SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH
Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022



## 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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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:

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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 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 February 16, 2023

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Financial Position As At December 31, 2022

		2022	2021
FINANCIAL ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)  Receivables (Note 3)	\$	1,885,601 171,868	\$ 1,903,562 186,237
	_	2,057,469	2,089,799
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 4)	\$ 	25,973 544,532	\$ 23,610 555,167
	_	570,505	578,777
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	_	1,486,964	1,511,022
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS  Tangible capital assets (Note 5)  Prepaids		1,425,158 11,123 1,436,281	1,524,144 16,625 1,540,769
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 6)	\$	2,923,245	\$ 3,051,791

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2022 (Budget) (Note 10)	2022 (Actual)			2021 (Actual)
REVENUE						
Net taxation (Schedule 2)	\$	368,995	\$	393,802	\$	369,555
Government transfers for operating	•	77,320	•	88,575	•	179,031
Return on investments		25,000		35,510		11,373
Rentals		2,000		7,790		6,150
Penalties on taxes		8,100		6,953		3,878
Sales and user charges	_	46,150		5,589		13,314
	_	527,565		538,219		583,301
EXPENSES						
Roads, streets, walks and lighting		202,600		290,825		236,319
General administration		198,100		157,519		145,416
Land use planning, zoning and development		8,250		20,176		7,107
Waste management		25,500		17,833		18,309
Council and other legislative		15,850		15,373		13,831
Bylaw enforcement		21,000		15,121		12,396
Culture: libraries, museums, halls		4,200		12,189		2,269
Policing		-		10,309		11,729
Water		11,000		8,029		8,678
Wastewater		9,000		6,593		26,493
Parks and recreation		3,000		5,741		4,896
Fire		10,000		5,358		97,767
Family and community support services	7	9,065		1,263		150
Amortization	\ <u> </u>	-		118,136		129,391
		517,565		684,465		714,751
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT) BEFORE OTHER REVENUE		10,000		(146,246)		(131,450)
OTHER REVENUE Government transfers for capital		90,000		17,700		19,705
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		100,000		(128,546)		(111,745)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	3,051,791		3,051,791		3,163,536
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR (Note 6)	\$	3,151,791	\$	2,923,245	\$	3,051,791

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022 (Budget) <i>(Note 10)</i>	2022 (Actual)		Budget) (Actual) (Actual)		2021 (Actual)
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ 100,000	\$	(128,546)	\$	(111,745)	
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(90,000)		(19,150)		(40,145)	
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-		118,136		129,391	
	10,000		(29,560)		(22,499)	
Use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses	-		5,502		(6,040)	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	10,000		(24,058)		(28,539)	
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,511,022		1,511,022		1,539,561	
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,521,022	\$	1,486,964	\$	1,511,022	

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2022	2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	(128,546)	\$ (111,745)
Non-cash items not affecting annual surplus: Amortization		118,136	129,391
		(10,410)	17,646
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations:			
Receivables		14,369	(28,124)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,363	4,673
Prepaids		5,502	(6,040)
Deferred revenue		(10,635)	87,504
		11,599	58,013
Cash flow from operating activities	1	1,189	75,659
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(19,150)	(40,145)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW		(17,961)	35,514
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,903,562	1,868,048
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,885,601	\$ 1,903,562

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Schedule of Equity in Tangible Capital Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 1)

		2022	2021
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization	\$	1,524,144 19,150 (118,136)	\$ 1,613,390 40,145 (129,391)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	1,425,158	\$ 1,524,144
Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of the following: Tangible capital assets (net book value) (Note 5)	\$	1,425,158	\$ 1,524,144

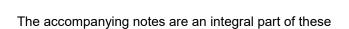


# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Schedule of Property Taxes For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 2)

		2022 (Budget) <i>(Note 10)</i>		2022 (Actual)		2021 (Actual)
TAXATION Real property taxes	<u>\$</u>	495,430	\$	520,236	\$	476,998
REQUISITIONS  Alberta School Foundation Fund Lac Ste. Anne Foundation		116,680 9,755		116,680 9,754		99,135 8,308
		126,435		126,434		107,443
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$	368,995	\$	393,802	\$	369,555

	2022 (Budget) (Note 10)	2022 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	
Salaries, wages and benefits Contracted and general services Materials, goods and supplies Amortization Grants and transfer payments to other	\$ 198,000 126,750 183,500	\$ 249,367 160,961 154,339 118,136	\$	224,281 226,304 134,390 129,391
organizations Bank charges	 9,065 250	1,263 399		150 235
	\$ 517,565	\$ 684,465	\$	714,751



#### 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, 2022

## 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, 2022

2.	CASH	AND	<b>CASH</b>	<b>EQUI</b>	VALENTS
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	_	2022	2021
Operating account Savings account Temporary investments	\$	540,152 5,788 1,339,661	\$ 590,787 5,659 1,307,116
	\$	1,885,601	\$ 1,903,562

Temporary investments consist of 31 - 90 day notice on amount accounts and earn interest at prime (currently 6.7%) less 1.80% and 1.65%.

# 3. RECEIVABLES

	_	2022	2021
Taxes and grants in place of taxes Grants and government transfers Goods and Services Tax	\$	91,344 71,586 8,938	\$ 51,986 123,965 10,286
	\$	171,868	\$ 186,237

# 4. DEFERRED REVENUE

	unds				
2021	Funds Received Expended				2022
470,750	\$	60,188	\$	(94,601) \$	436,337
69,600		23,287		-	92,887
14,817		1,754		(1,263)	15,308
555,167	\$	85,229	\$	(95,864) \$	544,532
	470,750 69,600 14,817	470,750 \$ 69,600 14,817	470,750 \$ 60,188 69,600 23,287 14,817 1,754	Funds Received Ex 470,750 \$ 60,188 \$ 69,600 23,287 14,817 1,754	470,750 \$ 60,188 \$ (94,601) <b>\$</b> 69,600 23,287 - 14,817 1,754 (1,263)

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SANDY BEACH Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

				_	Net	2022 t Book alue		2021 Net Book Value
ngineered Structures Roadway systems Wastewater systems				\$		607,112 72,304	\$	676,044 77,647
						679,416		753,691
uildings						342,861		354,965
and						222,015		222,015
achinery and equipment						136,430		160,315
ork in progress						23,143		5,443
ehicles						13,573		17,451
and improvements						7,720		10,264
				<u>\$</u>	_	1,425,158	\$	1,524,144
		Cost						Cost
	В	eginning of	Purchased					End of
		Year	Additions	Disposals		Transfers		Year
Engineered Structures Roadway systems	\$	1,923,062 \$	- \$		\$		\$	1,923,062
Wastewater systems	φ	240,422	- <b>•</b>	-	φ	-	φ	240,422
Wasionator byotomic	7	2,163,484		-		-		2,163,484
Buildings		642,545	-	-		_		642,545
Machinery and equipment		467,403	1,450	-		-		468,853
Land		222,015	-	-		-		222,015
Land improvements		74,448	-	-		-		74,448
Vehicles		55,281	-	-		-		55,281
Work in progress	$\forall$	5,443	17,700	-		-		23,143
	\$	3,630,619 \$	19,150 \$	-	\$	-	\$	3,649,769
		cumulated nortization						ccumulated mortization
	Be <sub>9</sub>	ginning of Year	Current Amortization	Disposals		Transfers		End of Year
Engineered Structures								
Roadway systems	\$	1,247,018 \$		-	\$	-	\$	1,315,950
Wastewater systems		162,775	5,343	-		-		168,118
		1,409,793	74,275	-		-		1,484,068
Buildings		287,580	12,104	-		-		299,684
Land improvements Vehicles		64,184	2,544 3,878	-		-		66,728
Venicies  Machinery and equipment		37,830 307,088	3,878 25,335	-		-		41,708 332,423
• • •		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						•

## 6. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

		2022		2021	
Unrestricted surplus Restricted surplus	\$	243,191	\$	282,751	
Sewage reserve		396,274		393,774	
Equipment reserve		298,037		295,537	
Roads reserve		284,500		282,000	
Water reserve		276,085		273,585	
		1,254,896		1,244,896	
Equity in tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)		1,425,158		1,524,144	
	<u>\$</u>	2,923,245	\$	3,051,791	

## 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	lary (1)	Bene	efits (2)	2022	2021
Village Council Mayor Lambert Harney Luciw Drybrough	\$	4,333 4,333 3,611	\$	- - -	\$ 4,333 4,333 3,611	\$ 4,333 4,333 1,444 2,528
	\$	12,277	\$	-	\$ 12,277	\$ 12,638
Designated Officers	\$	23,140	\$	-	\$ 23,140	\$ 20,679
Chief Administrative Officer	\$	72,733	\$	7,055	\$ 79,788	\$ 78,802

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:

	2022			2021		
Total debt limit Total debt	\$	807,329 -	\$	874,952 -		
Total debt limit remaining	\$	807,329	\$	874,952		
Service on debt limit Service on debt	\$	134,555 -	\$	145,825 -		
Total service on debt limit remaining	\$	134,555	\$	145,825		

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 2022 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.

	_202	2022 Budget		2022 Actual	
Annual surplus (deficit) Purchase of tangible capital assets Net transfers (to) from reserves	\$	100,000 (90,000) (10,000)	\$	(128,546) (17,700) (10,000)	
	\$	-	\$	(156,246)	

# 11. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by Council and management.

