### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the Members of Council:

### Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Summer Village of Horseshoe Bay, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2013, and the consolidated statements of operations, change 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 the Summer Village of Horseshoe Bay as at December 31, 2013, and the results of its operations, change in its net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

ST. PAUL, ALBERTA April 14, 2014 July McCanthy & Dian
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF HORSESHOE BAY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2013

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Financial assets Cash Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (note 2) Receivable from other governments Long-term investment (note 3)	\$ 189,949 3,915 27,459 <u>845</u>	\$ 243,852 4,043 98,275 732
	222,168	<u>346,902</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (note 4)	10,314 13,632	19,818 
	23,946	<u>172,468</u>
Net financial assets	198,222	174,434
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (schedule 2) Prepaid expenses	1,015,449 3,037	868,693 2,190
	<u>1,018,486</u>	_870,883
Accumulated surplus (note 7)	\$ <u>1,216,708</u>	\$ <u>1,045,317</u>

Contingency (note 11)

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE SUMMER VILLAGE OF HORSESHOE BAY:

Mayor

Administrator

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF HORSESHOE BAY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Damana	<u>Budget</u> (unaudited)	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Revenue			
Net municipal taxes (schedule 3)	\$ 49,533	\$ 49,533	\$ 45,840
Sales and user fees	350	981	480
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 4)	•	30,060	55,966
Investment income	1,200	1,405	91
Penalties and costs of taxes	1,200	1,668	1,260
Other		<u> 256</u>	
	94,121	<u>83,903</u>	103,637
Expenses			
Legislative	6,500	2,525	5,782
Administration	31,400	27,020	31,221
Protective services	93,050	93,047	3,960
Roads, streets, walks, lighting	52,373	51,475	39,928
Waste management	10,835	11,071	10,736
Recreation and culture	<u>19,785</u>	<u>17,438</u>	34,446
	213,943	202,576	126,073
Deficiency of revenues over expenses			
before other	(119,822)	(118,673)	(22,436)
Other			
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)	242,048	290,064	452,902
Contributed tangible capital assets			<u>5,418</u>
Excess of revenues over expenses	122,226	171,391	435,884
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	1,045,317	1,045,317	609,433
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ <u>1,167,543</u>	\$ <u>1,216,708</u>	\$ <u>1,045,317</u>

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF HORSESHOE BAY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	<u>Budget</u> (unaudited)	2013	<u>2012</u>
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ <u>122,226</u>	\$ <u>171,391</u>	\$ <u>435,884</u>
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Contributions of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets	(150,423)  46,080  (104,343)	(198,439)  50,924 	(444,527) (5,418) 34,708 ————————————————————————————————————
Acquisition of prepaid expenses		(847)	(2,190)
Increase in net financial assets	17,883	23,788	18,457
Net financial assets, beginning of year	<u>174,434</u>	<u>174,434</u>	<u>155,977</u>
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ <u>192,317</u>	\$ <u>198,222</u>	\$ <u>174,434</u>

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF HORSESHOE BAY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following activities:	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Operating		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 171,391	\$ 435,884
Non-cash items included	•	,
Amortization of tangible capital assets	50,924	34,708
Disposal of tangible capital assets	759	-
Contributed tangible capital assets		(5,418)
Non-cash charges to operations (net change)  Decrease (increase) in		
Taxes and grants in place receivable	128	(1,488)
Receivables from other governments	70,816	(97,803)
Trade and other receivables		7
Prepaid expenses	(847)	(2,190)
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(9,504)	13,687
Deferred revenue	( <u>139,018</u> )	( <u>271,507</u> )
	<u>144,649</u>	105,880
Capital		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(198,439)	(444,527)
Investing		
Increase in long-term investment	(113)	(28)
Change in cash during the year	(53,903)	(338,675)
Cash, beginning of year	<u>243,852</u>	<u>582,527</u>
Cash, end of year	\$ <u>189,949</u>	\$ <u>243,852</u>

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# SUMMER VILLAGE OF HORSESHOE BAY SCHEDULE 1 – CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Unrestricted	Equity in Tangible		
	Surplus	Capital Assets	2013	2012
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 176,624	\$ 868,693	\$ 1,045,317	\$ 609,433
Excess of revenues over expenses	171,391	;	171,391	435,884
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets	(198,439)	198,439	ł	1
Disposal of tangible capital assets	759	(759)	Ē	Ĺ
Annual amortization expense	50,924	(50,924)	1	
Change in accumulated surplus	24,635	146,756	171,391	435,884
Balance, end of year	\$ 201,259	\$ 1,015,449	\$ 1,216,708	\$ 1,045,317

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF HORSESHOE BAY SCHEDULE 2 - TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Cost	Land	Land <u>Improvements</u>	Buildings	Engineered Structures	Machinery & Equipment	$\underline{2013}$	2012
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 156,573	\$ 45,782	\$ 93,755	\$ 970,328	\$ 6,600	\$ 1,273,038	\$ 823,093
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	!	;	ŀ	198,439	I	198,439	449,945
Disposal of tangible capital assets	1	(2,337)	1	1	(4,500)	(6,837)	1
Balance, end of year	156,573	43,445	93,755	1,168,767	2,100	1,464,640	1,273,038
Accumulated amortization							
Balance, beginning of year	€	20,546	16,371	362,049	5,379	404,345	369,637
Annual amortization	ľ	1,885	2,145	46,734	160	50,924	34,708
Accumulative amortization on disposals	!	(1,578)	1		(4,500)	(6,078)	.
Balance, end of year		20,853	18,516	408,783	1,039	449,191	404,345
Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$ 156,573	\$ 22,592	\$ 75,239	\$ 759,984	\$ 1,061	\$ 1,015,449	\$ 868,693
2012 Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$ 156,573	\$ 25,236	\$ 77,384	\$ 608,279	\$ 1,221	\$ 868,693	

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF HORSESHOE BAY SCHEDULE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Taxation	<u>Budget</u> (unaudited)	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	
Residential land and improvements	\$ 85,823	\$ 85,823	\$ 73,814	
Commercial property	1,170	1,170	1,190	
	86,993	86,993	75,004	
Requisitions Alberta School Foundation	27.460	27.460	20.164	
Alberta School Foundation	<u>37,460</u>	<u>37,460</u>	<u>29,164</u>	
Net taxes for general municipal operations	\$ <u>49,533</u>	\$ <u>49,533</u>	\$ <u>45,840</u>	
SCHEDULE 4 - GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS				
	KINDINI IKAI			
Transfers for operations Provincial	\$ 41,838	\$ 30,060	\$ 55,966	
Transfers for capital				
Provincial	<u>242,048</u>	<u>290,064</u>	<u>452,902</u>	
Total government transfers	\$ <u>283,886</u>	\$ <u>320,124</u>	\$ <u>508,868</u>	
SCHEDULE 5 - CONSOLIDA	TED EXPENSES	S BY OBJECT		
Expenses				
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,125	\$ 3,250	
Contracted and general services	39,180	35,762	59,105	
Purchases from other governments	22,320	17,071	15,817	
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities	12,863	6,694	13,193	
Amortization of tangible capital assets	46,080	50,924	34,708	
Transfers to other government	<u>90,000</u>	90,000		
Total expenses	\$ <u>213,943</u>	\$ <u>202,576</u>	\$ <u>126,073</u>	

SUMMER VILLAGE OF HORSESHOE BAY SCHEDULE 6 – SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Revenue	Government	Protective Services	Transportation <u>Services</u>	Recreation and Culture	Environmental Services	Total
Net minicipal taxes	\$ 40 533	¥	6		6	6
The interior but the control of the	47,000	! <del>•</del>	 <del> </del>	  -	 <del> </del>	\$ 49,555
Government transfers	1,319	93,047	203,180	12,174	10,404	320,124
User fees and sales of goods	681	1	I	300	I	981
Investment income	1,405	1	ŀ	ł	ı	1,405
Other revenues	1,668		256	1	<b>'</b>	1,924
	54,606	93,047	203,436	12,474	10,404	373,967
Expenses						
Contract and general services	26,300	3,047	4,210	8,640	10,636	52,833
Salaries and wages	2,125	1	ı	l	I	2,125
Goods and supplies	1,120	1	531	5,043	I	6,694
Transfers to other governments	1	000'06	!	!		000'06
	29,545	93,047	4,741	13,683	10,636	151,652
Net revenue before amortization	25,061	ľ	198,695	(1,209)	(232)	222,315
Amortization expense	1	1	(46,734)	(3.755)	(435)	(50,924)
Net revenue	\$ 25,061	<del>S</del>	\$ 151,961	\$ (4,964)	<u>(799)</u> \$	\$ 171,391

# 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements of the Summer Village of Horseshoe Bay 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:

### (a) Reporting Entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and change in financial position of the reporting entity. This 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 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.

# (b) 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.

### (c) 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.

### (d) Cash

Cash is defined as cash in bank accounts adjusted for outstanding items.

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (e) Investments

Investments are recorded at amortized cost. 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.

### (f) 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.

### (g) 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.

### (h) 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 for the year.

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

## (h) Non-Financial Assets (continued)

### (i) 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 costs, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Years
Buildings	25 - 50
Engineered structures	
Roadway system	10 - 40
Bridge	55
Machinery and equipment	10
Land improvements	15 - 25

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

### (ii) 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.	Taxes and Grants in Place of Taxes Receivable	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
	Taxes receivable Current Arrears	\$ 2,704 1,211	\$ 3,275 
		\$ <u>3,915</u>	\$ <u>4,043</u>
3.	Long-Term Investment	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
	Servus Credit Union shares	\$ <u>845</u>	\$ <u>_732</u>
4.	Deferred Revenue	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
	Municipal sustainability initiative- operating Recreation fund	\$ 11,875 	\$ 152,650 
		\$ <u>13,632</u>	\$ <u>152,650</u>

Funding from various grant programs and other sources in the amount of \$13,632 remained unspent at the end of the current year. The use of these funds is restricted to eligible operating and capital projects as approved under the funding agreements or by the contributors.

The cash balance supports the unexpended funds related to the advances.

### 5. 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 Horseshoe Bay be disclosed as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Total debt limit, being total debt limit remaining	\$ <u>125,855</u>	\$ <u>163,583</u>
Debt servicing limit, being debt servicing limit remaining	\$ <u>20,976</u>	\$_27,264

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.

6.	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
	Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)	\$ 1,464,640 _(449,191)	\$ 1,273,038 _(404,345)
		\$ <u>1,015,449</u>	\$ <u>868,693</u>

### 7. Accumulated Surplus

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

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Unrestricted surplus Equity in tangible capital assets (note 6)	\$ 201,259	\$ 176,624
	<u>1,015,449</u>	<u>868,693</u>
	\$ <u>1,216,708</u>	\$ <u>1,045,317</u>

### 8. Segmented Disclosure

The Summer Village of Horseshoe Bay provides a range of services to its ratepayers. For each 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 6).

### 9. Salary and Benefits Disclosure

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

	2013			2012
	Salary <sup>(1)</sup>	Benefits & Allowances <sup>(2)</sup>	Total	Total
Mayor – Gary Burns	\$ 750	\$ 400	\$ 1,150	\$ 1,712
Deputy mayor – Eli Gushaty	625		625	1,260
Councillor - Victor Staudzs	<u>750</u>		<u>750</u>	1,700
	\$ <u>2,125</u>	\$ <u>400</u>	\$ <u>2,525</u>	\$ <u>4,672</u>
CAO - Smereka	\$	\$	\$	\$ 10,354
CAO – Briscoe	<u>15,875</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>16,043</u>	6,003
	\$ <u>15,875</u>	\$ <u>168</u>	\$ <u>16,043</u>	\$ <u>16,357</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration.

### 10. Operating loan

The Summer Village of Horseshoe Bay has a prime plus 1% authorized operating line with a \$30,000 limit with Servus Credit Union. No balance was outstanding at December 31, 2013.

### 11. Contingency

The Summer Village of Horseshoe Bay is a member of the Alberta Municipal Insurance Exchange (MUNIX). Under the terms of 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> Benefits and allowances include travel reimbursements.

### 12. Financial Instruments

The summer village's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, long-term investment, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and deferred revenue. It is management's opinion that the summer village is not exposed to significant interest or currency risks arising from these financial instruments.

The summer village is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable. Credit risk arises from the possibility that taxpayers may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfill their obligations. The number and diversity of taxpayers minimizes the credit risk.

Unless otherwise noted, the carrying value of the financial instruments approximates fair value.

### 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.