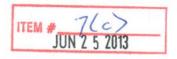
SUMMER VILLAGE OF ISLAND LAKE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2012



AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Council:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Summer Village of Island Lake, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2012, and the 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 Summer Village of Island Lake as at December 31, 2012, and the results of its operations, changes in its net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Athabasca, Alberta May 27, 2013

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2012

ASSETS

	2012	2011
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Receivables	\$ 717,555	\$ 822,102
Taxes receivable (Note 3)	24,828	23,161
Trade and other receivables	75,373	19,882
	817,756	865,145
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	30,534	28,895
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	787,222	836,250
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 4)	675,024	286,888
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 6)	\$ <u>1,462,246</u>	\$ <u>1,123,139</u>

APPROVED BY COUNCIL:

Mayor

Councillor

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	<u>BUDGET</u> (Unaudited)	2012	2011
REVENUE			
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 3)	\$ 166,402	\$ 163,635	\$ 140,632
User fees and sales of goods	2,500	3,647	750
Provincial Government transfers	420,529	439,586	113,968
Investment income	-	9,473	1,392
Penalties and costs of taxes	5,000	7,577	8,315
Licenses and permits	2,700	324	2,438
Other revenues	121,433	685	455
Total revenue	718,564	624,927	267,950
EXPENSES			
Council	3,600	9,047	8,850
Administration	75,240	46,770	42,663
Administrator contract	37,200	37,872	35,187
Fire	5,200	8,862	5,189
Roads, streets, walks and lighting	492,425	157,853	132,127
Wastewater treatment and disposal	-	2,175	2,175
Parks and recreation	11,900	20,047	11,696
Culture		3,194	3,040
Total expenses	625,565	285,820	240,927
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	92,999	339,107	27,023
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS,			
BEGINNING OF YEAR (Note 6)	1,123,139	1,123,139	1,096,116
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>1,216,138</u>	\$ <u>1,462,246</u>	\$ <u>1,123,139</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		2012		2011
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$	339,107	\$	27,023
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	_	(419,435) 31,298	-	(261,477) 20,768
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		(49,030)		(213,686)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	836,250	_	1,049,936
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$_	787,220	\$_	836,250

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	2012	2011
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 339,107	\$ 27,023
Non-cash items included in excess of revenue over expenses:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	31,298	20,768
Non-cash charges to operations (net change):		
Taxes and grants in lieu of receivable	(1,667)	(3,349)
Trade and other receivables	(55,491)	(10,987)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,641	8,472
Cash provided by operating transactions	314,888	41,927
CAPITAL		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(419,435)	(261,476)
Cash provided to capital transactions	(419,435)	_(261,476)
CHANGE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR	(104,547)	(219,549)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	822,102	1,041,651
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 717,555	\$ 822,102
Cash and cash equivalents is made up of: Cash and bank	\$ <u>717,555</u>	\$822,102

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY AND OTHER TAXES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

SCHEDULE 3

	<u>BUDGET</u> (Unaudited)	2012	<u>2011</u>
TAXATION	\$ 378,940	\$ 392,786	\$ <u>359,283</u>
REQUISITIONS			
Alberta School Foundation	186,938	188,987	168,957
Greater North Foundation	9,600	18,543	27,473
Waste management	16,000	21,621	22,221
	212,538	229,151	218,651
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$ 166,402	\$ 163,635	\$ 140,632

SUMMER VILLAGE OF ISLAND LAKE

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES BY OBJECT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

SCHEDULE 4

EXPENDITURES	<u>BUDGET</u> (Unaudited)	2012	2011
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 3,600	\$ 3,100	\$ 3,600
Contracted and general services	547,965	191,723	171,512
Materials, goods and supplies	42,900	53,532	39,609
Grants to individuals and organizations		3,194	3,040
Bank charges and short term interest	1,100	2,973	1,062
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	31,298	20,768
	\$ <u>595,565</u>	\$285,820	\$239,591

SUMMER VILLAGE OF ISLAND LAKE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2012

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Summer Village of Island Lake are the representations of management prepared in accordance with local government accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting and Auditing Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. Significant aspects of these accounting policies adopted by the Summer Village of Island Lake are as follows:

Reporting Entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, changes in net assets and change in financial position of the reporting entity. This entity is comprised of all of the organizations that are owned or controlled by the Summer Village and are, therefore, accountable to the Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

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

Basis of Accounting

The consolidated 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 public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditure during the reporting period. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

DECEMBER 31, 2012

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and bank balances. Cash and cash equivalents does not include cash held in trust.

Cash and cash equivalents are all denominated in Canadian dollars and held with the Summer Village's financial institution.

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.

Requisition Over-levy and Under-levy

Over-levies and under-levies arise from the difference between the actual 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 taxes revenue.

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

DECEMBER 31, 2012

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Non-Financial Assets (CONT'D)

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 cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life as follows:

	YEARS
Land Improvements	15 - 25
Buildings	25 - 50
Engineered structures	
Roads, streets, walks and lighting	5 - 60
Water supply and distribution	35 - 75
Wastewater system	35 - 75
Stormwater system	35 - 75
Other engineering structures	20 - 40
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 40
Vehicles	10 - 25

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.

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. Inventories

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		2012		2011
	Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 717,555	\$	822,102
3. TAXE	ES RECEIVABLE	2012		2011
	Current taxes and grants in place of taxes Non-current taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$ 15,646 9,182 24,828	\$	14,277 8,884 23,161
		\$ 24,	828	828 \$_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

DECEMBER 31, 2012

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS				
4. TANOISEE GAI TIAE AGGETO		2012		2011
Net Book Value				
Land	\$	7,251	\$	7,251
Engineering structures Road, streets, walks and lighting Wastewater system	_	639,504 28,269	_	249,193 30,444
	\$_	675,024	\$_	286,888
5. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS				
		2012		2011
Tangible capital assets Accumulated amortization	\$	980,272 (305,248)	\$_	560,837 (273,949)
	\$	675,024	\$	286,888
6. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS				
		2012		2011
Unrestricted surplus	\$	498,764	\$	547,793
Restricted surplus		288,458		288,458
Equity in tangible capital assets		675,024		286,888

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Summer Village's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. It is management's opinion that the Summer Village is not exposed to significant interest or currency risks arising from these instruments.

\$ 1,462,246

\$ 1,123,139

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

DECEMBER 31, 2012

8. DEBT LIMITS

Section 276(2) of the Municipal Government Act requires that debt and debt limits as defined by Alberta Regulation 375/94 for the Summer Village of Island Lake be disclosed as follows:

	2012	2011
Total Debt Limit Total Debt	\$ 252,767 	\$ 252,767
Amount of Debt Limit Unused	\$ <u>252,767</u>	\$252,767
Debt Servicing Limit Debt Servicing	\$ 42,128 	\$ 42,128
Amount of Debt Servicing Limit Unused	\$42,128	\$ 42,128

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the municipality (as defined in Alberta Regulation 375/94) 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 which 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.

9. SALARY AND BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

Disclosure of salaries and benefits for elected municipal officials, administrator and designated officers as required by provincial regulation is as follows:

	<u>H</u>	onoraria	M	lileage		2012		2011
Mayor	\$	1,200	\$	-	\$	1,200	\$	1,200
Deputy Mayor		1,200		-		1,200		1,200
Councillor	_	1,200	_	-	_	1,200	_	1,200
Total	\$	3,600	\$	-	\$	3,600	\$	3,600
Administrator					\$	37,872	\$	31,200

10. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and management have approved these financial statements.