SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH
Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

To the Mayor and Council of the Summer Village of Sandy Beach

The integrity, relevance and comparability of the data in the accompanying financial statements are the responsibility of management.

The financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. They necessarily include some amounts that are based on the best estimates and judgements of management.

To assist in its responsibility, management maintains accounting, budget and other controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are appropriately authorized, that assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded, and that financial records are reliable for preparation of financial statements.

Metrix Group LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, have been appointed by the Village Council to express an opinion on the Village's financial statements.

Rudolf Liebenberg, Chief Administrative Officer



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Council of Summer Village of Sandy Beach

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Summer Village of Sandy Beach (the Village), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the statements of 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 Village as at December 31, 2018, and the results of its operations, changes in net financial assets, and its 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 *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Village 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 those requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, 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 Village's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Village or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(continues)



EDMONTON LLOYDMINSTER WHITECOURT METRIXGROUP.CA

Independent Auditors' Report to the Mayor and Council of Summer Village of Sandy Beach (continued)

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 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.

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.

METRIX GROUP LLP

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Edmonton, Alberta March 7, 2019

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Financial Position As At December 31, 2018

		2018	2017
FINANCIAL ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)  Receivables (Note 3)	\$ 	1,772,575 63,808	\$ 1,557,354 121,110
	_	1,836,383	1,678,464
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Deferred revenue (Note 4)	\$	19,716 333,878	\$ 16,239 199,988
	_	353,594	216,227
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		1,482,789	1,462,237
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Note 5) Prepaids		1,719,842 10,524	1,822,300 10,279
		1,730,366	1,832,579
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 6)	\$	3,213,155	\$ 3,294,816

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2018 (Budget) (Note 11)		dget) (Actual)		2017 (Actual)
REVENUE  Net taxation (Schedule 2) Government transfers for operating Return on investments Penalties on taxes Rentals Sales and user charges Other	\$	347,508 18,442 5,100 8,210 6,600 1,000 - 386,860	\$	348,761 48,309 18,888 14,319 8,875 2,274 1,350	\$ 339,859 9,617 16,681 13,817 6,650 819 - 387,443
EXPENSES  General administration Roads, streets, walks and lighting Waste management Council and other legislative Water Land use planning, zoning and development Fire Culture: libraries, museums, halls Family and community support services Parks and recreation Bylaw enforcement Amortization		139,410 115,100 92,000 15,000 7,350 6,600 9,440 9,000 9,065 1,800	7	146,127 122,440 84,979 13,718 6,965 6,817 4,625 4,380 3,200 1,308 - 124,453	158,716 117,868 16,767 11,207 5,709 3,643 4,440 8,606 600 1,650 2,627 124,633
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT) BEFORE OTHER REVENUE  OTHER REVENUE Government transfers for capital Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets		(17,905) 89,861 - 89,861		(76,236) - (5,425) (5,425)	(69,023) - 14,307 14,307
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		71,956		(81,661)	(54,716)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	3,294,816		3,294,816	3,349,532
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR (Note 6)	\$	3,366,772	\$	3,213,155	\$ 3,294,816

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2018 (Budget) <i>(Note 11)</i>		2018 (Actual)		2017 (Actual)
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$	71,956	\$	(81,661)	\$ (54,716)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(89,861)		(48,420)	(16,328)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-		124,453	124,633
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		-		21,000	-
Loss on sale of tangible capital assets		-		5,425	-
		(17,905)		20,797	53,589
Use of prepaid expenses		-		(245)	(312)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		(17,905)		20,552	53,277
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,462,237		1,462,237	1,408,960
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,444,332	\$	1,482,789	\$ 1,462,237

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

		2018		2017
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Annual surplus	\$	(81,661)	\$	(54,716)
Non-cash items not affecting annual surplus:		, ,	·	, , ,
Amortization		124,453		124,633
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	5,425		(14,307)
	7_	48,217		55,610
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations:				
Receivables		57,302		49,829
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,477		(3,311)
Prepaids		(245)		(312)
Deferred revenue	_	133,890		114,663
		194,424		160,869
Cash flow from operating activities		242,641		216,479
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(48,420)		(16,328)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		21,000		14,307
Cash flow used by capital activities		(27,420)		(2,021)
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW		215,221		214,458
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,557,354		1,342,896
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,772,575	\$	1,557,354

## SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Schedule of Equity in Tangible Capital Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

(Schedule 1)

		2018	2017
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR  Acquisition of tangible capital assets  Amortization  Net book value of tangible capital assets disposed of	\$	1,822,300 48,420 (124,453) (26,425)	\$ 1,930,605 16,328 (124,633)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	1,719,842	\$ 1,822,300
Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of the following: Tangible capital assets (net book value)	<u>\$</u>	1,719,842	\$ 1,822,300

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Schedule of Property Taxes For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

(Schedule 2)

	2018 (Budget) (Note 11)	2018 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)
TAXATION Real property taxes	<u>\$ 458,329</u>	\$ 459,581	\$ 450,834
REQUISITIONS Alberta School Foundation Fund Lac Ste. Anne Foundation	102,246 8,575		102,355 8,620
	110,821	110,820	110,975
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 347,508	\$ 348,761	\$ 339,859

	2018 (Budget) Note 11)	(	2018 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	
Materials, goods and supplies	\$ 126,536	\$	156,101	\$ 114,248	
Salaries, wages and benefits	86,500		123,089	110,786	
Contracted and general services	182,514		111,396	92,962	
Transfer payments to other governments	9,065		3,477	13,725	
Bank charges	150		496	112	
Amortization	 -		124,453	124,633	
	\$ 404,765	\$	519,012	\$ 456,466	

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of Sandy Beach (the "Village") are the representations of management, prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Village are as follows:

## (a) Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and cash flows of the reporting entity. The entity is comprised of all the organizations that are owned or controlled by the Village and are, therefore, accountable to Village Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

The schedule of taxes levied also includes requisitions for education that are not part of the reporting entity.

The statements exclude trust assets that are administered for the benefit of external parties.

#### (b) Basis of Accounting

Revenues are accounted for in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues.

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period that the events giving rise to the transfer occurred, providing the transfers are authorized, the Town has met any eligibility criteria, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.

Expenses are recognized in the period the goods and services are acquired and a liability is incurred or transfers are due.

#### (c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include items that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. These short-term investments have a maturity of one year or less at acquisition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investing.

## (d) Use of Estimates

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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant areas requiring the use of management's estimates include the useful lives of tangible capital assets assets and the corresponding rates of amortization.

(continues)

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

## (e) Tax Revenue

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year they are levied.

Construction and borrowing costs associated with local improvement projects are recovered through annual special assessments during the period of the related borrowings. These levies are collectable from propriety owners for work performed by the Village and are recognized as revenue in the year the tax is levied.

#### (f) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life as follows:

Land improvements	15-25 years
Engineered structures	
Roadways	20-30 years
Wastewater	45 years
Buildings	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years

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

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

#### (q) Contaminated Sites

Contaminated sites are defined as the result of contamination being introduced in air, soil,water or sediment of a chemical, organic, or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. A liability for remediation on contaminated sites is recognized, net of any recoveries, when an environmental standard exists, contamination exceeds the environmental standard, the Village is directly responsible for or accepts responsibility for the liability, future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the liability can be made.

## (h) 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.

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

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

(continues)

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

(i) Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing 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. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the annual surplus, provides the consolidated Change in Net Financial Assets for the year.

^	$\sim$	$\sim$		/ALENTS
,	LASH	$\cup \Delta > H$	F( )     \	/AI = NI   S

	 2018	2017
Savings account Operating account Guaranteed Investment Certificates	\$ 1,261,865 496,656 14,054	\$ 1,239,406 303,894 14,054
	\$ 1,772,575	\$ 1,557,354

Guaranteed Investment Certificates bear interest at rate of 2.20 % maturing May 2019.

## 3. RECEIVABLES

	2018		2017
Taxes and grants in place of taxes Goods and Services Tax Trade and other	\$ 49,171 8,617 6,020	\$	53,928 65,793 1,389
	\$ 63,808	\$	121,110

## 4. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue consists of restricted funds received by the Village which relate to costs that will be incurred in future periods.

	<u> </u>		2017
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - capital component Federal Gas Tax Fund grants Family and Community Support Services	\$	312,922 20,956 -	\$ 192,947 623 6,418
	\$	333,878	\$ 199,988

	SSETS					Ne	2018 t Book ′alue		2017 Net Book Value
Engineered Structures							arue		value
Engineered Structures Roadway systems Wastewater systems					\$		824,350 93,675	\$	882,513 99,018
							918,025		981,531
Buildings							392,256		404,850
Land							222,015		222,015
Machinery and equipment							139,705		158,840
Vehicles							29,086		32,964
Land improvements					_		18,755		22,100
					\$		1,719,842	\$	1,822,300
		0 1							0 1
	P.o.	Cost eginning of	Dı	ırchased					Cost
	De	Year		dditions	Disposals		Transfers		End of Year
Engineered Structures									
Roadway systems	\$	1,823,215	\$	16,704 \$	-	\$	-	\$	1,839,919
Wastewater systems		240,422		-	-		-		240,422
		2,063,637		16,704	-		-		2,080,341
Buildings		642,545			_		_		642,545
Machinery and equipment		371,314		31,716	39,116	;	_		363,914
Land		222,015		-	-		_		222,015
Land improvements		74,448		-	_		_		74,448
Vehicles					_				,
VCITICICS		55,281							55,281
verifices	\$	3,429,240	\$	48,420 \$	39,116	\$	-	\$	55,281 3,438,544
verifices	Acc	3,429,240 cumulated	\$	48,420 \$	39,116	\$	-	A	3,438,544 ccumulated
verifices	Acc Ame	3,429,240 eumulated ortization			39,116	\$	<u>-</u> -	A	3,438,544 ccumulated mortization
Verifices	Acc Amo	3,429,240 cumulated		48,420 \$ Current portization	39,116	i \$	- Transfers	A	3,438,544 ccumulated
	Acc Amo	3,429,240 sumulated ortization ginning of		Current		\$	- Transfers	A	3,438,544 ccumulated mortization End of
Engineered Structures	Acc Ame Beg	3,429,240 sumulated ortization ginning of Year	Am	Current cortization			Transfers	A	3,438,544 ccumulated mortization End of Year
Engineered Structures Roadway systems	Acc Amo	3,429,240 sumulated ortization ginning of	Am	Current nortization 74,867 \$		\$	Transfers	A	3,438,544 ccumulated mortization End of Year 1,015,569
Engineered Structures	Acc Ame Beg	3,429,240 sumulated ortization ginning of Year	Am	Current cortization			Transfers	A	3,438,544 ccumulated mortization End of Year 1,015,569 146,747
Engineered Structures Roadway systems Wastewater systems	Acc Ame Beg	3,429,240 sumulated ortization ginning of Year 940,702 141,404 1,082,106	Am	Current cortization 74,867 \$ 5,343 80,210	Disposals - -		Transfers	A	3,438,544 ccumulated mortization End of Year 1,015,569 146,747 1,162,316
Engineered Structures Roadway systems Wastewater systems Buildings	Acc Ame Beg	3,429,240 sumulated ortization ginning of Year 940,702 141,404 1,082,106 237,695	Am	74,867 \$ 5,343 80,210 12,594	Disposals - -		Transfers	A	3,438,544 ccumulated mortization End of Year 1,015,569 146,747 1,162,316 250,289
Engineered Structures Roadway systems Wastewater systems	Acc Ame Beg	3,429,240 eumulated ortization ginning of Year 940,702 141,404 1,082,106 237,695 52,348	Am	74,867 \$ 5,343 80,210 12,594 3,345	Disposals - -		Transfers	A	3,438,544 ccumulated mortization End of Year 1,015,569 146,747 1,162,316 250,289 55,693
Engineered Structures Roadway systems Wastewater systems  Buildings Land improvements	Acc Ame Beg	3,429,240 sumulated ortization ginning of Year 940,702 141,404 1,082,106 237,695	Am	74,867 \$ 5,343 80,210 12,594	Disposals - -	\$	Transfers	A	3,438,544 ccumulated mortization End of Year 1,015,569 146,747 1,162,316 250,289

6.	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS			
		_	2018	2017
	Unrestricted surplus Restricted surplus	\$	332,528	\$ 383,826
	Sewage reserve Equipment reserve		360,000 291,000	340,000 271,000
	Water reserve Roads reserve	_	246,285 263,500	234,190 243,500
		_	1,493,313	1,088,690
	Equity In tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	4	1,719,842	1,822,300
		\$	3,213,155	\$ 3,294,816

#### 7. SALARIES AND BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

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

	Salary (1)	E	Benefits (2)	2018	2017
Village Council Mayor (2018) Harney Mayor (2017) Lambert Drybough Hellings Bigelow	\$ 3,906 3,906 3,906 - -	\$	- - - - -	\$ 3,906 3,906 3,906 - -	\$ 1,326 3,600 1,326 2,255 2,255
	\$ 11,718	\$	-	\$ 11,718	\$ 10,762
Chief Administrative Officer	\$ 52,000	\$	3,547	\$ 55,547	\$ 63,359

Salary includes regular base pay, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration. Chief Administrative Officers salaries also includes amounts paid in subcontracting administrative support staff services.

Benefits and allowances include the employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees and the employer's share of the costs of any additional taxable benefits.

#### 8. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Village has entered into an agreement for Municipal Assessment Services for the period April 1, 2016 - March 31, 2019. The agreement requires annual fees in the amount of \$7,772 over the term.

#### 9. DEBT LIMITS

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

	 2018	2017
Total debt limit Total debt	\$ 664,164 -	\$ 581,165 -
Total debt limit remaining	\$ 664,164	\$ 581,165
Service on debt limit Service on debt	\$ 110,694 -	\$ 96,861 <u>-</u>
Total service on debt limit remaining	\$ 110,694	\$ 96,861

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

#### 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Village's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. It is management's opinion that the Village is not exposed to significant interest or currency risk arising from these financial instruments. Unless otherwise noted, the fair values of these financial instruments approximates their carrying values.

The Village is exposed to credit risk with respect to receivables. Credit risk arises from the possibility that customers may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfil their obligations. The large number and diversity of customers minimizes the Village's credit risk.

#### 11. BUDGET FIGURES

Budget figures are provided for informational purposes only and are unaudited. The 2018 budget, prepared by the Summer Village of Sandy Beach, reflects all municipal activities including capital projects and reserves for future use. The reconciliation below is provided to encompass these items and is provided for information purposes only.

2018 Budget

	 10 Baaget	 710 Actual
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 71,956	\$ (81,661)
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	5,425
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(89,861)	(48,420)
Net transfers (to) from reserves	 17,905	 (72,095)
	\$ -	\$ (196,751)

2018 Actual

## 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Salaries, wages and benefits include \$0 (2017 - \$35,301) for salaries and benefits to the brother of a Village Council member.

## 13. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by Council and management.