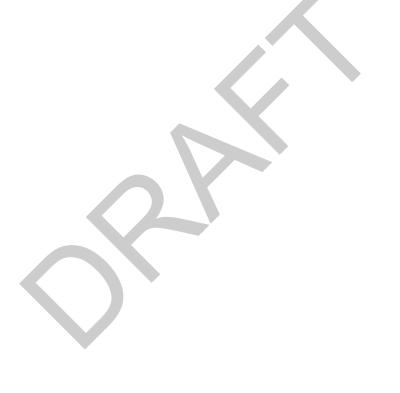
SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH
Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2019



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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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)

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 auditors' 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 19, 2020

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Financial Position As At December 31, 2019

		2019	2018
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Receivables (Note 3)	\$ 	1,830,425 55,091	\$ 1,772,575 63,808
	_	1,885,516	1,836,383
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	28,413 354,420	\$ 19,716
Deferred revenue (Note 4.)	_	382,833	333,878 353,594
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		1,502,683	1,482,789
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Note 5) Prepaids		1,690,229 11,801 -	1,719,842 10,524
		1,702,030	1,730,366
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 6)	<u>\$</u>	3,204,713	\$ 3,213,155

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		2019 Budget) <i>Note 11)</i>	get) (Actual)		2018 (Actual)	
REVENUE						
Net taxation (Schedule 2)	\$	358,507	\$	360,550	\$	348,761
Government transfers for operating		37,948		80,261		48,309
Return on investments		10,600		29,147		18,888
Rentals		12,230		12,215		8,875
Penalties on taxes		5,000		10,914		14,319
Sales and user charges Other		84,000 45,000		2,041		2,274 1,350
Other		45,000		<u> </u>		1,330
		553,285		495,128		442,776
EXPENSES						
Roads, streets, walks and lighting		211,540		232,840		122,440
General administration		172,070		147,767		146,127
Waste management		75,000		27,059		84,979
Council and other legislative		15,500		14,194		13,718
Water		8,250		8,691		6,965
Fire		5,660		7,660		4,625
Land use planning, zoning and development		7,500		6,528 5.711		6,817
Culture: libraries, museums, halls Parks and recreation		8,550 3,350		5,711 1,995		4,380 1,308
Family and community support services		9,065		750		3,200
Amortization		-		128,192		124,453
		516,485		581,387		519,012
	-	310,400		301,307		319,012
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT) BEFORE						
OTHER REVENUE		36,800		(86,259)		(76,236)
OTHER REVENUE						
OTHER REVENUE		2/1 210		77 017		
Government transfers for capital Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		241,318		77,817		- (5,425)
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets				<u> </u>		(3,423)
		241,318		77,817		(5,425)
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		278,118		(8,442)		(81,661)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	;	3,213,155		3,213,155		3,294,816
ACCUMULATED SUDDILLS END OF VEAD						
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR (Note 6)		3,491,273		3,204,713	\$	3,213,155

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019 (Budget) (Note 11)		2019 (Actual)		2018 (Actual)	
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$	278,118	\$	(8,442)	\$	(81,661)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(249,318)		(98,579)		(48,420)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-		128,192		124,453
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		-		-		21,000
Loss on sale of tangible capital assets		-		-		5,425
		28,800		21,171		20,797
Use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses		-		(1,277)		(245)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		28,800		19,894		20,552
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	1,482,789		1,482,789		1,462,237
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,511,589	\$	1,502,683	\$	1,482,789

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

		2019	2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	(8,442)	\$ (81,661)
Non-cash items not affecting annual surplus:			
Amortization		128,192	124,453
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		-	5,425
		119,750	48,217
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations:			
Receivables		8,717	57,302
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		8,697	3,477
Prepaids		(1,277)	(245)
Deferred revenue	_	20,542	133,890
		36,679	194,424
Cash flow from operating activities		156,429	242,641
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(98,579)	(48,420)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		-	21,000
Cash flow used by capital activities		(98,579)	(27,420)
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW		57,850	215,221
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,772,575	1,557,354
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,830,425	\$ 1,772,575

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Schedule of Equity in Tangible Capital Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(Schedule 1)

	2019	2018
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization Net book value of tangible capital assets disposed of	\$ 1,719,842 98,579 (128,192) -	\$ 1,822,300 48,420 (124,453) (26,425)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,690,229	\$ 1,719,842
Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of the following: Tangible capital assets (net book value) (<i>Note 5</i>)	\$ 1,690,229	\$ 1,719,842



SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Schedule of Property Taxes For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(Schedule 2)

		2019 (Budget) (Note 11)		2019 (Actual)		2018 (Actual)	
TAXATION Real property taxes	\$	469,045	\$	468,745	\$	459,581	
REQUISITIONS Alberta School Foundation Fund Lac Ste. Anne Foundation		102,246 8,292		99,903 8,292		102,245 8,575	
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES		110,538 358,507	\$	108,195 360,550	\$	110,820 348,761	

	2019 (Budget) <i>Note 11)</i>		2019 (Actual)		2018 (Actual)
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 186,500	\$	190,062	\$	124,953
Materials, goods and supplies	177,780	•	134,820	•	156,101
Contracted and general services	143,040		127,033		109,532
Transfer payments to other governments	9,065		750		3,477
Bank charges	100		530		496
Amortization	 -		128,192		124,453
	\$ 516,485	\$	581,387	\$	519,012



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.

(g) 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.



	2.	CASH AND	CASH EQUIVALENTS
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	 2019		
Operating account Savings account Temporary investments	\$ 543,613 5,301 1,281,511	\$	496,656 - 1,275,919
	\$ 1,830,425	\$	1,772,575

Temporary investments consist of 31 - 90 day notice on amount accounts.

3. RECEIVABLES

	2019	2018
Taxes and grants in place of taxes Goods and Services Tax Trade and other	\$ 36,141 12,538 6,412	\$ 49,171 8,617 6,020
	\$ 55,091	\$ 63,808

4. DEFERRED REVENUE

				_	Funds	E. P
	Opening	Fur	nds Received		Expended	Ending
Municipal Sustainabilitiy Initiative - capital component	\$ 312,92	22 \$	92.092	\$	(77,818) \$	327,196
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			92,092	Ψ	$(11,010)$ φ	•
Federal Gas Tax Fund	20,95	6	-		-	20,956
Family and Community Support						
Services	-		7,018		(750)	6,268
	-		-		-	-
	_		-		-	-
	\$ 333,87	'8 \$	99,110	\$	(78,568) \$	354,420
	·				<u> </u>	<u> </u>

	SSETS						2019		2018
						NI.	et Book		Net Book
							Value		Value
							¥ dide		value
Ingineered Structures						¢	700 E44	œ.	007.040
Roadway systems Wastewater systems						\$	789,541 88,332	\$	807,646 93,675
Wastewater Systems							00,332		93,073
							877,873		901,321
Buildings							379,662		392,256
and							222,015		222,015
lachinery and equipment							170,061		156,409
'ehicles							25,208		29,086
and improvements							15,410		18,755
						\$	1,690,229	\$	1,719,842
		Cost							Cost
	Beg	inning of	ı	Purchased					End of
		Year		Additions	Disposal	S	Transfers		Year
			4						
Engineered Structures									
Roadway systems	\$	1,823,215	\$	56,762 \$	_	\$	-	\$	1,879,977
Wastewater systems		240,422	·	-	-		-		240,422
		2,063,637		56,762	-		-		2,120,399
Buildings		642,545		_	_		_		642,54
Machinery and equipment		380,618		41,817	-		_		422,43
Land		222,015		-	-		-		222,01
Land improvements		74,448		-	-		-		74,448
Vehicles		55,281		-			-		55,28
	\$	3,438,544	\$	98,579 \$	-	\$	-	\$	3,537,123
		mulated							ccumulated
		rtization						Α	mortization
		nning of ∕ear	Δ	Current mortization	Disposals		Transfers		End of Year
		i cui		moruzuuon	Біорозаіз		Transiers		Tour
Engineered Structures Roadway systems	\$	1,015,569	\$	74,867 \$	_	\$	_	\$	1,090,43
Wastewater systems		146,747		5,343	-		-		152,09
		1,162,316		80,210	-		-		1,242,52
Buildings		250,289		12,594	-		-		262,88
Land improvements		55,693		3,345	-		-		59,03
Vehicles Machinery and equipment		26,195 224,209		3,878 28,165	-		-		30,073 252,374
Machinery and equipment	-								
	\$	1,718,702	\$	128,192 \$	_	\$	_	\$	1,846,89

6. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	2019		2018	
Unrestricted surplus Restricted surplus	\$	324,899	\$ 332,529	
Sewage reserve		368,000	360,000	
Equipment reserve		299,000	291,000	
Roads reserve Water reserve		271,500 251,085	263,500 246,285	
		938,500	914,500	
Equity In tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)		1,690,229	1,719,842	
	<u>\$</u>	3,204,713	\$ 3,213,156	

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:

	Sa	lary (1)	Bene	efits (2)	2019	2018
Village Council Mayor (2019) Drybough Mayor (2018) Harney Lambert	\$	4,333 4,333 4,333	\$	- - -	\$ 4,333 4,333 4,333	\$ 3,906 3,906 3,906
	\$	12,999	\$	-	\$ 12,999	\$ 11,718
Chief Administrative Officer	\$	57,400	\$	3,609	\$ 61,009	\$ 55,547

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, 2019 - March 31, 2022. The agreement requires average annual fees in the amount of \$8,161 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:

	2019			2018		
Total debt limit Total debt	\$	742,692 -	\$	664,164		
Total debt limit remaining	\$	742,692	\$	664,164		
Service on debt limit Service on debt	\$	123,782 -	\$	110,694 <u>-</u>		
Total service on debt limit remaining	\$	123,782	\$	110,694		

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.

	_20	19 Budget	20	019 Actual
Annual surplus (deficit) Purchase of tangible capital assets Net transfers (to) from reserves	\$	278,118 (249,318) (28,800)	\$	(8,442) (98,579) (28,800)
	\$	-	\$	(135,821)

12. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by Council and management.