of the outstanding non-voting participating shares of Whistler.com Systems Inc. and its affiliate Tourdex.com Systems Inc., entitling RMOW to 50% of net income and losses of the companies. These locally-based companies provide reservation services for properties within Whistler. The purchase price was \$925,000.

Condensed Financial Information for 2022:

V	/histler.com	To	urdex.com
\$	5,592,687 20,627	\$	322,710
	5,613,314		322,710
	3,543,691 2,069,623		274,733 47,977
\$	5,613,314	\$	322,710
\$	2,286,733 2,178,070	\$	- 1,643
	108,663		(1,643)
\$	54,332	\$	(822)
_	2022		2021
\$	1,844,932 53,510	\$	1,791,482 53,450
\$	1,898,442	\$	1,844,932
	\$ \$ \$ \$	20,627 5,613,314 3,543,691 2,069,623 \$ 5,613,314 \$ 2,286,733 2,178,070 108,663 \$ 54,332 2022 \$ 1,844,932 53,510	\$ 5,592,687 \$ 20,627 \$ 5,613,314 \$ 3,543,691 \$ 2,069,623 \$ 5,613,314 \$ \$ 2,286,733 \$ 2,178,070 \$ 108,663 \$ 54,332 \$ \$ 2022 \$ 1,844,932 \$ 53,510

6.	Accounts Payable		
		2022	2021
	School taxes payable	\$ 4,350,435	\$ 7,794,999
	Other governments	208,459	434,346
	Public transit and RCMP	2,557,493	2,576,229
	Trade accounts	14,072,789	11,644,344
	Payroll	4,170,416	2,959,786
		\$25,359,592	\$ 25,409,704

7. Employee Future Benefits

The RMOW provides paid sick leave to qualifying employees. Unused amounts up to a maximum of 120 days can be banked for future use. Management has accounted for this liability based on the results of an actuarial valuation done by an independent firm. The valuation uses a projected benefit actuarial valuation method pro rated on services, and will be reviewed on a periodic basis. The 2022 valuation is based on actual data as at December 31, 2022. The rate of compensation increase, based on age, gender, inflation and job description, ranged from 2.58% to 4.63% annually. The RMOW has fully expensed the employee future benefits. In 2022, the actuarial valuation used a discount rate of 4.4% (2021 - 2.3%).

	 2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year Current service costs, including interest Benefits paid	\$ 467,800 9,400 (15,500)	\$ 464,900 16,000 (13,100)
Balance, end of year	\$ 461,700	\$ 467,800
Accrued benefit obligation Unamortized net actuarial gain	\$ 337,300 124,400	\$ 368,600 99,200
Accrued benefit liability	\$ 461,700	\$ 467,800
	 •	

8. Landfill Closure

The RMOW operated a landfill site until its closure in 2005. The RMOW is obligated by government legislation to fund closure and post closure costs related to this site. The recorded liability amount decreased from \$998,900 in 2021 to \$927,804 in 2022 to reflect changes to the RMOW's estimated future post closure care costs. The liability is calculated based on the discounted estimated future cash flows associated with post-closure activities. Estimated future cash flows are discounted at 4.28% (2021 - 3.31%) and inflation is estimated at 5.00% for 2023 and 2024 and 2.00% per annum thereafter (2021 - 1.25% per annum).

9. Debt

Details of outstanding debt are outlined in Schedule 2.

Future payments required are as follows:

	RMOW	Controlled entities	Total	Interest
2023	\$ 910,122	\$ 1,298,545	\$ 2,208,667	\$ 1,205,945
2024	910,122	1,344,602	2,254,724	1,156,689
2025	910,122	1,314,283	2,224,405	1,105,146
2026	910,122	928,615	1,838,737	1,071,805
2027	910,122	946,570	1,856,692	1,052,249
Thereafter	1,115,025	22,664,850	23,779,875	2,004,994
Sinking fund earnings	3,868,937	-	3,868,937	
	\$ 9,534,572	\$ 28,497,465	\$38,032,037	\$ 7,596,828

Collateral for debt for rental housing includes a first charge against rental housing and related assets, corporate guarantees, a general security agreement and assignment of rents.

Resort Municipality of Whistler Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

10. Tangible Capital Assets

		Ger	General			Infrastructure	ture			
	Land	Land improvements	Buildings	Equipment	Equipment Transportation	Water	Sewer	Drainage	Work in progress	2022 Total
Cost, beginning of year	\$ 110,596,895 \$	53,497,136	\$ 221,699,191 \$ 74,098,251 \$	74,098,251	\$ 89,049,485 \$	\$ 29,000,687	62,739,713 \$ 23,976,199	23,976,199 \$	6,739,256 \$	731,396,783
Additions	1	38,277	99,164	3,121,244	912,483	983,768	1,532,707		10,868,391	17,556,034
Transfers	•	720, 303	1,885,189	(62,945)			610,000	174,128	(3,326,675)	•
Disposals & adjustments		•	(96,892)	(692, 325)					(82,420)	(871,637)
Cost, end of year	110,596,895	54,255,716	223,586,652	76,464,225	89,961,968	89,984,425	64,882,420	24,150,327	14,198,552	748,081,180
Accumulated amortization,		14.122.344	85.432.280	34.273.541	34,630,180	24.562.156	17.334.114	8,090,955	,	218.445.570
beginning or year										
Amortization		1,372,596	5,763,910	3,519,732	2,395,586	1,506,955	1,010,407	363, 584		15,932,770
Disposals	1	•	(66,892)	(657,462)						(754, 354)
Accumulated amortization, end of year	,	15,494,940	91,099,298	37,135,811	37,025,766	26,069,111	18,344,521	8,454,539	,	233,623,986
Net book value, year ended 2022	\$ 110,596,895 \$	38,760,776	\$ 132,487,354 \$	39,328,414	\$ 52,936,202 \$	63,915,314 \$	46,537,899 \$	15,695,788 \$	14,198,552 \$	514,457,194
Net book value, year ended 2021	\$ 110,596,895 \$ 39,374,792	39,374,792	\$ 136,266,911 \$	39,824,710	\$ 54,419,305 \$	64,438,501 \$	45,405,599 \$	15,885,244 \$	6,739,256 \$	512,951,213

Resort Municipality of Whistler Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

10. Tangible Capital Assets

		General	eral			Infrastructure	ture			
	Land in	Land improvements	Buildings	Equipment 1	Equipment Transportation	Water	Sewer	Drainage	Work in progress	2021 Total
Cost, beginning of year	\$ 110,775,714 \$ 48,803,179	48,803,179	\$ 206,007,664 \$	69,638,134 \$	87,104,309 \$	86,460,163 \$	60,231,972 \$	23,866,243 \$	20,961,488 \$	713,848,866
Additions	148,322	245,501	1,258,890	3,352,895	128,677	143,000	1,318,474		12,430,379	19,026,138
Transfers	(327,141)	4,448,456	14,573,385	1,808,610	1,834,314	2,854,464	1,189,267	109,956	(26, 491, 311)	
Disposals & adjustments		1	(140,748)	(701,388)	(17,815)	(456,970)		ı	(161,300)	(1,478,221)
Cost, end of year	110,596,895	53,497,136	221,699,191	74,098,251	89,049,485	89,000,657	62,739,713	23,976,199	6,739,256	731,396,783
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year		12,914,153	79,614,381	31,627,406	32,324,926	23,449,690	16,370,008	7,729,859	1	204,030,423
Amortization		1,208,191	5,893,990	3,279,678	2,323,069	1,447,251	964,106	361,096		15,477,381
Disposals		•	(76,091)	(633,543)	(17,815)	(334,785)		ı		(1,062,234)
Accumulated amortization, end of year		14,122,344	85,432,280	34,273,541	34,630,180	24,562,156	17,334,114	8,090,955	1	218,445,570
Net book value, year ended 2021	\$ 110,596,895 \$	39,374,792	\$ 136,266,911 \$	39,824,710 \$	54,419,305 \$	64,438,501 \$	45,405,599 \$	15,885,244 \$	6,739,256 \$	512,951,213
Net book value, year ended 2020	\$ 110,775,714 \$ 35,889,026	35,889,026	\$ 126,393,283 \$	38,010,728 \$	54,779,383 \$	63,010,473 \$	43,861,964 \$	43,861,964 \$ 16,136,384 \$	20,961,488 \$	509,818,443

11. Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of:

	2022	2021
Reserve funds (Schedule 1) Investment in properties under development Unallocated surplus Unallocated surplus for controlled entities Investment in tangible capital assets	\$ 77,487,784 28,461,956 9,759,797 5,829,110 476,425,157	\$ 76,603,459 10,452,169 1,370,258 7,187,598 472,402,844
	\$597,963,804	\$568,016,328

Reserve Fund

(a) Reserve funds

Reserve funds are funds that have been internally restricted by Council. Formal establishing bylaws have been adopted pursuant to the *Community Charter*, *Local Government Act*, and *Resort Municipality of Whistler Act* which define how these reserves are to be used.

(b) Resort Municipality Initiative and Municipal and Regional District Tax (Schedule 1)

The Municipal and Regional District Tax ("MRDT") is funded by a tax on room rentals which is collected by the Province of British Columbia with a portion remitted to the RMOW monthly.

The Province of British Columbia created the Resort Municipality Initiative (RMI) to support the expansion, development and improvement of resorts in British Columbia to increase tourism, economic development and employment.

Expenditures from both these funds are restricted to those set out in the establishing Order in Council for the MRDT and to an agreement between the RMOW and the Province of British Columbia for the RMI funding.

(c) Cheakamus Crossing Affordable Employee Housing Reserve

The Community Land Bank Trust Declaration between the RMOW and the Province of BC requires that all profits from development of land in the Community Land Bank be contributed to a reserve for the development and maintenance of affordable employee housing. The RMOW has established the Cheakamus Crossing Affordable Employee Housing Reserve for this purpose. All profits from the sale of properties under development or properties held for sale must be contributed to this reserve at the end of the development project (Note 18).

12. Taxation Revenue

Taxation revenue for general municipal purposes comprises the following amounts:

,067,434	100.00		
,007,434		\$ 85,927,185	100.00
	100.00	Ψ 03,727,103	100.00
ther governr	ments:		
888,994 ,656,068 979,749 5,373 ,452,537	0.93 1.72 1.02 0.01 41.07	731,475 1,168,800 946,249 4,449 33,686,659 36,537,632	0.85 1.36 1.10 0.01 39.20 42.52
,426,201 526,631 ,131,881		40,617,273 562,644 8,209,636	57.48
	888,994 ,656,068 979,749 5,373 ,452,537 ,982,721 ,426,201 526,631	,656,068 1.72 979,749 1.02 5,373 0.01 ,452,537 41.07 ,982,721 44.75 ,426,201 526,631 ,131,881	888,994 0.93 731,475 ,656,068 1.72 1,168,800 979,749 1.02 946,249 5,373 0.01 4,449 ,452,537 41.07 33,686,659 ,982,721 44.75 36,537,632 ,426,201 40,617,273 526,631 562,644 ,131,881 8,209,636

13. Fees and Charges

	2022	2021
Fees and charges are comprised as follows:		
Permits and fines Admissions and programs Facility rental Fares User fees - utility funds	\$ 7,571,968 2,085,796 7,618,126 1,058,378 14,595,916	\$ 6,198,803 1,587,231 8,221,813 1,357,570 13,605,684
	\$32,930,184	\$ 30,971,101

14. Contingent Liabilities

(a) The RMOW and its employees contribute to the Municipal Pension Plan (the Plan), a jointly trusteed pension plan. The board of trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the Plan, including investment of the assets and administration of benefits. The Plan is a multi-employer contributory pension plan. Basic pension benefits provided are based on a formula. As at December 31, 2021, the Plan has about 227,000 active members and approximately 118,000 retired members. Active members include approximately 42,000 contributors from local governments.

Every three years, an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the plan and adequacy of plan funding. The actuary determines an appropriate combined employer and member contribution rate to fund the plan. The actuary's calculated contribution rate is based on the entry-age normal cost method, which produces the long-term rate of member and employer contributions sufficient to provide benefits for average future entrants to the plan. This rate may be adjusted for the amortization of any actuarial funding surplus and will be adjusted for the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability.

The most recent actuarial valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as at December 31, 2021, indicated a \$3,761 million funding surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis.

The Resort Municipality of Whistler paid \$2,314,014 (2021 - \$2,361,924) for employer contributions while employees contributed \$2,072,280 (2021 - \$2,019,556) to the plan in fiscal 2022. The next valuation will be as at December 31, 2024 with results available later in 2025.

Employers participating in the Plan record their pension expense as the amount of employer contributions during the fiscal year (defined contribution pension plan accounting). This is because the Plan records accrued liabilities and accrued assets for the Plan in aggregate with the result that there is no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and costs to individual entities participating in the Plan.

(b) A number of legal claims have been initiated against the RMOW in varying and unspecified amounts arising from the ordinary course of operations. The outcome of these claims cannot reasonably be determined at this time. Losses resulting from claims are recorded in the period the loss becomes likely and can be reasonably estimated.

15. Contractual Obligations

(a) The RMOW has an agreement with Tourism Whistler where the RMOW agrees to transfer 50% of all MRDT, including 50% of hotel tax from Online Accommodation Providers ("OAP"), earned within the Municipality for the calendar year. The current year transfers to Tourism Whistler under all agreements were \$6,413,446 (2021 - \$3,122,930).

The RMOW allocates the remaining 50% of OAP funds to the Employee Housing Reserve to support affordable housing in Whistler.

(b) The British Columbia Housing Management Commission and Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation have provided Whistler Housing Authority Ltd. ("WHA") with forgivable loans in the amount of \$7,749,270 (2021 - \$7,768,968). Under the related agreements, principal is incrementally forgiven annually beginning in future years, provided that WHA remains compliant under the agreements by continuing to use, and operate the lands as intended. These forgivable loans are secured by the land and building and assignment of rents.

Management has assessed it to be probable that the WHA will meet all forgiveness criteria and, as a result, the amounts have been recognized in government transfers in the statement of operations in the year received or receivable.

(c) Whistler 2020 Development Corporation ("WDC") has entered into various agreements and contracts for services and construction to complete the development plan. Commitments outstanding as at December 31, 2022 are approximately \$2,115,683 (2021 - \$12,900,000).

WDC is responsible for the new home warranty provided to purchasers at 1340 Mount Fee Road and is providing two, five and ten year warranty insurance as required for residential units. Management has assessed the potential risk associated with the warranties and believes there is no material exposure in the year.

16. Trust Funds

Not recorded in these consolidated financial statements are the Cemetery fund and refundable building, damage and security deposits. The following is a summary of trust fund transactions for the year:

	2022	2021
Balances, beginning of year Contributions received	\$ 2,727,213 \$ 1,162,611	2,190,435 1,116,363
Less: expenses and transfers	3,889,824 1,316,345	3,306,798 579,585
Balances, end of year	\$ 2,573,479 \$	2,727,213

17. Financial Plan

Financial Plan amounts represent the Financial Plan bylaw adopted by Council on January 25, 2022 as adjusted to match the required presentation in the Statement of Operations and the Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets in accordance with PSAS. This adjustment is necessary because certain revenue items in the Financial Plan are not considered revenues for PSAS purposes including transfers from reserves and other internal sources, collection of works and services charges and debt proceeds. Similarly capital expenditures and debt principal repayments are not considered expenses for PSAS purposes. The Financial Plan amounts are also presented on a consolidated basis and include the budgets for all entities that form part of the RMOW's reporting entity.

The following shows how these two different bases are reconciled:

Excess of expenditure over revenue per Financial Plan bylaw Controlled entity budgets not included in bylaw Debt proceeds Debt principal repayments Capital expenditure	\$ (41,491,632) 24,572,451 (50,000) 1,379,142 17,585,607
Financial plan deficit on a PSAS basis	1,995,568
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Net investment in properties under development Amortization	(17,585,607) (2,402,529) 17,084,804
Change in net financial assets	\$ (907,764)

18. Properties Under Development

Whistler 2020 Development Corporation is developing affordable employee housing and market value lots in the Cheakamus Crossing neighbourhood. During the year, 46 units of affordable employee housing and 20 market sublots were sold for total proceeds of \$44,106,103.

As at December 31, 2022, Properties Under Development include inventory held for sale totalling \$542,080, representing the value of three market sublots that have not yet been sold as well as 54 units of affordable employee housing completed and sold after year end and expenditures on development of the four remaining lots within the Cheakamus Crossing Phase II area. Land and development expenditures are summarized as follows:

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year Development expenditures Cost of properties sold	\$23,881,905 23,319,946 (18,739,895)	\$ 3,200,624 20,681,281 -
Balance, end of year	\$28,461,956	\$ 23,881,905

19. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

20. Segmented Operations

The RMOW is a diversified local government that provides a wide range of services to its taxpayers and visitors, including General Government Services, Resort Experience, Infrastructure Services, Corporate & Community Services, Infrastructure Maintenance, and Controlled Entities. For management reporting purposes, the RMOW's operations and activities are organized and reported by Divisions.

Municipal Services are provided by various departments and their activities are reported in these respective Divisions. The departments disclosed in the segment information, along with the services they provide, are as follows.

General Government Services

Mayor and Council, Chief Administrator, Communications, Economic Development, Human Resources

Adopting bylaws and administrative policy; ensuring effective communication and community engagement; economic development, housing analysis and performance monitoring; and ensuring that high quality Municipal services standards are met.

Resort Experience

Resort Planning, Parks Planning, Cultural Planning and Development, Village Events and Animation, Resort Operations, Facility Construction Management, Environmental Stewardship

Prepare land use plans, bylaws and policies for sustainable development of the RMOW, including development of high quality parks and cultural services. Coordinating festivals, events, sports tournaments and community groups; operating Village and Park Host programs; and maintaining municipal assets, including facilities, parks, trails, lighting and irrigation.

Infrastructure Services

Water and Sewer Utilities, Waste Management, Central Services, Transportation, Transportation Demand Management, Development Services, Building Department

Broad function comprised of engineering departments and public works crews maintaining and improving road systems, drainage, flood protection, fleet maintenance, transit services, and approving subdivision matters. Water and Sewer Utilities include water and waste water system networks, storm mains, pump stations and reservoirs. Waste Management includes managing solid waste, recycling and organics collection at the residential depots and the transfer station.

Resort Municipality of Whistler Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

20. Segmented Operations (Continued)

Corporate & Community Services

Financial Services, Information Technology, Legislative Services, Recreation, Library Services, Protective Services

Ensuring effective financial management; supporting the RMOW's integrated technology systems; managing statutory governance processes, records, risk and insurance; operating the Meadow Park Sports Centre pool, arena, fitness centre, youth centre and outdoor facilities; and operating the Whistler Public Library. Protective Services ensure safety for the public through the provision of emergency response, RCMP and fire services, as well as emergency management planning, Fire Smart, bylaw enforcement, and animal control.

Infrastructure Maintenance and Amortization

Repair and maintenance projects, as well as non-capital projects that deliver specific unique and non-recurring outcomes.

Controlled Entities

Entities controlled by the RMOW, as disclosed in Note 1.

Resort Municipality of Whistler Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

20. Segmented Operations (Continued)

	GENER	GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES	RESORT EXPERIENCE	INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	CORPORATE & COMMUNITY SERVICES	INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE AND AMORTIZATION	CONTROLLED	2022
REVENUES								
Taxation revenue	↔	43,952,832 \$	∽	9,131,881 \$	⇔	⇔	\$	53,084,713
Government transfers and grant revenue		19,084,600	,	286,099	584,888	881,457	13,831	21,150,875
Fees and charges		560,413	372,761	16,964,210	8,331,134	32,737	6,668,929	32,930,184
Investment income		2,391,497	•	471,682	1,525		199,192	3,063,896
Works and services charges		498,849	•	•	•		•	498,849
Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible								
capital assets		•	•	108,392	•	(35,536)	(41,500)	31,356
Income from government								
business enterprises		53,510	•	•	•	•		53,510
Other income		79,159	360,210	914,702	1,068,548	270,753	31,202	2,724,574
Property sales revenue		1	,	,	•		44,106,103	44,106,103
		66,620,860	732,971	28,176,966	60'986'6	1,149,411	50,977,757	157,644,060
EXPENSES								
Payroll		3,671,857	9,105,213	8,570,715	17,461,279	457,224	728,841	39,995,129
Goods and services		8,870,772	4,713,684	15,013,703	9,631,823	113,716	2,510,955	40,854,653
Interest charges on debt		24,401		000'609	•		645,562	1,278,963
Infrastructure maintenance			230,118	•	•	7,952,415	117,937	8,300,470
Landfill liability adjustment expense			•	15,355	•		•	15,355
Cost of developments sold			•		•		21,319,244	21,319,244
		12,567,030	14,049,015	24,208,773	27,093,102	8,523,355	25,322,539	111,763,814
Amortization		ı	1	1	1	13,946,663	1,986,107	15,932,770
		12,567,030	14,049,015	24,208,773	27,093,102	22,470,018	27,308,646	127,696,584
Annual surplus (deficit)		54,053,830	(13,316,044)	3,968,193	(17,107,007)	(21,320,607)	23,669,111	29,947,476
Transfer to/from other funds		19,181,927	(4,344,534)	7,901,782	2,174,756	(24,909,863)	(4,068)	
Net Change in Financial Equity	\$	34,871,903 \$	(8,971,510) \$	(3,933,589)	(19,281,763) \$	3,589,256 \$	23,673,179 \$	29,947,476

Resort Municipality of Whistler Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

20. Segmented Operations (Continued)

	GENE	GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES	RESORT EXPERIENCE	INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	CORPORATE & COMMUNITY SERVICES	INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE AND AMORTIZATION	CONTROLLED	2021
REVENUES								
Taxation revenue	↔	41,179,917 \$	↔	8,209,636 \$	-	⇔	·	49,389,553
Government transfers and grant revenue		12,999,668	•	628,930	532,085	713,202	896'026	15,844,853
Fees and charges		309,512	607,321	16,310,237	6,244,776	53,075	7,446,180	30,971,101
Investment income		1,537,729	1	524,793	•	•	30,769	2,093,291
Contributed tangible capital assets		•	•		•	1		,
Works and services charges		824,590	•	•		•	•	824,590
Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible								
capital assets		1	1	346		(322, 312)	1	(321,966)
income from government								
business enterprises		53,450		•	ı	•	•	53,450
Other income		95,442	341,581	418,606	727,973	149,997	28,084	1,761,683
		57,000,308	948,902	26,092,548	7,504,834	593,962	8,476,001	100,616,555
EXPENSES								
Payroll		2,867,195	8,852,312	8,185,022	16,798,283	334,632	690,874	37,728,318
Goods and services		5,434,010	3,583,654	14,802,673	8,551,412	154,347	2,320,715	34,846,811
Interest charges on debt		27,206	•	642,730		ı	591,016	1,260,952
Infrastructure maintenance			246,552			7,220,330	193,631	7,660,513
Landfill liability adjustment expense			•	173,398		ı	•	173,398
		8,328,411	12,682,518	23,803,823	25,349,695	7,709,309	3,796,236	81,669,992
Amortization						13,385,321	2,092,060	15,477,381
		8,328,411	12,682,518	23,803,823	25,349,695	21,094,630	5,888,296	97,147,373
Annual surplus (deficit)		48,671,897	(11,733,616)	2,288,725	(17,844,861)	(20,500,668)	2,587,705	3,469,182
Transfer to/from other funds		20,232,567	(3,704,089)	6,513,368	1,671,518	(24,760,784)	47,420	1
Net Change in Financial Equity	\$	28,439,330 \$	(8,029,527) \$	(4,224,643) \$	(19,516,379) \$	4,260,116 \$	2,540,285 \$	3,469,182

Resort Municipality of Whistler Schedule 1 - Consolidated Schedule of Reserves

For the year ended December 31

	Balance 2021	Total Contributions	Total Expenditures	Balance 2022
General fund				
Municipal and regional				
district tax	\$ 3,872,231	\$ 11,695,714	\$ 11,521,616	\$ 4,046,329
Resort municipality initiative	3,644,391	5,966,258	3,940,111	5,670,538
Vehicle replacement	3,378,639	1,401,454	1,509,817	3,270,276
General operating	7,285,092	2,902,703	3,021,032	7,166,763
General capital	17,747,231	4,053,742	6,039,743	15,761,230
Library	294,639	9,820	23,297	281,162
Parking	511,702	17,756	-	529,458
Recreation works charges	4,179,296	241,699	67,343	4,353,652
Transportation works charges	-	3,488,847	3,488,847	-
Employee housing	344,583	1,507,807	1,266,222	586,168
	41,257,804	31,285,800	30,878,028	41,665,576
Water fund				
Water capital	5,091,732	4,305,920	3,340,723	6,056,929
Water operating	6,215,231	545,818	151,543	6,609,506
Water works charges	792,618	45,678	-	838,296
	12,099,581	4,897,416	3,492,266	13,504,731
Sewer fund				
Sewer capital	5,460,875	2,494,812	4,873,451	3,082,236
Sewer operating	2,817,319	602,134	408,960	3,010,493
Sewer works charges	11,927,728	472,052	-	12,399,780
	20,205,922	3,568,998	5,282,411	18,492,509
Solid waste fund				
Solid waste capital	3,033,765	1,409,451	675,647	3,767,569
Solid waste operating	6,387	101,088	50,076	57,399
	3,040,152	1,510,539	725,723	3,824,968
Total	\$ 76,603,459	\$ 41,262,753	\$ 40,378,428	\$77,487,784

Resort Municipality of Whistler Schedule 2 - Consolidated Schedule of Debt

As at December 31

			Interest	Balance o	outstanding
Bylaws	Purpose	Maturity	rate	2022	2021
General fund 1841	Library - FCM Ioan	2029	2.230%	\$ 1,434,334	\$ 1,639,239
Sewer utility f	und				
1839	WWTP upgrade	2028	2.900%	5,785,884	6,624,625
Callelaska fi	l				_
Solid waste fur 1840	na Transfer station	2028	2.900%	2,314,354	2,649,850
Controlled ent	ities				
	Housing Ioan - Legacy Way	2030	1.580%	2,286,305	2,558,406
	Housing Ioan - Seppo's Way	2025	6.800%	1,275,834	1,670,279
	Housing loan - Cloudburst	2028	3.239%	3,757,407	3,884,852
	Housing Loan - CMHC - Lega Way	2034	2.500%	1,250,862	1,220,507
	Housing Loan - CMLS - Legac		2.500%	1,230,602	1,220,307
	Way	2029	1.580%	7,130,415	7,227,959
	Housing Ioan - Bear Paw	2030	2.500%	5,048,376	5,149,230
	Housing loan - Cloudburst	2031	1.490%	7,748,266	7,923,422
	Construction Ioan - Cheakar		1.17070	777 107200	7,720,122
	Phase II Parcel A	2022	3.450%		13,429,736
				28,497,465	43,064,391
Total debt				\$38,032,037	\$ 53,978,105

Resort Municipality of Whistler Schedule 3 - Consolidated Schedule of Government Transfers and Grants

For the year ended December 31	2022 Financial Plan	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
	(Note 17)		
Provincial transfers			
Unconditional Provincial revenue sharing Small community grant	\$ 280,000 305,000	\$ 228,454 \$ 311,000	258,000 306,746
	585,000	539,454	564,746
Conditional Municipal and regional district tax	6,374,234	12,826,892	6,245,860
Resort municipality initiative CMHC grant to Whistler Housing Authority Ltd.	6,475,000 -	5,807,400 -	5,787,006 968,968
Community wildfire protection Strengthening communities, outreach programs	150,000	100,000 230,479	531,565 81,696
RCMP victim services	220,000 64,728	68,404	70,235
Community emergency flood plain mapping	-	73,700	66,165
Provincial grants to library	51,500	97,622	55,543
Firesmart economic recovery Environment and sustainability initiatives	60,500	74,613 73,333	50,000
Emergency program initiatives	236,170	75,333 35,496	- 16,505
Provincial childcare fund	26,000	35,278	44,102
Healthy communities grant	-	20,090	-
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District library grant	- 01 000	15,450	-
UBCM convention host Universal washrooms in community facility	81,000	17,500 12,500	-
Poverty reduction planning & action program	- -	5,440	38,560
Asset management investment plan	-	-	15,000
Housing needs assessment	-	10,000	10,000
Natural asset management plan	-	10,000	-
Go electric fleet rebate Lost Lake snowmaking facilities	750,000	9,750 5,231	-
Electrical vehicle charging stations	276,167	-	-
Other grants	10,000	27,053	20,977
	14,775,299	19,556,231	14,002,182
Federal transfers			
Conditional			
Community works grant - gas tax Canada community revitalization fund	575,000 -	579,598 141,249	1,133,918 18,000
Flood plain mapping	-	152,729	10,272
Asset management investment plan Highway 99 intersection upgrades	20,000 70,000	42,306 -	10,000
	665,000	915,882	1,172,190
Total government grants	16,025,299	21,011,567	15,739,118
Grants in lieu of taxes	105,700	139,308	105,735
	\$ 16,130,999	\$ 21,150,875 \$	15,844,853