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



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Council of Summer Village of Sunrise Beach

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Summer Village of Sunrise Beach (the Village), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, 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.

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Independent Auditors' Report to the Mayor and Council of Summer Village of Sunrise 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 February 25, 2020

# MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

To the Mayor and Council of the Summer Village of Sunrise 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.

Wendy Wildman, Chief Administrative Officer

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

		2019	2018		
FINANCIAL ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)  Receivables (Note 3)	\$	66,582 220,086	\$	214,485 23,634	
neceivables (Note 3)		286,668		238,119	
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$</u>	25,667	\$	8,292	
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		261,001		229,827	
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS  Tangible capital assets (Note 5)  Prepaid expenses	_	1,151,801 -		1,173,198 67	
		1,151,801		1,173,265	
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 6)	\$	1,412,802	\$	1,403,092	

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

		2019 (Budget) <i>(Note 12)</i>	2019 (Actual)	 2018 (Actual)
REVENUE				
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 2) Provincial government transfers for operating Penalties and costs on taxes Return on investments Sales and user charges Licenses and permits Other		239,019 15,403 6,000 3,000 900 800	\$ 238,453 15,691 7,639 3,917 1,400 1,094	\$ 233,005 15,403 6,249 2,365 2,543 1,367 10,602
		265,122	 268,194	 271,534
EXPENSES  General administration Roads, streets, walks and lighting Waste management Council and other legislative Bylaw enforcement Land use planning, zoning and development Family and community support services Water Culture: libraries, museums, halls Fire Amortization		89,842 89,700 34,000 13,350 10,500 11,800 6,580 6,250 3,100 5,500	88,680 73,959 24,898 12,526 10,236 9,222 6,580 6,171 2,616 2,200 72,936	80,970 66,339 32,306 7,458 8,924 7,616 6,580 4,943 1,928 12,787 67,906
ANNUAL DEFECIT BEFORE OTHER REVENUE		(5,500)	 (41,830)	 (26,223)
OTHER REVENUE Government transfers for capital Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	10,000	 166,540 (115,000)	 35,169 -
·		10,000	51,540	35,169
ANNUAL SURPLUS		4,500	 9,710	8,946
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,403,092	1,403,092	 1,394,146
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR (Note 6)	\$	1,407,592	\$ 1,412,802	\$ 1,403,092

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

		2019 (Budget) <i>(Note 12)</i>		(Budget)		(Budget)		2019 (Actual)		2018 (Actual)
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$	4,500	\$	9,710	\$	8,946				
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	Ψ	-,000	Ψ	(166,539)	Ψ	-				
Amortization of tangible capital assets				72,936		67,906				
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		-		115,000		-				
		4,500		31,107		76,852				
Use of prepaid expenses				67		1,547				
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		4,500		31,174		78,399				
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		229,827		229,827		151,428				
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	234,327	\$	261,001	\$	229,827				

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

		2019	 2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Annual surplus (deficit)  Non-cash items not included in excess of revenue over	\$	9,710	\$ 8,946
expenses: Amortization Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		72,936 115,000	 67,906
		197,646	76,852
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations: Prepaid expenses Receivables Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		67 (196,452) 17,375	1,547 138,113 (17,590)
Cash flow from operating activities	<del></del>	(179,010) 18,636	122,070 198,922
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES  Purchase of tangible capital assets		(166,539)	 
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW		(147,903)	198,922
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		214,485	 15,563
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	66,582	\$ 214,485

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SUNRISE 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	\$	1,173,198 166,539 (72,936) (115,000)	\$ 1,241,104 - (67,906) -
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	1,151,801	\$ 1,173,198
Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of the following: Tangible capital assets (net book value)	<u>\$</u>	1,151,801	\$ 1,173,198

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

(Schedule 2)

		2019 (Budget) <i>Note 12)</i>	2019 (Actual)	2018 (Actual)	
TAXATION  Real property taxes  Linear property taxes	\$	297,786 3,769	\$ 298,628 3,769	\$	291,929 3,533
		301,555	302,397		295,462
REQUISITIONS Alberta School Foundation Fund Lac Ste. Anne Foundation	***************************************	57,609 4,927	 59,028 4,916		57,609 4,848
		62,536	 63,944		62,457
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$	239,019	\$ 238,453	\$	233,005

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SUNRISE BEACH Schedule of Expenses by Object For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(Schedule 3)

	2019 (Budget) <i>(Note 12)</i>	 2019 (Actual)	 2018 (Actual)
Contracted and general services Amortization Salaries, wages and benefits Materials, goods and utilities Transfer payments Bank charges	\$ 151,092 - 48,600 62,800 7,130 1,000	\$ 146,709 72,936 45,453 37,422 7,060 444	\$ 133,958 67,906 38,343 49,176 7,095 1,279
	\$ 270,622	\$ 310,024	\$ 297,757

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of Sunrise 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) 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.

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# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# (e) 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 expenditures 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.

## (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:

Engineered structures
Roadways
Water System
75 years
Buildings
30 years
Machinery and equipment
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 Summer 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 (deficit), provides the consolidated Change in Net Financial Assets for the year.

## (j) Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2021, *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, 2022, *PS 3400 Revenue* provides guidance on how to account for and report revenue, and specifically, it addresses revenue arising from exchange transactions and unilateral transactions.

2.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
			2019	2018
	Operating account - ATB Financial Petty cash	<b>\$</b>	66,482 100	\$ 214,385 100
		\$	66,582	\$ 214,485
_	DECENARI ES			
<del></del> -3.	RECEIVABLES		2019	2018
3.	RECEIVABLES  Government transfers	* *	2019 172,014	\$ 5,474
3.	Government transfers Taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$	172,014 34,873	\$ 5,474 14,129
3.	Government transfers	\$	172,014	\$ 5,474

## 4. CREDIT FACILITY

The Village has a demand revolving line of credit with its financial institution with a maximum amount of \$350,000, bearing interest at prime plus 1% per annum. No amounts were drawn as at December 31, 2019 or 2018.

	SSETS						Net	:019 : Book alue		2018 Net Book Value
ngineered Structures Roadway systems						\$		602,160 91,210	\$	618,566 92,658
Water systems						_		693,370		711,224
d								396,025		396,02
and								39,009		39,38
achinery & equipment								21,539		22,84
uildings ehicles								1,858		3,72
						\$		1,151,801	\$	1,173,19
		Cost								Cost
	В	eginning of		Purchased						End of
		Year		Additions	Disp	osals		Transfers		Year
Engineered Structures Roadways Water systems	\$	1,629,060 108,584	\$	159,591 \$		115,0		-	\$	1,673,6 108,5 1,782,2
		1,737,644		159,591		115,0	00	-		1,782,2
Buildings		53,760		-		-		-		53,7
Machinery and equipment		76,745		6,948		-		-		83,6
Land		396,025		-		-		-		396,0
Vehicles		18,625		-		-				18,6
	\$	2,282,799	\$	166,539 \$		115,0	00 \$	_	\$	2,334,3
		cumulated nortization								ccumulated Amortization
	Be	eginning of Year		Current Amortization	Disp	osals		Transfers		End of Year
Engineered Structures	æ	1,010,494	¢	60,997 \$		-	\$	-	\$	1,071,4
Roadways Water systems	\$	15,926	φ	1,448		-	Ψ	_	Ψ	17,3 1,088,8
		1,026,420		62,445		-		-		
Buildings		30,915		1,306		-		-		32,2
Vehicles Machinery and equipment		14,904 37,362		1,863 7,322		-		-		16,7 44,6

6.	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS			
		•	2019	 2018
	Unrestricted surplus Restricted surplus ( <i>Note 7</i> ) Equity in tangible capital assets ( <i>Schedule 1</i> )	\$	56,022 204,979 1,151,801	\$ 229,416 479 1,173,197
		<u>\$</u>	1,412,802	\$ 1,403,092
7.	RESERVES			
			2019	 2018
	Streets Lagoon Operating Election & census Tree removal Snow removal Legal	\$	160,479 40,000 2,500 750 500 500 250	\$ 479 - - - - - -

#### 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:

	2019			2018
Total debt limit Total debt	\$	402,291 -	\$	407,301 -
Amount of total debt limit unused	\$	402,291	\$	407,301
Service on debt limit Service on debt	\$	67,049 -	\$	67,884
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$	67,049	\$	67,884

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.

#### 9. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

#### (a) Cheif Administrative Officer

The Village has entered into an agreement for Chief Administrative Officer services for the period January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2021. The agreement requires annual fees in the amount of approximately \$49,000.

## (b) Assessment Services

The Village has entered into an agreement for municipal assessment services for the period April 1, 2019 - March 31, 2022. The agreement requires annual fees in the amount of approximately \$5,300.

#### (c) Waste Hauling

The Village has entered into an agreement for solid waste and organics removal services for the period September 1, 2015 - August 31, 2020. The agreement requires annual fees for of approximately \$16,000.

#### 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. 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)	Benefits (2)			2019	 2018
Town Council Mayor Usselman Tremblay Beck	\$	4,250 4,100 1,388	\$	270 349 572	\$	4,520 4,449 1,960	\$ 2,890 2,041 969
	\$	9,738	\$	1,191	\$	10,929	\$ 5,900
Chief Administrative Officer	\$	48,753	\$	-	\$	48,753	\$ 49,489

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.

#### 12. BUDGET FIGURES

The 2019 budget data presented in these financial statements is based upon the operating budget approved by the Summer Village of Sunrise Beach Council and reflects all municipal activities including capital projects and reserves for future use.

	2019 Budget		2019 Actual		2018 Actual
Annual surplus Transfer (to) from reserves	\$	4,500 (4,500		9,710 \$ (4,979)	8,946
	\$	-	\$	4,731	8,946

## 13. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by Council and management.

#### 14. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.