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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council of Summer Village of Kapasiwin

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Summer Village of Kapasiwin, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2015 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 Kapasiwin as at December 31, 2015 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 22, 2016 Seniuk and Company Chartered Accountants



### SUMMER VILLAGE OF KAPASIWIN Consolidated Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2015

		2015	2014
FINANCIAL ASSETS  Cash (Note 2)  Term deposits (Note 2)  Taxes and grants in place of taxes  Grants and receivables from other governments (Note 3)		294,309 33,383 2,574 50,551	\$ 298,818 33,350 - 83,046
	\$	380,817	\$ 415,214
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deferred income (Note 5)	\$	12,243 300,188 312,431	\$ 16,727 332,747 349,474
NET FINANCIAL ASSET (DEBT)		68,386	65,740
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Note 4)		729,735 729,735	562,617 562,617
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$	798,121	\$ 628,357

On behalf of Council	
	Mayo
	CAO

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements



### SUMMER VILLAGE OF KAPASIWIN Consolidated Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Budget		Actual		Actual
		2015		2015		2014
REVENUE  Net municipal taxes (Schedule 1)	\$	46,565	\$	46,305	\$	40,570
User fees and sale of goods	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,108	Ψ	-
Government transfers for operating		5,036		5,036		3,524
Investment income		-		33		4
Penalties and costs of taxes		-		-		108
Licenses and permits		400		244		412
Other		-		20		26
Total revenue		52,001		52,746		44,644
EXPENSES						
Administration and Legislative		28,450		26,128		28,594
Fire service		1,854		1,801		1,801
Roads, streets, walks and lighting		7,450		8,533		6,616
Water supply and distribution		3,587		3,587		2,070
Waste management Land use planning, zoning and development		3,800 1,400		4,256 1,392		3,795 1,004
Parks and recreation		8,650		4,193		6,922
Libraries, museums and halls		60		60		60
Total operating expenses		55,251		49,950		50,862
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over						
expenses before other		(3,250)		2,796		(6,218)
OTHER Government transfers for capital		_		201,129		67,861
Amortization		_		(18,301)		(16,561)
Loss on disposal of assets		-		(15,860)		-
		-		166,968		51,300
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES		(3,250)		169,764		45,082
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		-		628,357		583,275
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$		\$	798,121	\$	628,357



# SUMMER VILLAGE OF KAPASIWIN Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2015

	2015	2014
Excess (Shortfall) of Revenues Over Expenses	\$ 169,764	\$ 45,082
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(201,279)	(67,861)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	18,301	16,561
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	15,860	-
Use of prepaids	_	\$ 510
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	2,646	(5,708)
Net financial assets (debt), beginning of year	65,740	71,448
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 68,386	\$ 65,740

### SUMMER VILLAGE OF KAPASIWIN Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2015

	2015	2014
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenses Items not affecting cash:	\$ 169,764	\$ 45,082
Loss on disposal of assets	15,860	_
Amortization	18,301	16,561
	203,925	61,643
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	(2,574)	-
Grants and receivables from other governments	32,495	91,630
Accounts payable	(4,485)	8,432
Prepaid expenses	(00.550)	510
Deferred income	(32,559)	111,549
	(7,123)	212,121
Cash flow from operating activities	196,802	273,764
INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Purchase of capital assets	(201,279)	(67,861)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW	(4,477)	205,903
Cash - beginning of year	332,168	126,265
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$ 327,691	\$ 332,168



# SUMMER VILLAGE OF KAPASIWIN Consolidated Schedule of Property and Other Taxes Year Ended December 31, 2015

(Schedule 1)

		Budget naudited)	Actual		Actual
		2015	2015		2014
TAXATION	\$	112,025	\$ 111,765	\$	102,200
REQUISITIONS		(65,460)	(65,460)		(61,630)
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	46,565	\$ 46,305	\$	40,570
	Transfers			(30	chedule 2
Consolidated Schedule of Government Year Ended December 31, 2015		Budget naudited)	Actual		Actual
			Actual 2015		
		5,036	\$ 2015 5,036	\$	Actual 2014 3,524
Year Ended December 31, 2015  TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING	(U	naudited) 2015	\$ 2015		Actual 2014



# SUMMER VILLAGE OF KAPASIWIN Consolidated Schedule of Expenditures by Object Year Ended December 31, 2015

(Schedule 3)

	Budget		Actual		Actual
	 (Unaudited) 2015		2015		2014
EXPENSES					
Contracted and general services	\$ 29,041	\$	25,765	\$	25,794
Salaries, wages & benefits	14,500	\$	14,601	\$	15,039
Materials, goods and utilities	11,150		9,524		9,469
Other expenditures	500		-		500
Transfer to local boards and agencies	60		60		60
Total Consolidated Expenditures by Object	\$ 55,251	\$	49,950	\$	50,862



### (Schedule 4)

### Consolidated Schedule of Segmented Disclosure Year Ended December 31, 2015

		General overnment	Protective Services	Т	ransportation Services	 Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	E	invironmental Services	Other	Total
REVENUE											
Net municipal taxes	\$	46,304 \$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	_	\$ 46,304
Government transfers		5,036	-		171,535	-	29,592		-	-	206,163
User fees and sales of goods		1,108	-		_	-	-		-	-	1,108
Investment income		33	-		_	-	-		-	-	33
Other revenues		20			-	244			-	-	264
		52,501	-		171,535	244	29,592		-	-	253,872
EXPENSES											
Contract & general services		13,784	1,801		75	1,392	870		7,843	-	25,765
Salaries & wages		12,000	-		2,186	- -	414		- -	-	14,600
Materials, goods & utilities		343	-		6,271	-	2,909		-	-	9,523
Transfers to local boards		-			<u>-</u>		60		-	-	60
		26,127	1,801		8,532	1,392	4,253		7,843	-	49,948
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before other	,	26,374	(1,801)		163,003	(1,148)	25,339		(7,843)	-	203,924
OTHER EXPENSE											
Amortization		441	_		11,876	_	5,983		_	_	18,300
Loss on disposal of assets		-	-		-	-	15,860		-	_	15,860
		441	-		11,876	-	21,843		-	-	34,160
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$	25,933 \$	(1,801)	\$	151,127	\$ (1,148)	\$ 3,496	\$	(7,843) \$	-	\$ 169,764

#### **SUMMER VILLAGE OF KAPASIWIN**

### Consolidated Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2015

(Schedule 5)

	_	nrestricted Surplus	Operating Reserve	F	Capital Reserves	Equity in Tangible pital Assets	Total 2015	Total 2014
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	9,414	\$ 29,025	\$	27,301	\$ 562,617	\$ 628,357	\$ 583,275
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		169,764	-		-	-	169,764	45,082
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets		(201,279)	-		-	201,279	-	-
Annual amortization expense Net reductions on tangible capital		18,301	-		-	(18,301)	-	-
assets		15,860	-		-	(15,860)	-	-
		2,646	-		-	167,118	169,764	45,082
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	12,060	\$ 29,025	\$	27,301	\$ 729,735	\$ 798,121	\$ 628,357

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of Kapasiwin 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:

#### 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 Kapasiwin (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.

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#### 1. 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 KAPASIWIN**

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### 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	30 years
Buildings	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years
Engineered structures	10 - 50 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.

#### 2. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

	2015	2014
Cash Temporary investments Restricted cash	\$ 33,251 33,383 261,057	\$ 45,736 33,350 253,082
	\$ 327,691	\$ 332,168

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

Included in cash are restricted amounts received from municipal grants and are held exclusively for future approved projects. (Note 5)

#### GRANTS AND RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

		2014		
Grants receivable - Municipal Sustainability Initiative Goods and Services Tax refundable	\$	38,872 11,679	\$	79,683 3,363
	\$	50,551	\$	83,046

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4.	TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS				2045		2014
		Cost	 cumulated nortization	N	2015 et book value	Ν	2014 let book value
	Land	\$ 354,259	\$ -	\$	354,259	\$	354,259
	Land improvements	56,415	18,421		37,994		22,401
	Engineered structures	360,862	201,830		159,032		82,127
	Buildings	179,069	8,730		170,339		94,479
	Machinery and equipment	9,351	1,240		8,111		9,351
		\$ 959,956	\$ 230,221	\$	729,735	\$	562,617

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.

#### 5. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

	2015			2014
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital	\$	188,688	\$	223,276
Basic Municipal Transportation Grant		100,776		100,675
Federal Gas Tax Fund Grant		10,464		1,098
Alberta Municipal Infrastructure Program		-		7,698
Prepaid taxes		260		<u>-</u>
	\$	300,188	\$	332,747

#### **Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital**

The Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital grant is restricted to eligible capital transportation projects, as approved under the funding agreement. Funds from this grant are being deferred for a future capital project. Unexpended funds related to the advance are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for these projects (refer to Note 2).

#### **Federal Gas Tax Fund**

The Federal Gas Tax Fund is restricted to eligible capital projects, as approved under the funding agreement. Funds from this grant are being deferred for a future capital project. Unexpended funds related to the advance are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for these projects (refer to Note 2).

#### **Basic Municipal Transportation Grant**

The Basic Municipal Transportation Grant is restricted to eligible capital projects, as approved under the funding agreement, which are scheduled for completion in the next 3 to 5 years. Unexpended funds related to the advance are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for these projects (refer to Note 2).

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#### 6. 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 Kapasiwin be disclosed as follows:

		2014		
Total debt limit	\$	79,119	\$	66,966
Total debt		-		-
Amount of debt limit unused		79,119		66,966
Debt servicing limit		13,187		11,161
Debt servicing		-		-
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$	13,187	\$	11,161

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.

#### 7. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of:

	2015	2014
Tangible capital assets (Note 4) Accumulated amortization (Note 4)	\$ 959,956 (230,221)	\$ 774,672 (212,055)
	\$ 729,735	\$ 562,617

#### 8. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Summer Village of Kapasiwin 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).

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#### 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:

					2015	2014
			Benefits &			
	Salary (1)	allowances (2)			Total	Total
Administrator	\$ 12,000	\$	-	\$	12,000	\$ 13,000

- 1. Salary includes contract paid to the Chief Administrative Officer.
- 2. 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.

#### 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.

#### 11. 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.

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#### 12. CONTAMINATED SITES

On January 1, 2015, the summer village adopted PS3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites. The standard was applied on a retroactive basis and did not result in any adjustments to the financial liabilities, tangible capital assets or accumulated surplus of the summer village.

#### 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.

