SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

### 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

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 the Summer Village of Sandy Beach (the Village), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, 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.

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

#### 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:

- 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 auditors' 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 18, 2021

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH

# **Statement of Financial Position**

# As At December 31, 2020

	2020		2019
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Receivables (Note 3)	\$    1,868,0 158,7		1,830,425 55,091
	2,026,	161	1,885,516
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue ( <i>Note 4</i> )	\$		28,413 354,420
	486,6	600	382,833
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	1,539,5	561	1,502,683
<b>NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b> Tangible capital assets <i>(Note 5)</i> Prepaids	1,613,3 10,8		1,690,229 11,801
	1,623,9	975	1,702,030
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 6)	<u>\$ 3,163,</u>	536 \$	3,204,713

## SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH

# Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		2020 (Budget) <i>(Note 11)</i>	2020 (Actual)				Sudget) (Actual)		2019 (Actual)
REVENUE									
Net taxation (Schedule 2) Government transfers for operating Return on investments Penalties on taxes Rentals Sales and user charges Other	\$	361,995 90,757 21,500 18,000 13,322 37,202 31,000	\$	362,068 69,799 16,122 10,122 7,200 6,755	\$ 360,550 80,261 29,147 10,914 12,215 2,041				
		01,000							
		573,776		472,066	495,128				
EXPENSES Roads, streets, walks and lighting General administration Waste management Council and other legislative Bylaw enforcement Water Culture: libraries, museums, halls Fire Family and community support services Land use planning, zoning and development Parks and recreation Amortization		222,087 167,250 37,000 15,600 15,500 9,050 8,100 10,000 9,065 8,750 4,100 - 506,502		210,251 154,173 21,629 14,396 11,907 8,701 8,389 8,220 7,083 6,911 3,803 130,190 585,653	230,808 147,767 27,059 14,194 2,032 8,691 5,711 7,660 750 6,528 1,995 128,192 581,387				
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT) BEFORE OTHER REVENUE		67,274		(113,587)	(86,259)				
OTHER REVENUE Government transfers for capital		85,592		72,410	77,817				
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		152,866		(41,177)	(8,442)				
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	3,204,713		3,204,713	3,213,155				
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR (Note 6)	\$	3,357,579	\$	3,163,536	\$ 3,204,713				

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	 2020 (Budget) <i>(Note 11)</i>		2020 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ 152,866	\$	(41,177)	\$ (8,44	42)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(93,592)		(53,351)	(98,5	79)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	 -	-	130,190	128,1	92
	59,274		35,662	21,1	71
Use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses	 -		1,216	(1,2 <sup>-</sup>	77)
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	 59,274		36,878	19,8	94
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,502,683		1,502,683	1,482,78	89
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,561,957	\$	1,539,561	\$ 1,502,68	83

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH

### Statement of Cash Flows

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ (41,177)	\$ (8,442)
Non-cash items not affecting annual surplus: Amortization	 130,190	128,192
	 89,013	119,750
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations:		
Receivables	(103,022)	8,717
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(9,476)	8,697
Prepaids Deferred revenue	 1,216 113,243	(1,277) 20,542
	 1,961	36,679
Cash flow from operating activities	 90,974	156,429
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	 (53,351)	(98,579)
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW	37,623	57,850
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,830,425	1,772,575
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,868,048	\$ 1,830,425

	2020	2019
<b>BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b> Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization	\$ 1,690,229 53,351 (130,190)	\$ 1,719,842 98,579 (128,192)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,613,390	\$ 1,690,229
Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of the following: Tangible capital assets (net book value) <i>(Note 5)</i>	\$ 1,613,390	\$ 1,690,229

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Schedule of Property Taxes For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		2020 (Budget) <i>(Note 11)</i>		(Budget) (Actual)		_• _• .•	
TAXATION Real property taxes	<u>\$</u>	469,259	\$	469,332	\$	468,745	
<b>REQUISITIONS</b> Alberta School Foundation Fund Lac Ste. Anne Foundation		98,944 8,320		98,944 8,320		99,903 8,292	
		107,264		107,264		108,195	
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$	361,995	\$	362,068	\$	360,550	

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Schedule of Segmented Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	202 (Budg <i>(Note</i>		2020 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$	181,000	\$ 204,727	\$	194,082
Materials, goods and supplies		177,270	139,503		140,191
Contracted and general services		138,667	103,910		117,642
Grants and transfer payments to other			·		
organizations		9,315	7,083		750
Bank charges		250	240		530
Amortization		-	130,190		128,192
	\$	506,502	\$ 585,653	\$	581,387

#### 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 90 days 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.

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### 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.

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### 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.

(j) New Accounting Standards not yet Adopted

Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022, PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations provides guidance on how to account for and report liabilities for retirement of tangible capital assets.

Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023, PS 3400 Revenue provides guidance on how to account for and report revenue, and specifically, it addresses revenue arising from exchange transactions and non-exchange transactions.

### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	 2020		
Operating account Savings account Temporary investments	\$ 565,999 5,628 1,296,421	\$	543,612 5,302 1,281,511
	\$ 1,868,048	\$	1,830,425

Temporary investments consist of 31 - 90 day notice on amount accounts and earn interest at prime (currently 2.45%) less 1.75% and 1.55%.

### 3. RECEIVABLES

		2020	2019
Grants and government transfers Taxes and grants in place of taxes Goods and Services Tax	\$	108,767 39,124 10,222	\$ 6,412 36,141 12,538
	<u>\$</u>	158,113	\$ 55,091

### 4. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2019	Funds Funds Received Expended				2020
					•	
Municipal Sustainabilitiy Initiative -						
capital component \$	327,197	\$	116,109	\$	(41,904) <b>\$</b>	401,402
Federal Gas Tax Fund	20,955		62,316		(56,222)	27,049
Municipal Stimulus Program	-		19,023		-	19,023
Municipal Operating Support			,			,
Transfer	-		33,150		(19,748)	13,402
Family and Community Support			,		(,	,
Services	6,268		7,602		(7,083)	6,787
\$	354,420	\$	238,200	\$	(124,957) \$	467,663

# 5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2020			2019
	Net Book			Net Book
		Value		Value
Engineered Structures				
Roadway systems	\$	747,819	\$	789,541
Wastewater systems		82,989		88,332
		830,808		877,873
Buildings		367,068		379,662
Land		222,015		222,015
Machinery and equipment		159,361		170,061
Vehicles		21,330		25,208
Land improvements		12,808		15,410
	\$	1,613,390	\$	1,690,229

	B	Cost eginning of Year	Purchased Additions	Disposals	Tı	ransfers	Cost End of Year
Engineered Structures							
Roadway systems	\$	1,879,977 \$	36,138 \$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,916,115
Wastewater systems		240,422	-	-		-	240,422
		2,120,399	36,138	-		-	2,156,537
Buildings		642,545	-	-		-	642,545
Machinery and equipment		422,435	17,213	-		-	439,648
Land		222,015	-	-		-	222,015
Land improvements		74,448	-	-		-	74,448
Vehicles		55,281	-	-		-	55,281
	\$	3,537,123 \$	53,351 \$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,590,474
		cumulated nortization					 cumulated nortization
	Be	ginning of Year	Current Amortization	Disposals	Tr	ansfers	End of Year
Engineered Structures							
Roadway systems	\$	1,090,436 \$		-	\$	-	\$ 1,168,296
Wastewater systems		152,090	5,343	-		-	157,433
		1,242,526	83,203	-		-	1,325,729
Buildings		262,883	12,594	-		-	275,477
Land improvements		59,038	2,602	-		-	61,640
Vehicles		30,073	3,878	-		-	33,951
Machinery and equipment		252,374	27,913	-		-	280,287
	\$	1,846,894 \$	130,190 \$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,977,084

#### 6. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	 2020	2019		
Unrestricted surplus Restricted surplus	\$ 315,250	\$	324,899	
Sewage reserve Equipment reserve Roads reserve	391,274 293,037 279,500		368,000 299,000 271,500	
Water reserve	 271,085 1,234,896		251,085 1,189,585	
Equity In tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	 1,613,390		1,690,229	
	\$ 3,163,536	\$	3,204,713	

### 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:

	S	alary (1)	В	enefits (2)	2020	2019
Village Council Mayor Dryrbrough Harney Lambert	\$	4,333 4,333 4,333	\$	- -	\$ 4,333 4,333 4,333	4,333 4,333 4,333
	\$	12,999	\$	-	\$ 12,999	\$ 12,999
Chief Administrative Officer	\$	72,800	\$	6,287	\$ 79,087	\$ 61,009

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.

The Village has entered into an agreement for vegetation management services for the period December 15, 2020 - March 31, 2021. The agreement requires total payments of \$63,000 upon completion of the services.

The Village has resolved to support a cost share agreement for a landfill delineation study in partnership with a neighbouring County. The total expected payment during 2021 is \$19,500.

#### 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:

	2020			2019		
Total debt limit Total debt	\$	708,099 -	\$	742,692 -		
Total debt limit remaining	\$	708,099	\$	742,692		
Service on debt limit Service on debt	\$	118,017 -	\$	123,782 -		
Total service on debt limit remaining	\$	118,017	\$	123,782		

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 at 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 fulfill 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 2020 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	2020 Budget		2020 Actual	
Annual surplus (deficit) Purchase of tangible capital assets Net transfers (to) from reserves	\$	152,866 (93,592) (59,274)	\$	(41,177) (53,351) (45,311)	
	\$	-	\$	(139,839)	

### 12. UNCERTAINTY DUE TO COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization and on March 17, 2020 the Province of Alberta declared a public health emergency. Many businesses and individuals in a vast array of sectors may experience an economic loss due to COVID-19 which may have a financial effect on the Village.

COVID-19 has not had a significant impact on the Village's results of operations or financial condition to date. The duration of COVID-19 is currently unknown and, as such, an estimate of any potential future financial impact cannot be made at this time.

### 13. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by Council and management.