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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council of Summer Village of Island Lake

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Summer Village of Island Lake, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017 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 Island Lake as at December 31, 2017 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 17, 2018 Seniuk and Company Chartered Accountants



SUMMER VILLAGE OF ISLAND LAKE Consolidated Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2017

	2017	2016
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash and temporary investments (Note 2) Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3) Grants and receivables from other governments (Note 4) Interest receivable	\$ 648,867 12,279 14,893 794	\$ 549,103 39,045 49,812 182
	\$ 676,833	\$ 638,142
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deferred income (Note 5)	\$ 30,815 149	\$ 42,690 <u>-</u>
	30,964	42,690
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	645,869	595,452
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 6) Prepaid expenses	1,227,666 -	1,343,826 -
	 1,227,666	1,343,826
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 1,873,535	\$ 1,939,278

On behalf of the Summer Villa	ge of Island Lake
	Councillor
	Councillor

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements



SUMMER VILLAGE OF ISLAND LAKE Consolidated Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budget		Actual		Actual
	(L	Jnaudited) 2017		2017		2016
DEVENUE						
REVENUE Net municipal taxes (Schedule 1)	\$	217,396	\$	214,204	\$	210,614
User fees and sale of goods	•	500	•	1,002	•	1,875
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 2)		89,599		65,307		10,059
Investment income		1,000		3,184		2,677
Penalties and costs of taxes		8,000		6,915		12,870
Licenses and permits		2,600		3,982		3,143
Other		-		197		321
Total revenue		319,095		294,791		241,559
EXPENSES						
Administration and legislative		136,395		129,937		109,148
Fire service		18,700		9,148		8,704
Bylaw enforcement		-		704		-
Roads, streets, walks and lighting		79,000		83,801		33,134
Waste management		42,000		40,940		40,719
Family and community support		4,200		4,235		-
Land use planning, zoning and development		2,000		6,022		1,066
Parks and recreation		43,800		47,702		39,005
Libraries, museums and halls		3,000		2,464		2,464
Total operating expenses		329,095		324,953		234,240
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over						
expenses before other		(10,000)		(30,162)		7,319
- CARPONOCO DOIGIO GUILO.		(10,000)		(00,102)		7,010
OTHER						
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 2)		10,000		80,579		290,834
Amortization		-		(116,160)		(105,485)
		10,000		(35,581)		185,349
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES		-		(65,743)		192,668
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		-		1,939,278		1,746,610
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	1,873,535	\$	1,939,278



SUMMER VILLAGE OF ISLAND LAKE Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2017

	2017	2016
Excess (Shortfall) of Revenues Over Expenses	\$ (65,743) \$	192,668
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(213,513)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	116,160	105,485
	116,160	(108,028)
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN NET DEBT	50,417	84,640
Net financial assets (debt), beginning of year	595,452	510,812
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 645,869 \$	595,452

SUMMER VILLAGE OF ISLAND LAKE Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2017

	2017	2016
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Item not affecting cash:	\$ (65,743)	\$ 192,668
Amortization	116,161	105,485
	50,418	298,153
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	26,766	3,936
Grants and receivables from other governments	34,919	112,828
Interest receivable	(612)	478
Accounts payable	(11,876)	23,801
Deferred income	149	(102,559)
	49,346	38,484
Cash flow from operating activities	 99,764	336,637
INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Purchase of capital assets	-	(213,513)
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW	99,764	123,124
Cash - beginning of year	549,103	425,979
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$ 648,867	\$ 549,103



SUMMER VILLAGE OF ISLAND LAKE Consolidated Schedule of Property and Other Taxes Year Ended December 31, 2017

(Schedule 1)

		Budget 2017	Actual 2017		Actual 2016
TAXATION Real property tax Linear property taxes	\$	473,222 5,890	\$ 472,191 5,891	\$	469,814 2,705
		479,112	478,082		472,519
REQUISITIONS Alberta School Foundation Seniors' housing requisition		239,347 22,369	239,347 24,531		237,121 24,784
		261,716	263,878		261,905
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	217,396	\$ 214,204	\$	210,614
Consolidated Schedule of Government Tra Year Ended December 31, 2017	nsfers			(Sc	chedule 2)
		Budget			
		2017	2017		2016
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING Provincial Government	\$	89,599	\$ 65,307	\$	10,059
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Provincial Government		10,000	80,579		290,834
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$	99,599	\$ 145,886	\$	300,893
Consolidated Schedule of Expenditures by Year Ended December 31, 2017	Objec	t		(Sc	chedule 3)
		Budget 2017	2017		2016
EXPENSES Salaries, wages & benefits Contracted and general services Materials, goods and utilities Other expenditures Transfer to local boards and agencies	\$	10,000 291,895 20,000 - 7,200	\$ 15,090 279,915 17,732 5,517 6,699	\$	6,300 203,309 22,167 - 2,464
Total Consolidated Expenditures by Object	\$	329,095	\$ 324,953	\$	234,240

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements



SUMMER VILLAGE OF ISLAND LAKE

Consolidated Schedule of Segmented Disclosure Year Ended December 31, 2017

(Schedule 4)

	Gene Governr		Protective Services	Transportation Services	Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Environmental Services	Other		Total
REVENUE										
Net municipal taxes	\$ 214	,204 \$	- 9		-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	214,204
Government transfers	61	,475	-	600	-	3,233	-	-		65,308
User fees and sales of goods	1	,002	-	-	-	-	-	-		1,002
Investment income	3	,184	-	-	-	=	-	-		3,184
Other revenues	7	,112	-	-	3,982	-	-	-		11,094
	286	,977	-	600	3,982	3,233		_	,	294,792
EXPENSES										
Contract & general services	123	,717	9,852	83,801	6,022	23,404	40,940	-		287,736
Salaries & wages	7	,269	-	-	-	-	-	-		7,269
Materials, goods & utilities	1	,254	-	-	-	16,478	-	-		17,732
Transfers to local boards		-	-	-	-	6,699	-	-		6,699
Other expenses	5	,517	-	-	-	-	-	-		5,517
	137	,757	9,852	83,801	6,022	46,581	40,940	-		324,953
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before other	149	,220	(9,852)	(83,201)	(2,040)	(43,348)	(40,940)	-		(30,161)
OTHER EXPENSE/INCOME Amortization		_	(3,586)	(103,746)	_	(5,585)	(3,244)	_		(116,161)
Government transfers for capital			-	80,579	-			-		` 80,579 [′]
	-		(3,586)	(23,167	') -	-	(5,585)	(3,244)		_
EXCESS OF REVENUE (DEFICIENCY) OVER EXPENSES	\$ 149	,220 \$	(13,438) \$	(106,368)	(2,040)	\$ (48,933)	\$ (44,184)	\$ -	\$	(65,743)

SUMMER VILLAGE OF ISLAND LAKE Consolidated Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2017

(Schedule 5)

	U	Unrestricted Surplus		Equity in Tangible apital Assets	ngible		2016 Total
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	595,452	\$	1,343,826	\$	1,939,278	\$ 1,746,610
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses Annual amortization expense		(65,743) 116,160		- (116,160)		(65,743) -	192,668 -
		50,417		(116,160)		(65,743)	192,668
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	645,869	\$	1,227,666	\$	1,873,535	\$ 1,939,278



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of Island Lake 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 Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. 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 Island Lake (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)



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.

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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.

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.

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 Changes in Net Financial Assets (Debt) for the year.

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SUMMER VILLAGE OF ISLAND LAKE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2017

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	25 years
Buildings	20 - 25 years
Machinery and equipment	10 - 20 years
Engineered structures	15 - 40 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.

Cultural and Historical Tangible Capital Assets

Works of art for display are not recorded as tangible capital assets but are disclosed.

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. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

	2017	2016
Cash Term deposits	\$ 528,867 120,000	\$ 299,103 250,000
	\$ 648,867	\$ 549,103

Temporary investments are short term deposits with original maturities of 1 year or less.

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3. TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES

Taxes and grants in place of taxes are comprised of:

	2017			2016		
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes Arrears taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$	10,843 1,436	\$	20,403 18,642		
	\$	12,279	\$	39,045		

4. GRANTS AND RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

		2016	
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Operating Goods and Services Tax refundable	\$	- 14,893	\$ 21,447 28,365
	\$	14,893	\$ 49,812

5. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

	20	17	2016		
Prepaid property taxes	\$	149	\$ -		

6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

		Cost	Accumulated amortization		2017 Net book value		2016 Net book value	
Land	\$	7,251	\$	-	\$	7,251	\$	7,251
Land improvements		127,124		22,482		104,642		109,727
Buildings		158,566		73,716		84,850		88,936
Machinery and equipment		20,315		20,315		-		-
Engineered structures		1,728,798		697,875		1,030,923		1,137,912
	\$	2,042,054	\$	814,388	\$	1,227,666	\$	1,343,826

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.

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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 Island Lake be disclosed as follows:

		2016		
Total debt limit	\$	442,187	\$	362,337
Total debt		-		-
Amount of debt limit unused		442,187		362,337
Debt servicing limit		73,698		60,390
Debt servicing		<u>.</u>		-
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$	73,698	\$	60,390

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.

SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Summer Village of Island Lake 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).



9. 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:

						2017		2016
		Benefits &						
	Sa	Salary (1)		allowances (2)		Total		Total
Yontz, B Councillor	\$	1,450	\$	_	\$	1,450	\$	2,000
Newton, C Councillor		2,600		-		2,600		1,850
Montague, J Councillor		3,550		-		3,550		2,450
Binder, D - Councillor		1,150		-		1,150		-
Chief Administrative Officer		68,019		-		68,019		59,176
	\$	76,769	\$	-	\$	76,769	\$	65,476

- 1. Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration.
- 2. Employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, health care, dental coverage, vision coverage, group life insurance, accidental disability and dismemberment insurance, long and short term disability plans, professional memberships and tuition.

10. 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.

(continues)

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10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Summer Village manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Summer Village is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its floating interest rate bank indebtedness and marketable securities.

11. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

12. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and management have approved these financial statements.

13. BUDGET AMOUNTS

Budget amounts are included for information purposes only and are not audited. It should be noted that the budget is not PSAB compliant in that it does not include an estimate for amortization.

