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SANGUDO, ALBERTA **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 .



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the North 43 Lagoon Commission

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the North 43 Lagoon Commission (the "Commission"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission as at December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and accumulated surplus and the changes in its net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Commission in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Commission or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Commission's financial reporting process.

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### Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of the North 43 Lagoon Commission (continued)

### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Commission's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Commission to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Edmonton, Alberta April 20, 2023

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Goods and Services Tax receivable Provincial grants receivable Loan receivable (Note 3)	\$ 1,244,521 472,814 96,418 	\$ 559,973 116,521 704 116,613 
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Long-term debt (Note 4)	278,083 820,142 <u>270,000</u> <u>1,368,225</u>	238,366  238, <u>366</u>
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	715,528	555,445
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule I) Prepaid expenses	10,252,552 1,714 10,254,266	8,340,345  
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 6)	\$ <u>10,969,794</u>	\$ <u>8,895,790</u>

ON BEHALF OF THE COMMISSION: Chairman lý 1eu Manager

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## **STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenue Provincial government transfers Contributions from commission members Disposal fees Interest income Lease	\$ 1,463,245 746,356 103,536 37,172 <u>21,000</u> <u>2,371,309</u>	107,346 117,279 2,692 <u>15,300</u>
Expenses Maintenance and repairs Management services Board Utilities Professional fees Lagoon inspections Insurance Lagoon samples Materials and supplies Amortization of tangible capital assets	35,509 30,928 9,139 6,594 5,713 3,000 1,985 1,625 1,114 <u>201,698</u>	29,455 2,390 4,856 6,117 3,000 1,495 1,045 789 155,298
Excess of Revenue over Expenses	2,074,004	58,273
Accumulated Surplus, Beginning of Year	8,895,790	<u> </u>
Accumulated Surplus, End of Year	\$ <u>10,969,794</u>	\$ <u>8,895,790</u>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Excess of Revenue Over Expenses	\$ 2,074,004	\$ 58,273
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	(2,113,905) <u>201,698</u>	(269,850) <u>155,298</u>
	161,797	(56,279)
Net (acquisition) use of prepaid expenses	<u>(1,714</u> )	<del>_</del>
Increase in Net Financial Assets	160,083	(56,279)
Net Financial Assets, Beginning of Year	555,445	<u> </u>
Net Financial Assets, End of Year	\$ <u>715,528</u>	\$ <u> </u>

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<b>Operating Activities</b> Cash from operations Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 2,074,004	\$ 58,273
Amortization of tangible capital assets	201,698	155,298
Change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations:		
Accounts receivable	(356,293)	
Goods and Services Tax receivable	(95,714)	
Provincial grants receivable	116,613	(26,200)
Prepaid expenses	(1,714) 39.717	- 199,622
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(270.000)	199,022
Deferred revenue	820.142	-
Belefica revenue		·
	<u>2,528,453</u>	378,049
Financing Activities Long-term debt proceeds	270,000	<u> </u>
Investing Activities Acquisition of tangible capital assets	<u>(2,113,905)</u>	<u>    (269,850)</u>
Change in Cash During the Year	684,548	108,199
Cash, Beginning of Year	559,973	<u>451,774</u>
Cash, End of Year	\$ <u>1,244,521</u>	\$ <u>559,973</u>

## SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

**SCHEDULE 1** 

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Land		Engineered Structures	chinery and <u>quipment</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
<b>COST:</b> Balance, Beginning of Year	\$	1,033,996	\$	8,181,148	\$ 238,634	\$	9,453,778	\$	9,183,928
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	_	<del>_</del>	_	2.113,905	 	_	2,113,905	_	269,850
Balance, End of Year		1,033,996	_	10,295,053	 238,634	_	11,567,683	_	9,453,7 <u>78</u>
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: Balance, Beginning of Year		-		1,106,799	6,634		1,113,433		958,135
Annual amortization	_	<u> </u>	_	155,298	 46,400	_	201,698	_	155,298
Balance, End of Year	_		_	1,262,097	 53,034	_	1,315,131	_	1,113,433
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$	<u>1,033,996</u>	\$_	9,032,956	\$ 185,600	\$	10,252,552	\$_	<u>8,340,345</u>

Cost includes construction in progress of \$2,530,163 (2021 - \$648,258). These amounts are not amortized until the asset is complete and in use.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

### **1. NATURE OF THE ORGANIZATION**

The Commission is constituted under the *Municipal Government Act* and was approved by the Minister of Municipal Affairs on June 10, 2003, O.C. 266/2003, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, controlling, and managing a regional lagoon.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for local governments established by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board.

(b) Cash

Cash includes bank accounts that are readily converted into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant change in value.

#### (c) Revenue Recognition

Service fees are recognized as revenue in the period in which the service is delivered or in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenue.

Government transfers are recognized as revenues when the transfer is authorized, any eligibility criteria are met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made. Government transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when amounts have been received but not all eligibility criteria have been met.

Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

(d) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Engineered structures	50 years
Equipment	5 years

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Commission's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the statement of operations.

(e) Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, requires management to make estimates regarding significant items such as allowances for uncollectible receivables, amounts relating to impairment assessments and amortization of tangible capital assets that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses 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, 2022

## 3. LOAN RECEIVABLE

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	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Summer Village of Ross Haven, unsecured, repayable in semi-annual payments of \$9.396 including interest at 4.87%, due December 15, 2047.	\$ <u>270,000</u> ,	\$
LONG-TERM DEBT	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Debenture debt held by the Government of Alberta, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$9,396 including interest at 4.87%; due December 15, 2047.	\$ <u>270,000</u>	\$

Repayments of principal and interest over the next five years are as follows:

2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	Principal \$5,713 5,994 6,290 6,600 6,925	Interest 13,080 12,799 12,503 12,193 11,868	<u>Total</u> \$ 18,793 18,793 18,793 18,793 18,793 18,793
Thereafter	238,478	137,377	375,855
	\$ <u>270,000</u>	\$ <u>199,820</u>	\$ <u>469,820</u>

### 5. DEBT LIMITS

Section 3 of the Alberta Regulation No. 76/2000 requires that debt and debt limits for the Commission be disclosed as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total debt limit Total debt	\$ 323,416 270,000	\$ 270,542
Unused debt limit	\$ <u>53,416</u>	\$ <u>270,542</u>
Service on debt limit Service on debt	\$ 56,598 <u>18,793</u>	\$ 47,345 
Unused service on debt limit	\$ 37,805	\$ 47,345

The debt limit is calculated at 2 times revenue of the Commission (as defined in the Alberta Regulation 76/2000) and the debt service limit is calculated as 0.35 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 Commissions that could be at a financial risk if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the Commission. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

### 6. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

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

	2022	<u>2021</u>
Restricted surplus (Note 7) Equity in tangible capital assets	\$     717,242 10,252,552	\$      555,445 <u>     8,340.345</u>
	\$ <u>10,969,794</u>	\$ <u>8,895,790</u>

#### 7. RESTRICTED SURPLUS

Reserves are established at the discretion of the Board of Directors to set aside funds for future operating and capital purposes. Transfers to and from reserves are reflected as adjustments to the respective fund. Changes in reserve balances during the year were as follows:

	<u>2(</u>	2021 Increases		Decreases		<u>2022</u>	
Lagoon Forcemain		9,354 \$ <u>6,091</u> _	97,744 64,053	\$	-	\$	347,098 _ <u>370,144</u>
	\$ <u>55</u>	<u>5,445</u> \$_	<u>161,797</u>	\$		\$	<u>717,242</u>

#### 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Lac Ste. Anne County, the Summer Village of Ross Haven, the Summer Village of Yellowstone and the Summer Village of Castle Island are members of the Commission and, as such, have been identified as related parties.

Amounts due from Commission members at December 31, 2022 is \$716,746 (2021 - \$66,086). Amounts owing to Commission members at December 31, 2022 is \$13,405 (2021 - \$232,380).

During the year, the Commission recorded revenues from Commission members of \$746,356 (2021 - \$107,346).

During the year, the Commission paid a total of \$33,928 (2021 - \$32,455) to Lac Ste. Anne County for management services and lagoon inspections.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amounts as established and agreed to by the related parties.

#### 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Commission's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. It is management's opinion that the Commission is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency, liquidity, credit, market or other price risk arising from these financial instruments. The carrying values of these financial instruments approximates their fair value.