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, 2016, and the consolidated statements of operations, change in net financial assets and cash flows and schedules 1 to 6 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, 2016, 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 10, 2017

SUMMER VILLAGE OF HORSESHOE BAY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2016

Financial assets	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Cash Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (note 2) Receivable from other governments Trade and other receivables Long-term investment (note 3)	\$ 311,714 1,941 22,950 3 943	\$ 248,152 3,718 7,598 911
Liabilities	<u>337,551</u>	260,379
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Deferred revenue (note 4)	5,159 900 94,096	4,821
Not financial and	_100,155	33,319
Net financial assets	237,396	227,060
Non-financial assets Tangible capital assets (schedule 2) Prepaid expenses	891,058 	939,656 2,472 942,128
Accumulated surplus (note 7)	\$ <u>1,130,974</u>	\$ <u>1,169,188</u>

Contingencies (note 11)

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE SUMMER VILLAGE OF HORSESHOE BAY:

Mayor	Administrator
	Aummstrator

SUMMER VILLAGE OF HORSESHOE BAY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	(1)	Budget (naudited)		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Revenue	(u	maudited)				
Net municipal taxes (schedule 3)	\$	64,658	\$	64,657	\$	61,941
Sales and user fees	•	0-1,050	Ψ	725	φ	880
Government transfers for operating (schedule	4)	4,671		116,025		10,193
Investment income	,	1,000		1,059		1,192
Penalties and costs of taxes		1,200		1,207		1,402
Licenses and permits		1,000		650		150
Other	_	1,471	_	898	_	1,790
77	_	74,000	_	185,221	_	77,548
Expenses						
Legislative		6,000		5,031		3,675
Administration		31,000		29,125		27,131
Protective services		8,000		115,980		5,206
Roads, streets, walks, lighting		54,000		49,404		51,059
Waste management Recreation and culture		13,000		12,451		11,950
Recreation and culture	_	21,000	_	21,013	_	15,266
	_	133,000	_	233,004	_	114,287
Deficiency of revenues over expenses						
before other		(59,000)		(47,783)		(36,739)
Other						
Government transfers for capital (schedule 4)	_	64,030		9,569	_	20,370
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		5,030		(38,214)		(16,369)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	1	,169,188	<u>1,</u>	169,188	1.	185,557
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ <u>1</u>	,174,218	\$ <u>1</u> ,	130,974	\$ <u>1</u> .	169,188

SUMMER VILLAGE OF HORSESHOE BAY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budget (unaudited)	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ <u>5,030</u>	\$ <u>(38,214</u>)	\$ <u>(16,369</u>)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	(53,000) <u>48,000</u> <u>(5,000</u>)	740 47,858 48,598	(15,899) <u>49,187</u> _33,288
Use of prepaid expenses		(48)	208
Increase in net financial assets	30	10,336	17,127
Net financial assets, beginning of year	227,060	227,060	209,933
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ <u>227,090</u>	\$ <u>237,396</u>	\$ 227,060

SUMMER VILLAGE OF HORSESHOE BAY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following activities:	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Operating		
Deficiency of revenues over expenses Non-cash items included	\$ (38,214)	\$ (16,369)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	47,858	49,187
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	740	
Non-cash charges to operations (net change)		
Decrease (increase) in		
Taxes and grants in place receivable	1,777	(1,983)
Receivables from other governments	(15,352)	24,966
Trade and other receivables	(3)	
Prepaid expenses	(48)	208
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	338	334
Due to other governments Deferred revenue	900	
Deterred revenue	65,598	<u> 26,313</u>
	<u>63,594</u>	<u>82,656</u>
Capital		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		<u>(15,899</u>)
Investing		
Increase in long-term investment	(32)	(33)
Change in cash during the year	63,562	66,724
Cash, beginning of year	248,152	<u>181,428</u>
Cash, end of year	\$ <u>311,714</u>	\$ <u>248,152</u>

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SUMMER VILLAGE OF HORSESHOE BAY SCHEDULE 1 – CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Unrestricted	Equity in Tangible		
	Surplus		2016	2015
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 229,532	\$ 939,656	\$ 1,169,188	\$ 1,185,557
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	(38,214)	i	(38,214)	(16,369)
Disposal of tangible capital assets	740	(740)	1	` !
Annual amortization expense	47,858	(47,858)	1	8
Change in accumulated surplus	10,384	(48,598)	(38,214)	(16,369)
Balance, end of year	\$ 239,916	\$ 891,058	\$ 1,130,974	\$ 1,169,188

SUMMER VILLAGE OF HORSESHOE BAY SCHEDULE 2 - TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Cost	Land	Land <u>Improvements</u>	Buildings	Engineered Structures	Machinery & Equipment	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 156,573	\$ 59,344	\$ 103,578	\$ 1,168,767	\$ 2,100	\$ 1,490,362	\$ 1,474,463
Disposal of tangible canital assets	!	I	!	1	1 6	:	15,899
Balance, end of year	156,573	59,344	103,578	1,168,767	(2,100)	(2,10 <u>0)</u> 1,488,26 <u>2</u>	
Accumulated amortization							
Balance, beginning of year	ı	24,942	22,902	501,502	1,360	550,706	501,519
Annual amortization	1	2,521	2,341	42,996	ļ	47,858	49,187
Accumulated amortization on disposals		1	!	!	(1,360)	(1,360)	
Balance, end of year	1	27,463	25,243	544,498		597,204	550,706
Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$ 156,573	\$ 31,881	\$ 78,335	\$ 624,269		\$ 891,058	\$ 939,656
2015 Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$ 156,573	\$ 34,402	<u>\$ 80,676</u>	\$ 667,265	\$ 740	\$ 939,656	

SUMMER VILLAGE OF HORSESHOE BAY SCHEDULE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Taxation	<u>Budget</u> (unaudited)	<u>2016</u>	2015			
Residential land and improvements Commercial property	\$ 102,697 1,198	\$ 102,696 	\$ 97,280 1,202			
Requisitions	103,895	103,894	98,482			
Alberta School Foundation	<u>39,237</u>	39,237	36,541			
Net taxes for general municipal operations	\$ <u>64,658</u>	\$ <u>64,657</u>	\$ <u>61,941</u>			
SCHEDULE 4 - GOVI	ERNMENT TRAN	ISFERS				
Transfers for operations						
Provincial	\$ 4,671	\$ 60,628	\$ 10,193			
Other local governments		55,397	Ψ 10,175			
	4,671		10.102			
Transfers for capital	4,0/1	116,025	10,193			
Provincial	64,030	9,569	_20,370			
Total government transfers	\$ <u>68,701</u>	\$ <u>125,594</u>	\$ <u>30,563</u>			
SCHEDULE 5 - CONSOLIDATED EXPENSES BY OBJECT						
Expenses						
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 3,250	\$ 3,375	\$ 3,875			
Contracted and general services	47,080	56,632	36,122			
Purchases from other governments	21,570	18,113	16,440			
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities	13,100	106,286	8,663			
Amortization of tangible capital assets	48,000	47,858	49,187			
Loss on disposal		740				
Total expenses	\$ <u>133,000</u>	\$ 233,004	\$ <u>114,287</u>			

SUMMER VILLAGE OF HORSESHOE BAY SCHEDULE 6 – SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Revenue	Government	Protective Services	Transportation <u>Services</u>	Recreation and Culture	Environmental <u>Services</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net municipal taxes	\$ 64,657	s	⇔	€	~	\$ 64.657
Government transfers	1,282	114,743	4,674	4,895	I	125.594
User fees and sales of goods	325	I	ŀ	400	ļ	725
Investment income	1,059	;	ŧ	ŀ	ŀ	1,059
Other revenues	1,857		1	868	•	2,755
	69,180	114,743	4,674	6,193	;	194,790
Expenses						
Contract and general services	28,730	21,602	6,408	6,273	11,732	74,745
Salaries and wages	3,375	ŀ	!	i I	!	3.375
Goods and supplies	2,051	94,378	ŀ	9,857	ŀ	106 286
Other	1	!	!	740	1	740
	34,156	115,980	6,408	16,870	11,732	185,146
Net revenue before amortization	35,024	(1,237)	(1,734)	(10,677)	(11,732)	9,644
Amortization expense		!	(42,996)	(4,143)	(719)	(47,858)
Net revenue	\$ 35,024	\$ (1,237)	\$ (44,730)	\$ (14,820)	\$ (12,451)	\$ (38,214)

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) <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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) Tax Revenue

Tax revenues are recognized when the tax has been authorized by bylaw and the taxable event has occurred. Requisitions operate as a flow through and are excluded from municipal revenue.

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

(i) Contaminated Sites Liability

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized when a site is not in productive use and is management's estimate of the cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring.

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(j) 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.

(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:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	25 - 50
Engineered structures	11
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.

(iii) Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

2.	Taxes and Grants in Place of Taxes Receivable	<u> 2016</u>	2015
	Taxes receivable		
	Current Arrears	\$ 1,345 596	\$ 2,886 832
		\$ <u>1,941</u>	\$ <u>3,718</u>
3.	Long-Term Investment	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	Servus Credit Union shares	\$ <u>943</u>	\$ <u>911</u>

4.	Deferred Revenue	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	ACP – Inter-municipal Collaboration	\$ 74,182	\$
	Municipal sustainability initiative - capital	16,770	26,247
	Recreation fund	3,144	2,251
		\$ <u>94,096</u>	\$ 28,498

Funding from various grant programs and other sources in the amount of \$94,096 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>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total debt limit, being total debt limit remaining	\$ <u>110,801</u>	\$ <u>116,322</u>
Debt servicing limit, being debt servicing limit remaining	\$ <u>18,467</u>	\$ <u>19,387</u>

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>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)	\$ 1,488,262 \$ 1,490,3 (597,204)(550,7	
		\$ <u>891,058</u>	\$ 939,656

7. Accumulated Surplus

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Unrestricted surplus Equity in tangible capital assets (note 6)	\$ 239,916 <u>891,058</u>	\$ 229,532 939,656
	\$ <u>1,130,974</u>	\$ <u>1,169,188</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:

	2016			<u>2015</u>
	Salary ⁽¹⁾	Benefits & Allowances ⁽²⁾	Total	Total
Mayor – Gary Burns Deputy mayor – Eli Gushaty Councillor – Victor Staudzs	\$ 1,420 1,045 _1,000	\$ 880 200 —	\$ 2,300 1,245 	\$ 2,130 1,475 1,433
	\$ <u>3,465</u>	\$ <u>1,080</u>	\$ <u>4,545</u>	\$ <u>-5,038</u>
CAO – Briscoe	\$ <u>14,945</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>14,945</u>	\$ <u>14,250</u>

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

⁽²⁾ Benefits and allowances include travel reimbursements.

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, 2016.

11. Contingencies

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.

The Summer Village of Horseshoe Bay has delegated their powers and duties under the Emergency Management Act to the County of St. Paul No. 19 under an Emergency Management Agreement, with an unspecified term. The Summer Village of Horseshoe Bay is responsible to pay all unrecoverable costs incurred by the County in implementing an Emergency Response within the boundaries of the Summer Village of Horseshoe Bay. Any liability incurred would be accounted for as a current transaction in the year an emergency response occurs.

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. Contaminated Sites Liability

The summer village has adopted PS3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites. The summer village did not identify any financial liabilities in 2016 (2015 – nil) as a result of this standard.

14. Approval of Financial Statements

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.

15. Budget Amounts

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

16. Recent Accounting Pronouncements Published But Not Yet Adopted

PSAB Section 1201, Financial Statement Presentation

Revised standard is effective in 2019, when Sections PS2601 and PS3450 are adopted.

PSAB Section 2601, Foreign Currency Transaction

PS2601 establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions that are denominated in foreign currency in government financial statement and is effective in 2019.

PSAB Section 3041, Portfolio Investments

This standard is effective for the 2019 fiscal year and addresses the distinction between temporary and portfolio investments.

PSAB Section 3450, Financial Instruments

PS3450 establishes recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements for derivative and non-derivative financial instruments, effective for the 2019 fiscal year.