	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	3
Consolidated Statement of Operations	4
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets	5
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	6
Consolidated Schedule of Property and Other Taxes (Schedule 1)	7
Consolidated Schedule of Government Transfers (Schedule 2)	7
Consolidated Schedule 3 - Schedule of Consolidated Expenditures by Object (Schedule 3)	8
Consolidated Schedule 4 - Schedule of Segmented Disclosure (Schedule 4)	9
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	10 - 16



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Councils of Summer Village of Silver Sands

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Summer Village of Silver Sands, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2013 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.

(continues)



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Councils of Summer Village of Silver Sands *(continued)*Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Summer Village of Silver Sands as at December 31, 2013 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were audited by another accounting firm and are presented for comparative purposes only.

Edmonton, Alberta April 11, 2014 Seniuk and Company Chartered Accountants



SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER SANDS Consolidated Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2013

	***************************************	2013	2012
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash (Note 2) Term deposits Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3) Grants and receivables from other governments (Note 4) Trade and other receivables	\$	51,733 150,000 42,629 34,443 6,732	\$ 323,862 257,133 40,393 13,969 1,261
	\$	285,537	\$ 636,618
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deferred income (Note 6)	\$	29,211 -	\$ 13,178 257,242
	andre soften advance at the consense of	29,211	270,420
NET FINANCIAL ASSET (DEBT)		256,326	366,198
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Note 5) Prepaid expenses		1,546,950	1,066,833 1,621
		1,546,950	 1,068,454
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 9)	\$	1,803,276	\$ 1,434,652

On	behalf	of Co	ouncil		
_					Mayor
					CAO

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements



SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER SANDS Consolidated Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Budget	Actual			Actual
		2013		2013		2012
REVENUE						
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 1)	\$	326,204	\$	325,784	\$	318,749
User fees and sale of goods	Ψ	825	Ψ	380	Ψ	1,017
Government transfers for operating		18,125		17,625		18,062
Investment income		1,000		1,832		508
Penalties and costs of taxes		13,000		13,668		13,073
Licenses and permits		1,000		277		1,573
Franchise fees & concession contracts		2,500		3,323		2,809
Fines		2,000		192		2,000
Other		-		1,414	X 12 4 4 5 X 1 X 1	401
Total revenue		362,654		364,495		356,192
EXPENSES						
Administration and Legislative		112,308		108,494		106,025
Fire service		34,051		32,280		34,051
Bylaw enforcement		13,771		6,852		13,771
Disaster and emergency measures		2,294		1,192		2,121
Roads, streets, walks and lighting		85,000		103,409		106,672
Waste management		37,500		37,003		36,570
Family and community support		5,483		5,483		5,483
Land use planning, zoning and development		13,000		7,723		9,953
Parks and recreation		11,894		26,334		12,467
Total operating expenses		315,301		328,770		327,113
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over						
expenses before other		47,353		35,725		29,079
expenses before other		T1,000		00,720		20,010
OTHER						
Government transfers for capital		174,392		402,554		16,558
Amortization		_		(69,655)		(56,126)
Loss on disposal of assets				, San		(18,168)
		174,392		332,899		(57,736)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES		-		368,624		(28,657)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR				1,434,652		1,463,309
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$		\$	1,803,276	\$	1,434,652

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements



SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER SANDS Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2013

	2013	2012	
a de la companya de			
Excess (Shortfall) of Revenues Over Expenses	\$ 368,624	\$	(28,657)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(549,772)		(3,890)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	-		97,678
Amortization of tangible capital assets	69,655		56,126
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	~		18,168
Use of prepaids	1,621	\$	(16)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	(109,872)		139,409
Net financial assets (debt), beginning of year	366,198		226,789
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 256,326	\$	366,198

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER SANDS Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2013

	 2013	2012
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Items not affecting cash:	\$ 368,624	\$ (28,657)
Loss on disposal of assets	-	18,168
Amortization	 69,655	 56,126
	438,279	 45,637
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	(2,236)	(848)
Trade and other receivables	(5,471)	12,551
Grants and receivables from other governments	(20,474)	51,161
Accounts payable	16,032	(29,967)
Prepaid expenses	1,621	(16)
Deferred income	 (257,242)	143,060
	(267,770)	175,941
Cash flow from operating activities	170,509	221,578
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets	(549,771)	(3,890)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	 -	97,678
Cash flow from (used by) investing activities	(549,771)	93,788
FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Repayment of long term debt	=	(104,168)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW	(379,262)	211,198
Cash - beginning of year	580,995	369,797
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$ 201,733	\$ 580,995



SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER SANDS Consolidated Schedule of Property and Other Taxes Year Ended December 31, 2013

(Schedule 1)

	Administration of the Park State of the Park Sta	Budget 2013		Actual 2013						Actual 2012
TAXATION Real property tax Linear property taxes	\$	464,475 4,922	\$	464,045 4,921	\$	451,624 5,123				
Special assessments		35,853 505,250		35,853 504,819		35,728 492,475				
REQUISITIONS Alberta School Foundation Seniors' housing requisition		179,046		163,474 15,561		158,154 15,572 173,726				
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	179,046 326,204	\$	179,035 325,784	\$	318,749				
Consolidated Schedule of Government Tra Year Ended December 31, 2013	nsfers	3			(Sc	chedule 2)				
	Name and a second second	Budget 2013		Actual 2013		Actual 2012				
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING Provincial Government	\$	18,125 18,125	\$	17,625 17,625	\$	18,062 18,062				
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Provincial Government		174,392		402,554		16,558				
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$	192,517	\$	420,179	\$	34,620				

Consolidated Schedule 3 - Schedule of Consolidated Expenditures by Object (Schedule 3)

Year Ended December 31, 2013

176,902 51,200 17,000 16,400 53,800	\$	183,953 64,722 18,044 17,311 44,739	\$	178,698 51,849 15,957 16,208 53,800 10,602
	51,200 17,000 16,400	51,200 \$ 17,000 16,400 53,800	51,200 \$ 64,722 17,000 18,044 16,400 17,311 53,800 44,739	51,200 \$ 64,722 \$ 17,000 18,044 16,400 17,311 53,800 44,739



Consolidated Schedule 4 - Schedule of Segmented Disclosure

Year Ended December 31, 2013

(Schedule 4)

Total \$	\$ 325,784 420,179 380 1,832 18,874	767,049	183,953 64,722 18,044	17,311	328,770	438,279	69,655	\$ 368,624
Other Expenses	4,386	4,386		5,483	5,483	(1,097)		\$ (760,1) \$ (27,003) \$
Environmental Services		T. T	30,258	6,745	37,003	(37,003)		
Recreation & E Culture	200	200	14,711	5084 5607	26,334	(25,834)	15,448	(41,282) \$
Planning and F Development	772	277	7,723		7,723	(7,446)		\$ (7,446) \$
Protective Transportatio F Services n Services L	402,554	402,554	29,963 56,335 17,111		103,409	299,146	52,979	246,167
Protective 7 Services	692	192	1,192	39,133	40,325	(40,133)		\$ (40,133) \$
General Government	\$ 325,784 12,739 380 1,832	359,139	100,105	ments	108,493	250,646	1,228	\$ 249,418
	REVENUE Net municipal taxes Government transfers User fees and sales of goods Investment income		EXPENSES Contract & general services Salaries & wages Goods & supplies	Transfer to local board Purchases from Other Governments		NET REVENUE, BEFORE AMORTIZATION	Amortization expense	NET REVENUE

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements



SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of Silver Sands 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 Company 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 Silver Sands (the "Company"). The entity is comprised of the municipal operations plus all of the organizations that are owned or controlled by the Company and are, therefore accountable to the Company 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.

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.

(continues)

Seniuk & Company
Chartered Accountants

Accountants 10

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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.

(continues)

Seniuk & Company
Chartered Accountants

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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 - 20 years
Buildings	25 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 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.

CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

	2013		2012	
Cash	\$	51,733	\$	66,620
Term deposits		150,000		257,133
Restricted cash		**		257,242
	\$	201,733	\$	580,995

Temporary investments are short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less.

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

Seniuk & Company
Chartered Accountants

3. TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES

Taxes and grants in place of taxes are comprised of:

	2013	2012
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes Arrears taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$ 23,933 18,696	\$ 24,129 16,264
	\$ 42,629	\$ 40,393

4. GRANTS AND RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

	 2013		2012	
Government grants receivable	\$ 12	\$	9,471	
Goods and Services Tax refundable	34,443		4,498	
	\$ 34,443	\$	13,969	

5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

 TANGIBLE ON TIAL AGGLIG		Cost	 cumulated ortization	N	2013 let book value	Access	2012 Net book value
Land	\$	627,323	\$ -	\$	627,323	\$	627,323
Land improvements		98,849	27,864		70,985		77,946
Engineered structures		1,055,210	263,723		791,487		294,694
Buildings		62,403	41,440		20,963		22,231
 Machinery and equipment		93,857	57,665		36,192		44,639
	\$	1,937,642	\$ 390,692	\$	1,546,950	\$	1,066,833

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.

Seniuk & Company
Chartered Accountants

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2013

6. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital	2013			2012	
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital	\$	-	\$	226,662	
Alberta Municipal Infrastructure Program		_		30,580	
	\$	-	\$	257,242	

All grants were fully utilized during the year.

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 Silver Sands be disclosed as follows:

	 2013		
Total debt limit	\$ 546,743	\$	534,288
Total debt	-		-
Amount of debt limit unused	546,743		534,288
Debt servicing limit	91,124		89,048
Debt servicing	-		(104,168
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 91,124	\$	(15,120

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.

8. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of:

	2013	 2012
Tangible capital assets (Note 5) Accumulated amortization (Note 5)	\$ 1,937,642 (390,692)	\$ 1,387,870 (321,037)
	\$ 1,546,950	\$ 1,066,833

Seniuk & Company
Chartered Accountants

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2013

ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

Accumulated surplus consists of restricted and unrestricted amounts and equity in tangible capital assets as follows:

	2013			2012		
Operating reserve	\$	27,384	\$	39,375		
Restricted reserve		228,941		328,444		
Equity in tangible capital assets		1,546,950		1,066,833		
	\$	1,803,275	\$	1,434,652		

10. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Summer Village of Silver Sands 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).

11. 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:

						2013	2012
	Si	alary (1)	Benefits & allowances (2)		Total	Total	
B. Poulin - Councilor	\$	2,337	\$	-	\$	2,337	\$ 2,113
H. McGillis - Councilor		450		-		450	1,300
B. Duncan - Councilor		2,075		-		2,075	1,650
R. Kirk - Councilor		825		-		825	1,650
Administration		61,261				61,261	 58,344
	\$	66,948	\$	_	\$	66,948	\$ 65,057

- 1. Salary includes honoraria paid to the Councilors and wages and contract paid to the Chief Administrative Officer and her staff.
- 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.

Seniuk & Company
Chartered Accountants

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company'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 Company 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 company'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 company for debt with similar terms.

13. 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.

14. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.

15. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

16. BUDGET AMOUNTS

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

Seniuk & Company
Chartered Accountants