SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH
Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

Mr. 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, 2021, 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 Company as at December 31, 2021, 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 Company 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 Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company'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:

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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 Company'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 Company'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 Company 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 17, 2022

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Financial Position As At December 31, 2021

		2021	2020
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Receivables (Note 3)	\$	1,903,562 186,237	\$ 1,868,048 158,113
	<u></u>	2,089,799	 2,026,161
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 4)	\$	23,610 555,167	\$ 18,937 467,663
		578,777	486,600
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	<u>-</u>	1,511,022	1,539,561
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Note 5) Prepaids	_	1,524,142 16,625	1,613,390 10,585
		1,540,767	1,623,975
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 6)	\$	3,051,789	\$ 3,163,536

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	- 0.5	2021 (Budget) <i>Note 11)</i>	2021 (Actual)		2020 (Actual)	
REVENUE						
Net taxation (Schedule 2) Government transfers for operating Sales and user charges Return on investments Rentals Penalties on taxes Other	\$	358,995 177,563 20,000 24,000 2,000 8,100 19,482	\$	369,555 179,031 13,314 11,373 6,150 3,878	\$	362,068 69,799 6,755 16,122 7,200 10,122
		610,140		583,301		472,066
	-	3.3,1.10		555,001		,000
EXPENSES Roads, streets, walks and lighting General administration Fire Wastewater Waste management Council and other legislative Bylaw enforcement Policing Water Land use planning, zoning and development Parks and recreation Culture: libraries, museums, halls Family and community support services Amortization		243,545 175,880 82,900 29,500 15,000 19,000 9,000 8,750 3,000 4,500 9,065 		236,321 145,416 97,767 26,493 18,309 13,831 12,396 11,729 8,678 7,107 4,896 2,269 150 129,391		187,387 154,173 31,084 - 21,629 14,396 11,907 - 8,701 6,911 3,803 8,389 7,083 130,190 585,653
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT) BEFORE OTHER REVENUE		10,000		(131,452)		(113,587)
OTHER REVENUE Government transfers for capital	_	108,767		19,705		72,410
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		118,767		(111,747)		(41,177)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	3,163,536		3,163,536		3,204,713
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR (Note 6)	\$	3,282,303	\$	3,051,789	\$	3,163,536

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		2021 (Budget) <i>(Note 11)</i>	2021 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT) Acquisition of tangible capital assets	\$	118,767	\$ (111,747) (40,145)	\$ (41,177) (53,351)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	T-	<u> </u>	129,391	 130,190
		118,767	(22,501)	35,662
Use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses			 (6,038)	1,216
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		118,767	(28,539)	36,878
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	1,539,561	1,539,561	1,502,683
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	1,658,328	\$ 1,511,022	\$ 1,539,561

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

		2021	2020
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Annual surplus (deficit) Non-cash items not affecting annual surplus:	\$	(111,747)	\$ (41,177)
Amortization		129,391	130,190
	-	17,644	89,013
Changes in non-cash working capital			
balances related to operations: Receivables		(28,124)	(103,022)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,675	(9,476)
Prepaids		(6,040)	1,216
Deferred revenue	ş .	87,504	113,243
		58,015	1,961
Cash flow from operating activities	1	75,659	90,974
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of tangible capital assets	a	(40,145)	(53,351)
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW		35,514	37,623
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	n <u></u>	1,868,048	1,830,425
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,903,562	\$ 1,868,048

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Schedule of Equity in Tangible Capital Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Schedule 1)

	 2021	2020
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization	\$ 1,613,390 40,145 (129,393)	\$ 1,690,229 53,351 (130,190)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,524,142	\$ 1,613,390
Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of the following: Tangible capital assets (net book value) (Note 5)	\$ 1,524,142	\$ 1,613,390

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Schedule of Property Taxes For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Schedule 2)

	2020 (Budget) (Note 11)		2020 (Actual)		2019 (Actual)	
TAXATION Real property taxes	\$	466,247	\$	476,998	\$	469,332
REQUISITIONS Alberta School Foundation Fund Lac Ste. Anne Foundation		98,944 8,308		99,135 8,308		98,944 8,320
		107,252		107,443		107,264
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$	358,995	\$	369,555	\$	362,068

	2021 (Budget)		2021 (Actual)		2020 (Actual)	
	Note 11)		(Aotaai)		(riotaai)	
Contracted and general services	\$ 252,595	\$	226,306	\$	103,910	
Salaries, wages and benefits	 186,330		224,281		204,727	
Materials, goods and supplies	151,550		134,391		139,503	
Amortization	-		129,390		130,190	
Bank charges	350		235		240	
Grants and transfer payments to other organizations	9,315		150		7,083	
	\$ 600,140	\$	714,753	\$	585,653	

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 allowance for doubtful accounts, 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 property 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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SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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.

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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		2021	2020
Operating account Savings account	\$	590,787 5,659	\$ 565,999 5,628
Temporary investments	7	1,307,116	1,296,421
	\$	1,903,562	\$ 1,868,048

Temporary investments consist of 31 - 90 day notice on amount accounts and earn interest at prime (currently 2.45%) less 1.80% and 1.65%.

3. RECEIVABLES

	2021			2020		
Grants and government transfers Taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$	123,965 51,986	\$	108,767 39,124		
Goods and Services Tax		10,286		10,222		
	\$	186,237	\$	158,113		

4. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2020	Funds Funds Received Expended				2021
<u></u>						
Municipal Sustainability Initiative -					(50 770) A	480 880
capital component \$	401,402	\$	126,118	\$	(56,770) \$	470,750
Canada Community Building Fund	27,049		42,551		-	69,600
Municipal Stimulus Program	19,023		19,023		(38,046)	· -
Municipal Operating Support						
Transfer	13,402		-		(13,402)	-
Family and Community Support						
Services	6,787		8,180		(150)	14,817
\$	467,663	\$	195,872	\$	(108,368) \$	555,167

				_	202 Net Bo Valu	ook	1	2020 Net Book Value
Engineered Structures Roadway systems Wastewater systems				\$		76,043 77,646	\$	747,819 82,989
					7	53,689		830,808
Buildings					3	54,964		367,068
_and						22,015		222,01
Machinery and equipment					1	60,315		159,35
Vehicles						17,452		21,33
and improvements						10,264		12,80
Work in progress				3		5,443		
				\$	1,5	524,142	\$	1,613,39
		Cost						Cost
	В	eginning of	Purchased					End of
	72-	Year	Additions	Disposals	T	ransfers		Year
Roadway systems Wastewater systems	\$	1,916,115 \$ 240,422 2,156,537	6,946 \$ - 6,946	•	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	1,923,0 240,4 2,163,4
Buildings		642,545		_				642,5
Machinery and equipment		439,647	27,756	-		_		467,4
Land		222,015				-		222,0
Land improvements		74,448	:=:	*				74,4
Vehicles		55,281	:•	-				55,2
Work in progress		-	5,443					5,4
	\$	3,590,473 \$	40,145 \$		\$	-	\$	3,630,6
	Ar	cumulated nortization						ccumulated mortization
	Be	eginning of Year	Current Amortization	Disposals	Т	ransfers		End of Year
Engineered Structures								
Roadway systems	\$	1,168,296 \$	78,722 \$:52	\$:=:	\$	1,247,0
Wastewater systems	-	157,433 1,325,729	5,343 84,065	•		-		162, 1,409,
Buildings		275,477	12,104	·				287,
Land improvements		61,640	2,544	3 2 0		() ≠ 1		64,
Vehicles		33,951 280,289	3,878 26,799	*		02		37, 307,
Machinery and equipment	•	200,209	20,799					507,
	\$	1,977,086 \$	129,390 \$		\$		\$	2,106,

6.	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS			
		-	2021	2020
	Unrestricted surplus Restricted surplus	\$	282,751	\$ 315,250
	Sewage reserve		393,774	391,274
	Equipment reserve		295,537	293,037
	Roads reserve		282,000	279,500
	Water reserve		273,585	271,085
			1,244,896	1,234,896
	Equity in tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	-	1,524,142	1,613,390
		\$	3,051,789	\$ 3,163,536

7. SALARIES AND BENEFITS

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	alary (1)	В	Senefits (2)	 2021	2020
Village Council Mayor Lambert Harney Mayor Drybrough Luciw	\$	4,333 4,333 2,528 1,444	\$	-	\$ 4,333 4,333 2,528 1,444	\$ 4,333 4,333 4,333
	\$	12,638	\$	-	\$ 12,638	\$ 8,670
Designated Officers	\$	20,679	\$		\$ 20,679	\$ 19,633
Chief Administrative Officer	\$	72,800	\$	6,002	\$ 78,802	\$ 79,087

Salary includes regular base pay, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration.

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. 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:

	2021			2020		
Total debt limit Total debt	\$	874,952 -	\$	708,099		
Total debt limit remaining	<u>\$</u>	874,952	\$	708,099		
Service on debt limit Service on debt	\$	145,825 -	\$	118,017		
Total service on debt limit remaining	\$	145,825	\$	118,017		

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.

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

The Village is exposed to credit risk with respect to receivables. Credit risk arises from the possibility that debtors may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfill their obligations. The Village regularly reviews its receivable balances and takes steps as appropriate to collect outstanding amounts. The large number and diversity of debtors minimizes the Village's credit risk.

10. BUDGET FIGURES

Budget figures are provided for informational purposes only and are unaudited. The 2021 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.

	2021 Budget		2021 Actual	
Purchase of tangible capital assets Net transfers (to) from reserves	\$	118,767 - (118,767)	\$	(111,747) (40,145) (10,000)
,	\$	-	\$	(161,892)

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

11. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by Council and management.