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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council of Summer Village of South View

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Summer Village of South View, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2014 and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Summer Village of South View as at December 31, 2014 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Edmonton, Alberta April 28, 2015 Seniuk and Company Chartered Accountants



SUMMER VILLAGE OF SOUTH VIEW Consolidated Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2014

	2014	2013
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash and temporary investments (Note 2) Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3) Trade and other receivables	\$ 296,294 7,410 11,732	\$ 310,199 17,069 6,694
	\$ 315,436	\$ 333,962
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deferred income (Note 6)	\$ 5,938 144,110	\$ 16,687 163,568
	150,048	180,255
NET FINANCIAL ASSET (DEBT)	165,388	153,707
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Note 5) Prepaid expenses	685,390 -	614,660 -
	685,390	614,660
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 850,778	\$ 768,367

On behalf of Council	
	Mayo
	CAO

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements



SUMMER VILLAGE OF SOUTH VIEW Consolidated Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Budget		Actual		Actual
		2014		2014		2013
REVENUE	Ф	151 570	•	454 454	Φ.	144 500
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 1) User fees and sale of goods	\$	151,578 3,200	\$	151,154 5,748	\$	141,586 3,367
Government transfers for operating		9,765		9,765		12,192
Investment income		500		517		342
Penalties and costs of taxes		6,000		5,601		6,069
Licenses and permits		500		683		523
Other		-		95		
Total revenue		171,543		173,563		164,079
EXPENSES						
Administration and legislative		70,936		72,219		65,997
Fire service		11,611		9,579		12,319
Bylaw enforcement		3,381		2,925		4,724
Ambulance		800		[´] 799		793
Roads, streets, walks and lighting		271,139		15,498		23,079
Waste management		17,050		9,385		10,831
Family and community support		3,655		3,655		3,655
Land use planning, zoning and development		6,000		8,151		5,548
Parks and recreation		31,775		38,402		34,005
Libraries, museums and halls		1,635		1,269		1,900
Total operating expenses		417,982		161,882		162,851
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over						
expenses before other		(246,439)		11,681		1,228
OTHER						
Government transfers for capital		246,439		104,367		5,559
Amortization		-		(33,637)		(31,086)
Gain on disposal of assets		-		-		311
		246,439		70,730		(25,216)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES		-		82,411		(23,988)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u>-</u>		768,367		792,355
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$		\$	850,778	\$	768,367

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements



SUMMER VILLAGE OF SOUTH VIEW Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2014

	2014	2013
Excess (Shortfall) of Revenues Over Expenses	\$ 82,411 \$	(23,988)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(108,683)	(4,315)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	4,316	1,500
Amortization of tangible capital assets	33,637	31,086
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	-	(311)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	11,681	3,972
Net financial assets (debt), beginning of year	153,707	149,735
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 165,388 \$	153,707

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SOUTH VIEW Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2014

	2014	2013
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Items not affecting cash:	\$ 82,411	\$ (23,988)
Gain on disposal of assets	-	(311)
Amortization	33,637	31,086
	116,048	6,787
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	9,659	5,150
Trade and other receivables	(5,038)	8,838
Accounts payable	(10,749)	(1,103)
Deferred income	(19,458)	88,884
	(25,586)	101,769
Cash flow from operating activities	90,462	108,556
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets	(108,682)	(4,315)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	4,315	1,500
Cash flow used by investing activities	(104,367)	(2,815)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW	(13,905)	105,741
Cash - beginning of year	310,199	204,458
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$ 296,294	\$ 310,199



SUMMER VILLAGE OF SOUTH VIEW Consolidated Schedule of Property and Other Taxes Year Ended December 31, 2014

(Schedule 1)

		Budget 2014		Actual 2014		Actual 2013
TAXATION	_		_		_	
Real property tax	\$	200,445	\$	200,021	\$	195,079
Linear property taxes		2,601		2,601		2,615
Special assessments		5,850		5,850		5,850
		208,896		208,472		203,544
REQUISITIONS						
Alberta School Foundation		52,511		52,511		56,629
Seniors' housing requisition		4,807		4,807		5,329
<u> </u>		57,318		57,318		61,958
		37,310		37,310		01,930
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	151,578	\$	151,154	\$	141,586
Consolidated Schedule of Government Year Ended December 31, 2014	Transfers	;			(Sc	chedule 2)
		Budget		Actual		Actual
		2014		2014		2013
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING						
Provincial Government	\$	9,765	\$	9,765	\$	12,192
		9,765		9,765		12,192
TRANSFERS FOR CARITAL		·		•		·
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL		0.40, 400		404.007		F FF0
Provincial Government		246,439		104,367		5,559
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$	256,204	\$	114,132	\$	17,751



Consolidated Schedule of Consolidated Expenditures by Object Year Ended December 31, 2014

(Schedule 3)

	Budget Actual 2014 2014				Actual 2013	
EXPENSES Salaries, wages & benefits Contracted and general services Materials, goods and utilities Transfer to local boards and agencies	\$ 6,000 147,553 259,139 5,290	\$	6,900 139,019 11,038 4,924	\$	4,425 142,187 10,684 5,555	
Total Consolidated Expenditures by Object	\$ 417,982	\$	161,881	\$	162,851	



Consolidated Schedule of Segmented Disclosure Year Ended December 31, 2014

(Schedule 4)

		General overnment	Protective Services	Т	ransportation Services		Planning & Development		Recreation & Culture	E	Environmental Services	Other	Total
REVENUE													
Net municipal taxes	\$	151,154 \$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	- \$	- \$	151,154
Government transfers	Ψ	-	6,841	Ψ	104,367	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	- ψ	2,924	114,132
User fees and sales of goods		2,483	-		-		_		3,265		_	2,524	5,748
Investment income		517	_		_		_		-		_	_	517
Other revenues		5,696	-		-		683		-		-	-	6,379
		159,850	6,841		104,367		683		3,265		-	2,924	277,930
EXPENSES													
Contract & general services		65,318	13,303		4,460		8,151		38,402		9,385	-	139,019
Salaries & wages		6,900	-		-		-		-		-	-	6,900
Materials, goods & utilities		-	-		11,038		-		-		-	-	11,038
Transfers to local boards		-	-		-		-		1,269		-	3,655	4,924
		72,218	13,303		15,498		8,151		39,671		9,385	3,655	161,881
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over													
expenses before other		87,632	(6,462))	88,869		(7,468))	(36,406)		(9,385)	(731)	116,049
OTHER EXPENSE		,	` '		•		, , ,		, , ,		, ,	` ,	•
Amortization		173	-		29,439		-		3,577		449	-	33,638
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	\$	87,459 \$	(6,462)	\$	59,430	\$	(7,468)) \$	(39,983)	\$	(9,834) \$	(731) \$	82,411

Consolidated Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2014

(Schedule 5)

	_	nrestricted Surplus	(Operating Reserve	F	Captial Reserves	Equity in Tangible pital Assets	Total 2014	Total 2013
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	27,872	\$	67,705	\$	58,131	\$ 614,660	\$ 768,368	\$ 792,355
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenses		82,411		-		-	-	82,411	(23,988)
Current year funds used for								•	,
tangible capital assets		(104,367)		-		-	104,367	-	-
Annual amortization expense		33,637		_		_	(33,637)	-	_
Net transfers to/from reserves		(7,059)		-		7,059	-	-	
		4,622		-		7,059	70,730	82,411	(23,988)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	32,494	\$	67,705	\$	65,190	\$ 685,390	\$ 850,779	\$ 768,367

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of South View are the representations of management prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Summer Village are as follows:

Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, changes in fund balances and change in financial position of the Summer Village of South View (the "Summer Village"). The entity is comprised of the municipal operations plus all of the organizations that are owned or controlled by the Summer Village and are, therefore accountable to the Summer Village Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

The schedule of taxes levied also includes requisitions for education, health, social and other external organizations that are not part of the municipal reporting entity.

The statements exclude trust assets that are administered for the benefit of external parties. Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances are eliminated.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the legal obligation to pay.

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, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs in the completion of specific work or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

(continues)

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tax Revenue

Annually, the Summer Village bills and collects property tax revenues for municipal purposes. Tax revenues are based on assessments determined in accordance with the Municipal Government Act (MGA) and annually established tax rates. Municipal tax rates are set each year by Summer Village Council in accordance with legislation and Summer Village Council approved policies to raise the tax revenue required to meet the Summer Village's budget requirements. Tax revenues are recorded at the time tax billings are issued. Property assessments are subject to tax appeal. Expenses related to tax appeals and allowances are separately disclosed in the Consolidated Schedule of Property and Other Taxes.

The Summer Village also bills and collects education tax on behalf of the Province of Alberta (the Province). Education tax rates are established by the Province each year in order to fund the cost of education on a province-wide basis. Education taxes collected are remitted to the Province and are excluded from revenues and expenses in the Consolidated Schedule of Property and Other Taxes (Schedule 1).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles 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 expenditure 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.

Investments

Investments are recorded at amortized cost. Investment premiums and discounts are amortized on the net present value basis over the term of the respective investments. When there has been a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline, the respective investment is written down to recognize the loss.

Debt Charges Recoverable

Debt charges recoverable consist of amounts that are recoverable from municipal agencies or other local governments with respect to outstanding debentures or other long-term debt pursuant to annexation orders or joint capital undertakings. These recoveries are recorded at a value that equals the offsetting portion of the unmatured long term debt less actuarial requirements for the retirement of any sinking fund debentures.

(continues)

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Requisition 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.

If the actual levy exceeds the requisition, the over-levy is accrued as a liability and property tax revenue is reduced. Where the actual levy is less than the requisition amount, the under-levy is accrued as a receivable and as property tax revenue.

Requisition tax rates in the subsequent year are adjusted for any over-levies or under-levies of the prior year.

Inventories for Resale

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes costs for land acquisition and improvements required to prepare the land for servicing such as clearing, stripping and leveling charges. Related development costs incurred to provide infrastructure such as water and wastewater services, roads, sidewalks and street lighting are recorded as physical assets under the respective function.

Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction are not expected to be repaid in the future or the result of a direct financial return.

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenue in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be determined.

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 excess of revenues over expenses, provides the consolidated Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt) for the year.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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
Buildings	25 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	10 - 15 years
Engineered structures	10 - 75 years

One-half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Contributions of Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at fair value at the date of receipt and also are recorded as revenue.

2. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

	2014	2013
Cash Short term deposits Restricted cash	\$ 5,988 147,001 143,305	\$ 13,825 134,067 162,307
	\$ 296,294	\$ 310,199

Short term deposits are temporary investments with maturities of one year or less.

Included in cash are restricted amounts received from municipal grants and are held exclusively for future approved projects. See Note 6.

3. TAXES RECEIVABLES

Taxes receivable are comprised of:

	2014	2013
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes Arrears taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$ 7,410 -	\$ 11,117 5,952
	\$ 7,410	\$ 17,069

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4. GRANTS AND RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

	2014	2013
Goods and Services Tax refundable	\$ 10,666	\$ 5,517

5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

			cumulated ortization			Ν	2013 let book value
Land	\$ 173,252	\$	-	\$	173,252	\$	173,252
Land improvements	71,051		43,789		27,262		30,646
Engineered structures	622,943		153,208		469,735		395,504
Buildings	10,701		3,711		6,990		7,162
Machinery and equipment	9,876		6,783		3,093		3,781
Assets under construction	 5,058		<u>-</u>		5,058		4,315
	\$ 892,881	\$	207,491	\$	685,390	\$	614,660

The net book value of the tangible capital assets at year end also represents the amount of equity in tangible capital assets.

Equity in tangible capital assets equals the tangible capital assets balance.

6. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

	2014	2013
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital	\$ 143,305	\$ 144,602
Basic Municipal Transportation Grant	-	10,564
Federal Gas Tax Fund Grant	-	7,141
Prepaid taxes	805	1,261
	\$ 144,110	\$ 163,568

Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital

The Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital is restricted to eligible capital projects, as approved under the funding agreement. Funds from this grant are being deferred for a future capital project. Unexpended funds related to the advance are supported by restricted cash of \$143,305 held exclusively for this project (refer to Note 2).

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7. 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 Summer Village of South View be disclosed as follows:

		2013		
Total debt limit	\$	260,345	\$	247,985
Total debt		-		-
Amount of debt limit unused		260,345		247,985
Debt servicing limit		43,391		41,331
Debt servicing		<u>.</u>		<u>-</u>
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$	43,391	\$	41,331

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the municipality (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/00) and the debt service limit is calculated at 0.25 times such revenue. Incurring debt beyond these limitations requires approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. These thresholds are guidelines used by Alberta Municipal Affairs to identify municipalities that could be at financial risk if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the municipality. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of:

	2014	2013
Tangible capital assets (Note 5) Accumulated amortization (Note 5)	\$ 892,881 (207,491)	\$ 788,514 (173,854)
	\$ 685,390	\$ 614,660

SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Summer Village of South View provides a range of services to its ratepayers. For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the financial statements as disclosed in Note 1.

Refer to the Schedule of Segmented Disclosure (Schedule 4).

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10. SALARY AND BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

Disclosure of salaries and benefits for municipal officials, the chief administrative officer and designated officers as required by Alberta Regulation 313/2000 is as follows:

						2014	2013
		Salary / norarium	Re	nefits &			
	110	(1)		ances (2	!)	Total	Total
S. Benford - Councilor	\$	3,975	\$	_	\$	3,975	\$ 2,400
G. Ward Councilor		975		_		975	1,350
B. Johnson - Councilor		1,950		-		1,950	675
Administration		33,693		-		33,693	32,089
	\$	40,593	\$	-	\$	40,593	\$ 36,514

- 1. Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration. Administrative services are paid via contract are are for the Chief Administrative Officer and her staff.
- 2. Benefits and allowances figures also include the employer's share of the costs of additional taxable benefits including special leave with pay, financial and retirement planning services, concessionary loans, travel allowances, car allowances and club memberships.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Summer Village's financial instruments consist of cash and temporary investments, accounts receivable, investments, debt charges recoverable, bank indebtedness, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deposit liabilities, requisition over-levy, and long-term debt.

It is management's opinion that the Summer Village is not exposed to significant interest or currency risks arising from these financial instruments.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the municipality provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfil their obligations. The municipality is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable and trade and other receivables. The large number and diversity of taxpayers and customers minimizes the credit risk.

Fair value

The Summer Village's carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximates its fair value due to the immediate or short term maturity of these instruments.

The carrying value of the long term debt approximates the fair value as the interest rates are consistent with the current rates offered to the Summer Village for debt with similar terms.

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12. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The municipality is a member of the Alberta Municipal Insurance Exchange (MUNIX). Under the terms of the membership, the municipality could become liable for its proportionate share of any claim losses in excess of the funds held by the exchange. Any liability incurred would be accounted for as a current transaction in the year the losses are determined.

13. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and management have approved these financial statements.

14. BUDGET AMOUNTS

Budget amounts are included for information purposes only and are not audited.

