# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SUNDANCE BEACH Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

# **SUMMER VILLAGE OF SUNDANCE BEACH Index to Financial Statements**

### Year Ended December 31, 2020

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#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the Summer Village of Sundance Beach is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity and integrity of the accompanying financial statements and all other information contained within this Financial Report. Management believes that the financial statements present fairly the Summer Village's financial position as at December 31, 2020 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with legislation and in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

The financial statements include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. Such amounts have been determined on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

In fulfilling its responsibilities and recognizing the limits inherent in all systems, management has designed and maintains a system of internal controls to produce reliable information and to meet reporting requirements on a timely basis. The system is designed to provide management with reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded.

These systems are monitored and evaluated by management and reliable financial information is available for preparation of the financial statements.

The Summer Village Council carries out its responsibilities for review of the financial statements principally through its Council meetings. Council meets regularly with management and external auditors to discuss the results of audit examinations and financial reporting matters.

The external auditors have full access to Council with and without the presence of management. The Summer Village Council has approved the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by Seniuk and Company, independent external auditors, appointed by the Summer Village. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited on behalf of the Members of Council by Seniuk and Company in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

Ms. June Boyda, CAO

Thorsby, Alberta April 14, 2021



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council of Summer Village of Sundance Beach

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Summer Village of Sundance Beach (the Summer Village) which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020 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 Summer Village as at December 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

#### 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Summer Village in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Other Matter

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on April 15, 2020.

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 PSAS 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 Summer Village's ability to continue as a going concern disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Summer Village or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but 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.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Council of Summer Village of Sundance Beach (continued)

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 Summer Village's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used 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 Summer Village's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Summer Village 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Alberta Municipal Governance Act, we also report the following:

- Debt Limit Regulation:
  - In accordance with Alberta Regulation 255/2000, we confirm that the Municipality is in compliance with the Debt Limit Regulation. A detailed account of the entity's debt limit can be found in Note 9.
- <u>Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation</u>: In accordance with Alberta Regulation 313/2000, we confirm that the Municipality is in compliance with the Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation and note the information required can be found in Note 12.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this Independent Auditor's Report is Michael G. Seniuk CPA, CA.

Edmonton, Alberta April 14, 2021 Seniuk and Company, Chartered Professional Accountants

Sminh : Company

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SUNDANCE BEACH Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2020

		2020	2019
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	\$	53,816	\$ 90,109
Term deposits - unrestricted portion (Notes 2, 3)		52,748	_
Restricted portion of cash and term deposits (Note 2)		247,252	262,598
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 4)		<u>-</u>	277
Grants and receivables from other governments (Note 5)		185,422	104,689
Trade and other receivables		- -	2,520
Interest receivable	,	752	1,013
		539,990	461,206
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		49,781	41,196
Deferred income (Note 7)		413,714	365,819
		463,495	407,015
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		76,495	54,191
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Prepaid expenses		3,299	2,936
Tangible capital assets (Note 6)		1,730,389	1,765,503
		1,733,688	1,768,439
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$	1,810,183	\$ 1,822,630

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL	
	Mayor

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SUNDANCE BEACH Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2020

	((	Budget Jnaudited) 2020		2020		2019
REVENUES	Φ	202 202	•	202 242	Φ	202 226
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 1) Government transfers for operating (Schedule 2)	\$	202,302 31,341	\$	202,342 34,627	\$	202,326 52,199
Investment income		500		1,547		1,818
Penalties and costs of taxes		500		376		1,827
Licenses and permits		2,138		6,108		5,690
Rentals		15,675		16,725		15,775
Other		2,370		2,782		4,872
		254,826		264,507		284,507
EVDENCES						
EXPENSES Administration and legislative		146,634		115,871		157,531
Protective services		38,100		36,251		30,942
Transportation services		49,100		30,418		30,992
Environmental services		21,850		22,396		20,878
Land use planning, zoning and development		1,742		4,930		4,659
Parks and recreation		78,400		32,001		21,209
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-		65,996		68,356
		335,826		307,863		334,567
DEFICIT FROM OPERATIONS		(81,000)		(43,356)		(50,060)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)						
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 2)		81,000		30,330		117,128
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		-		579		(132)
		81,000		30,909		116,996
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		-		(12,447)		66,936
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		_		1,822,630		1,755,694
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	1,810,183	\$	1,822,630

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SUNDANCE BEACH Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budget naudited) 2020	2020	2019
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ -	\$ (12,447)	\$ 66,936
Amortization of tangible capital assets	_	65,996	68,356
Purchase of tangible capital assets	-	(45,591)	(117,128)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	`15,288 <sup>´</sup>	2,400
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	-	(579)	183
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	-	(363)	498
	-	34,751	(45,691)
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	-	22,304	21,245
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	54,191	32,946
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 76,495	\$ 54,191

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SUNDANCE BEACH Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Annual surplus (deficit) for the year Items not affecting cash:  Amortization Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	\$ (12,447) 65,996 (579)	\$ 66,936 68,356 132
	52,970	135,424
Changes in non-cash working capital: Trade and other receivables Interest receivable Grants and receivables from other governments Current taxes and grants in place of taxes Accounts payable Prepaid expenses Deferred income	2,520 261 (80,733) 277 8,585 (363) 47,895	(2,520) 241 6,819 2,253 8,275 498 (53,919)
	(21,558)	(38,353)
Cash flow from operating activities	 31,412	97,071
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES  Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets  Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	(45,591) 15,288	(117,128) 2,400
Cash flow used by capital activities	(30,303)	(114,728)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Decrease (increase) in restricted cash Decrease (increase) in term deposits	15,346 (52,748)	(62,595)
Cash flow used by investing activities	(37,402)	(62,595)
DECREASE IN CASH FLOW	(36,293)	(80,252)
Cash - beginning of year	 90,109	170,361
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$ 53,816	\$ 90,109

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SUNDANCE BEACH Schedule of Property and Other Taxes Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Schedule 1)

	J)	Budget Jnaudited) 2020	2020	2019
TAXATION  Real property tax  Linear property taxes	\$	334,749 <b>312</b>	\$ 334,743 317	\$ 329,248 308
		335,061	335,060	329,556
REQUISITIONS		(132,758)	(132,718)	(127,230)
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	202,303	\$ 202,342	\$ 202,326

#### **Schedule of Government Transfers**

(Schedule 2)

	(L	Budget Jnaudited) 2020	2020 34,627 34,627 30,330 64,957	2019
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING Provincial Government	\$	31,341	\$ 34,627	\$ 52,199
		31,341	34,627	52,199
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Provincial Government		81,000	30,330	117,128
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$	112,341	\$ 64,957	\$ 169,327

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SUNDANCE BEACH Schedule of Expenditures by Object Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Schedule 3)

	(U	Budget Jnaudited) 2020	2020 700 \$ 10,169 774 212,538 852 19,160 65,996	2020	2019
EXPENSES Salaries, wages & benefits Contracted and general services Materials, goods and utilities Amortization	\$	10,700 214,774 14,852 -	\$	10,169 212,538 19,160 65,996	\$ 9,740 232,163 24,308 68,356
Total Expenditures by Object	\$	240,326	\$	307,863	\$ 334,567

# Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Schedule 4)

	 nrestricted Surplus	-	estricted Surplus	C	Equity in Tangible apital Assets	Total 2020	Total 2019
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ -	\$	57,126	\$	1,765,502	\$ 1,822,630	\$ 1,755,694
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(12,447)		_		-	(12,447)	66,936
Disposal net of proceeds on tangible capital assets Current year funds used to purchase of tangible	14,708		-		(14,708)	-	<del>-</del>
capital assets	(45,591)		-		45,591	-	-
Annual amortization expense	65,996		-		(65,996)	-	-
	22,666		-		(35,113)	(12,447)	66,936
ALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 22,666	\$	57,126	\$	1,730,389	\$ 1,810,183	\$ 1,822,630

# Schedule of Segmented Disclosure Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Schedule 5)

	(	General Government	Protective Services	Т	ransportation Services	Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Environmental Services		2020 Total
REVENUE										
Net municipal taxes	\$	202,342	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	202,342
Government transfers		4,726	-		21,074	5,170	3,656		-	34,626
Investment income		1,547	-		-	-	-		-	1,547
Other revenues		25,541	100		-	350	-		-	25,991
		234,156	100		21,074	5,520	3,656		-	264,506
EXPENSES										
Contract and general services		103,494	36,251		22,278	4,930	23,188		22,396	212,537
Salaries and wages		6,808	-		-	-	3,361		-	10,169
Materials, goods and utilities		5,082	-		8,140	-	5,938		-	19,160
Amortization		58,859	236		3,397		-		3,504	65,996
		174,243	36,487		33,815	4,930	32,487		25,900	307,862
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before other		59,913	(36,387)		(12,741)	590	(28,831)		(25,900)	(43,356
OTHER										
Government transfers for capital		16,317	-		14,013	-	-		-	30,330
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		579	-		-	-	-		-	579
		16,896	-		14,013		-		-	30,909
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$	76,809	\$ (36,387)	\$	1,272	\$ 590	\$ (28,831)	\$	(25,900) \$	(12,447

# SUMMER VILLAGE OF SUNDANCE BEACH Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Schedule 6)

	Opening Balance		•		Opening Additions and Impairme			Closing Balance
For the year ended December 31, 2020								
Cost								
Land	\$	904,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	904,200
Land improvements		192,994		-		-		192,994
Engineered structures		381,088		- 4.200		-		381,088
Buildings Machinery and equipment		749,479 96,161		1,300 26,582		-		750,779 122,743
Machinery and equipment		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-		
		2,323,922		27,882		-		2,351,804
Accumulated Amortization								
Land improvements		(33,015)		(12,122)		-		(45,137)
Buildings		(263,071)		(41,989)		-		(305,060)
Engineered structures		(201,380)		(7,138)		-		(208,518)
Machinery and equipment		(60,953)		(1,747)		-		(62,700)
		(558,419)		(62,996)		-		(621,415)
Net Book Value	\$	1,765,503	\$	(35,114)	\$	-	\$	1,730,389
For the year ended December 31,	201	9						
Cost								
Land improvements	\$	165,077	\$	27,917	\$	-	\$	192,994
Land		904,200		-		-		904,200
Buildings		673,435		76,045		-		749,480
Engineered structures		374,188		6,900		-		381,088
Machinery and equipment		80,167		20,214		(4,220)		96,161
Assets under construction		13,948		-		(13,948)		-
		2,211,015		131,076		(18,168)		2,323,923
Accumulated Amortization								
Land improvements		(22,010)		(11,005)		_		(33,015)
Buildings		(222,922)		(40,149)		-		(263,071)
Engineered structures		(194,473)		(6,908)		-		(201,381)
Machinery and equipment		(52,347)		(10,294)		1,688		(60,953)
		(491,752)		(68,356)		1,688		(558,420)
Net Book Value	\$	1,719,263	\$	62,720	\$	(16,480)	\$	1,765,503

Additions to assets under construction are reported net of those tangible capital assets placed in service during the year which are shown in their respective asset classifications.

# **SUMMER VILLAGE OF SUNDANCE BEACH Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of Sundance Beach (the Summer Village) are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS). It is a municipality in the Province of Alberta, Canada and operates under the provisions of the Municipal Government Act, R.S.A., 2000, c. M-26, as amended (MGA). Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Summer Village are as follows:

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are accounted for in the period in which they are earned and measurable. Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of the goods and services and/or the legal obligation to pay.

#### Tax Revenue

Annually, the Summer Village bills and collects property tax revenues for municipal purposes. Tax revenues are based on market value assessments determined in accordance with the Municipal Government Act (MGA) and annually established tax rates. Municipal tax rates are set each year by the Summer Village Council in accordance with legislation and the 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 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 Schedule of Property and Other Taxes (Schedule 1).

#### Cash and Short Term Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on deposit, bankers' acceptances, treasury bills and commercial paper, at cost, which approximates market value. These cash equivalents generally mature within 90 days from the date of purchase, are capable of reasonably prompt liquidation and may be used to manage the Summer Village's cash position throughout the year.

#### 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.

## SUMMER VILLAGE OF SUNDANCE BEACH Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Government Transfers**

Government transfers are the transfer of monetary assets or tangible capital assets from other orders of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction and for which there is no expectation of repayment or direct financial return to the transferor in the future. The Summer Village receives government transfers from the Federal and Provincial governments to fund operating and capital expenditures. These transfers to the Summer Village are recognized as revenues when the transfers are authorized and all the eligibility criteria, if any, has been met except when and to the extent that the transfer gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability for the recipient. Prior to that time, any amounts received along with restricted interest thereon are recorded as deferred revenue.

#### Measurement Uncertainty

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, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant estimates include:

- Estimated accrued receivables.
- Useful lives for tangible capital assets.
- Assessment of impairment of long term assets.
- Estimated accrued payables.

#### Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue comprises funds received in advance of services performed or where the use of funds is externally restricted. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the period the service is performed or when the funds are used for the purpose specified. When agreements stipulate that interest earned on contributions should be restricted for a specific purpose that interest is treated as a contribution received and recorded as an addition to deferred revenue.

#### **Debt Charges Recoverable**

Debt recoverable consists of long term debt amounts borrowed that are recoverable under loans or other financial arrangements made to non-profit organizations. These debt recoverable amounts are recorded at a value equivalent to the offsetting outstanding long term debt balances as at December 31. Loans are recorded at the lower of cost and net recoverable value. A valuation allowance in the debt recoverable is recognized when there is no longer any reasonable assurance of collection.

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

#### Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 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.

#### Land for Resale

Land for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes amounts for land acquisition and improvements to prepare the land for sale or servicing.

#### Local Improvements

When a service or improvement is deemed to benefit a specific area more than the municipality as a whole, the project may be classified as a local improvement under the MGA to be paid in whole or in part by a tax imposed on the benefiting property owners. The property owners' share of the improvement is recognized as revenue and established as a receivable in the period that the project expenditures are completed.

#### **Deposits**

Deposits are held for the purposes of securing the compliance of a third party to contractual stipulations. Deposits are returned when compliance with contractual stipulations are determined. Deposits are recognized as revenue when a third party defaults on the contractual stipulations that the deposits were securing against.

#### 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.

#### Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge 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. Non-financial assets include tangible capital assets, inventory of materials and supplies, and other assets.

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

#### Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Tangible Capital Assets**

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost which include all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less accumulated amortization of the tangible capital assets, is amortized on a straight-line basis at the following rates:

Land improvements	15 - 25 years
Buildings	10 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10 years
Engineered structures	20 - 40 years

The Summer Village regularly reviews its tangible capital assets to eliminate obsolete items.

Tangible capital assets acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

#### **Impairment of Long Lived Assets**

The Summer Village tests for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the projected future net cash flows the long lived assets are expected to generate through their direct use and eventual disposition. When a test for impairment indicates that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds its fair value.

#### 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.

#### Reserves and Equity in Tangible Capital Assets

Certain amounts, as approved by Council, are designated within accumulated surplus as reserves for future operating and capital expenditures.

Equity in tangible capital assets is included within accumulated surplus. It represents the investment in tangible capital assets after deducting the portion financed by long term debt.

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

#### Year Ended December 31, 2020

2.	CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH		
	<u> </u>	2020	2019
	Unrestricted portion of term deposits	\$ 52,748	\$ -
	Cash and temporary investments	53,816	90,109
		106,564	90,109
	Restricted portion of cash and term deposits	247,252	262,598
		\$ 353,816	\$ 352,707

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

Restricted amounts received from municipal grants and are held exclusively for future approved projects (Note 7).

#### 3. TERM DEPOSITS

	2020 2020 Cost Market va			2019 Cost	2019 ket value
1 Year term deposit maturing on September					
2020 at 1.95% per annum	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
1 Year term deposit maturing on September					
2020 at 1.95% per annum	-		-	100,000	100,000
1 Year term deposit maturing on August 2021 at 0.85% per annum	100,000		100,000	-	-
1 Year term deposit maturing on September 2021 at 0.75% per annum	100,000		100,000	_	_
1 Year term deposit maturing on September	•		•		
2021 at 0.75% per annum	100,000		100,000	-	-
	\$ 300,000	\$	300,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000

#### 4. TAXES RECEIVABLES

Taxes receivables are comprised of:

	2	020	 2019
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$	-	\$ 277

#### 5. GRANTS AND RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

	 2020	2019
Grants receivable Goods and services tax refundable	\$ 178,259 7,163	\$ 94,988 9,701
	\$ 185,422	\$ 104,689

## SUMMER VILLAGE OF SUNDANCE BEACH Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	 Accumulated amortization		2020 Net book value		2019 Net book value
Land Land improvements Engineered structures Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ 904,200 192,994 381,088 750,779 122,743	\$ - 45,137 208,518 305,060 62,700	\$	904,200 147,857 172,570 445,719 60,043	\$	904,200 159,979 179,708 486,408 35,208
	\$ 2,351,804	\$ 621,415	\$	1,730,389	\$	1,765,503

For additional information, see the Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 6).

#### 7. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

	2020	2019
Federal Gas Tax Fund	\$ 61,554	\$ 64,886
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital	351,395	286,639
Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Program	170	5,340
Other	300	-
Subtotal	413,419	356,865
Prepaid property taxes	295	8,954
	\$ 413,714	\$ 365,819

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

Funding from the Provincial Government was allocated to the Summer Village in the current year from the Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital Grant. The grant funding is restricted to eligible capital projects, as approved under the funding agreements, which are scheduled for completion in the next few years. Unexpended funds related to the advance, less amounts receivable from the Provincial Government, are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for these projects (refer to Note 2.).

#### Federal Gas Tax Fund

Funding from the Provincial Government was allocated to the Summer Village in the current year from the Federal Gas Tax Fund and is restricted to eligible capital projects as approved under the funding agreement. Funds from this grant are being deferred for a future project. Unexpended funds related to the advance are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for this project (refer to Note 2.).

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

#### Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Summer Village has entered into a number of agreements mainly for operational functions related to commitments for protective services, garbage services and maintenance services. Commitments over the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Contractual obligation repayment schedule:

2021 2022	\$ 36,283 30,641
2023	11,259
2024	1,000
2025	1,000
	\$ 80,183

#### 9. 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 Sundance Beach, be disclosed as follows:

	2020	2019
Total debt limit	\$ 396,761	\$ 426,761
Total debt	-	-
Amount of debt limit unused	396,761	426,761
Debt servicing limit	66,127	71,127
Debt servicing	-	-
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 66,127	\$ 71,127

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.

#### 10. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of:

		2020	 2019
Tangible capital assets (Note 6.) Accumulated amortization (Note 6.)	· ·	,351,804 (621,415)	\$ 2,323,923 (558,420)
	\$ 1	,730,389	\$ 1,765,503

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

#### Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 11. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Summer Village of Sundance Beach 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).

#### 12. 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:

						2020	2019
	S	Benefits & Salary (1) allowances (2) <b>Total</b>			Total	Total	
		<u>y ( . )</u>		<del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>			
Chief Administrative Officer	\$	46,350	\$	1,802	\$	48,152	\$ 45,500
P. Pellatt - Mayor		2,600		-		2,600	1,800
R. Miller - Councilor		1,600		-		1,600	1,400
B. Waterhouse - Councilor		2,200		-		2,200	3,400
Designated Officers (3)		4,972		-		4,972	3,160
	\$	57,722	\$	1,802	\$	59,524	\$ 55,260

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

#### 13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Summer Village is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the Summer Village's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2020.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the Municipality provides 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.

Liquidity risk

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

#### Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Summer Village is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its taxpayers and other related sources, and accounts payable.

#### 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 credit facilities.

#### Additional risk

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Summer Village is not exposed to significant other risks arising from these financial instruments.

#### 14. CONTAMINATED SITES LIABILITY

The Municipality has adopted PS3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites. The Municipality did not identify any financial liabilities in 2020 (2019 – Nil) as a result of this standard.

#### 15. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and management have approved these financial statements.

#### 16. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

#### 17. BUDGET AMOUNTS

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