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

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the Summer Village of Silver 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 27, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council of Summer Village of Silver Beach

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Summer Village of Silver 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 21, 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.



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

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.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Council of Summer Village of Silver Beach *(continued)*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 27, 2021 Seniuk and Company, Chartered Professional Accountants

Sminh : Company

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

	2020	2019
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	\$ 41,901	\$ 84,351
Term deposits (Notes 2, 3)	200,427	300,364
Restricted cash (Note 2)	15,142	51,816
Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 4)	-	8,417
Grants and receivables from other governments (Note 5)	152,227	55,381
Trade and other receivables	 -	414
	 409,697	500,743
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	37,057	36,603
Deposits received	10,000	15,000
Deferred income (Note 7)	57,679	97,965
Contaminated sites liability (Note 14)	 42,500	42,500
	147,236	192,068
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	 262,461	308,675
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses	1,520	700
Tangible capital assets (Note 6)	2,362,275	2,190,266
	2,363,795	2,190,966
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 2,626,256	\$ 2,499,641

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL

 Mayor
 Councilo

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

	(L	Budget Jnaudited) 2020		2020		2019
REVENUES						
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 1)	\$	219,338	\$	206,517	\$	207,109
User fees	•	60	·	210	·	90
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 2)		12,901		26,800		51,747
Investment income		5,000		5,703		7,765
Penalties and costs of taxes		800		2,014		2,760
Licenses and permits		1,362		2,072		2,066
Franchise fees & concession contracts		9,600		10,946		10,575
Other Other		1,028		2,088		2,111
		250,089		256,350		284,223
EXPENSES						
Administration and legislative		126,172		113,637		148,096
Protective services		48,260		33,353		27,871
Transportation services		30,600		8,121		18,202
Environmental services		50,746		46,802		31,457
Land use planning, zoning and development		1,725		3,285		3,987
Parks and recreation		23,586		18,197		17,409
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-		42,752		19,743
		281,089		266,147		266,765
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FROM OPERATIONS		(31,000)		(9,797)		17,458
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES) Government transfers for capital (Schedule 2)		31,000		136,412		430,703
		,		•		
ANNUAL SURPLUS		-		126,615		448,161
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		-		2,499,641		2,051,480
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	2,626,256	\$	2,499,641

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

	Budget naudited) 2020	2020	2019
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$ -	\$ 126,615	\$ 448,161
Amortization of tangible capital assets Purchase of tangible capital assets Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	- - -	42,752 (214,761) (820)	19,742 (403,449) (500)
	-	(172,829)	(384,207)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	-	(46,214)	63,954
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	308,675	244,721
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 262,461	\$ 308,675

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

	2020	2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual surplus for the year	\$ 126,615	\$ 448,161
Items not affecting cash:		
Amortization	42,752	19,743
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	6,109
Write-down of landfill post closure liability	-	 (18,007)
	169,367	456,006
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	414	18,819
Grants and receivables from other governments	(96,846)	42,574
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	8,417	(9,335)
Accounts payable	454	22,468
Prepaid expenses	(820)	(500)
Deposits received	(5,000)	5,000
Deferred income	 (40,286)	(213,591)
	(133,667)	(134,565)
Cash flow from operating activities	35,700	321,441
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(214,761)	(403,449)
Cash flow used by capital activities	 (214,761)	(403,449)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash	36,674	(62,595)
Decrease (increase) in term deposits	99,937	(02,393 <i>)</i> 561
Bedrease (morease) in term deposits	33,331	301
Cash flow from (used by) investing activities	136,611	(62,034)
DECREASE IN CASH FLOW	(42,450)	(144,042)
Cash - beginning of year	84,351	228,393
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$ 41,901	\$ 84,351

(Schedule 1)

	(l	Budget (Unaudited) 2020 2020							
TAXATION Real property tax Linear property taxes	\$	398,054 525	\$	397,634 539	\$	383,412 575			
		398,579		398,173		383,987			
REQUISITIONS		(179,241)		(191,656)		(176,878)			
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	219,338	\$	206,517	\$	207,109			

Schedule of Government Transfers

(Schedule 2)

	Budget Inaudited) 2020	2020	2019
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING Provincial Government	\$ 12,902	\$ 26,800	\$ 51,747
	12,902	26,800	51,747
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Provincial Government	31,000	136,412	430,703
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$ 43,902	\$ 163,212	\$ 482,450

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

(Schedule 3)

	(U	Budget Jnaudited) 2020	2020	2019
EXPENSES Salaries, wages & benefits Contracted and general services Materials, goods and utilities Amortization	\$	5,825 230,964 5,300 -	\$ 4,559 212,877 5,959 42,752	\$ 5,068 226,600 15,354 19,743
Total Expenditures by Object	\$	242,089	\$ 266,147	\$ 266,765

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER BEACH

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

(Schedule 4)

	U	nrestricted Surplus	-	Restricted Surplus	C	Equity in Tangible apital Assets	Total 2020	Total 2019
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	218,563	\$	90,812	\$	2,190,264	\$ 2,499,641	\$ 2,051,480
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses Current year funds used to purchase of tangible		126,615		-		-	126,615	448,161
capital assets		(214,763)		-		214,763	-	_
Annual amortization expense		42,752		-		(42,752)	-	-
		(45,396)		-		172,011	126,615	448,161
ALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	173,167	\$	90,812	\$	2,362,275	\$ 2,626,256	\$ 2,499,641

Schedule of Segmented Disclosure Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Schedule 5)

	(General Government	Protective Services	Tı	ransportation Services		Planning & evelopment		Recreation & Culture				Environmental Services						2020 Total
REVENUE																			
Net municipal taxes	\$	206,517 \$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	206,517						
Government transfers		16,375	-		-	•	5,692	4	,733		-	-	26,800						
User fees and sales of goods		210	-		-		-		-		-		210						
Investment income		5,703	-		-		-		-		-		5,703						
Other revenues		15,391	-		-		1,729		-		-		17,120						
		244,196	-		-		7,421	4	,733		-		256,350						
EXPENSES																			
Contract and general services		108,752	33,353		4,257		3,285	16	,428		46,802		212,877						
Salaries and wages		3,602	-		-		-		957		-		4,559						
Materials, goods and utilities		1,282	-		3,864		-		813		-		5,959						
Amortization		1,355	884		20,627		-	19	,886		-		42,752						
		114,991	34,237		28,748		3,285	38	,084		46,802		266,147						
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before	ore																		
other		129,205	(34,237))	(28,748))	4,136	(33	,351))	(46,802)	(9,797)						
OTHER		•	, , ,			•	-	`	,		• •	•	• • •						
Government transfers for capital		-	9,957		119,260		-	7	,195		-		136,412						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$	129,205 \$	(24,280)	\$	90,512	\$	4,136	\$ (26	,156)) \$	(46,802) \$	126,615						

		Opening Balance			In	Disposals, npairments d Transfers		Closing Balance	
For the year ended December 31	For the year ended December 31, 2020								
Cost	_		_		_				
Land	\$	1,025,380	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,025,380	
Land improvements		280,621		7,195		-		287,816	
Engineered structures Buildings		1,535,307 8,500		197,609		-		1,732,916 8,500	
Machinery and equipment		29,411		9,957		-		39,368	
Machinery and equipment		2,879,219		214,761		-			
-		2,079,219		214,761		-		3,093,980	
Accumulated Amortization									
Land improvements		(28, 285)		(17,806)		-		(46,091)	
Engineered structures		(631,975)		(20,527)		-		(652,502)	
Buildings		(6,970)		(340)		-		(7,310)	
Machinery and equipment		(21,723)		(4,079)		-		(25,802)	
		(688,953)		(42,752)		-		(731,705)	
Net Book Value	\$	2,190,266	\$	172,009	\$	-	\$	2,362,275	
For the year ended December 31	, 201	9							
Cost									
Land	\$	1,025,380	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,025,380	
Land improvements		88,763		191,858		-		280,621	
Buildings		8,500		-		-		8,500	
Engineered structures		1,316,716		218,591		-		1,535,307	
Machinery and equipment		31,740		-		(2,330)		29,410	
		2,471,099		410,449		(2,330)		2,879,218	
Accompleted Amendination									
Accumulated Amortization Land improvements		(22,559)		(5,729)				(20 200)	
Buildings		(22,559)		(3,729)		-		(28,288) (6,970)	
Engineered structures		(622,377)		(9,598)		- -		(631,975)	
Machinery and equipment		(17,644)		(4,075)		-		(21,719)	
Macrimory and equipment		(669,210)		(19,742)		-		(688,952)	
Net Book Value	\$	1,801,889	\$	390,707	\$	(2,330)	\$		

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 SILVER BEACH Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of Silver 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 SILVER BEACH Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

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.

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER BEACH 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.

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER BEACH

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 and methods:

Land improvements15 - 20 yearsBuildings25 yearsMachinery and equipment5 yearsEngineered structures10 - 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.

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER BEACH Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2020

2.	CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH		
		2020	2019
	Cash and temporary investments Term deposits	\$ 41,901 200,427	\$ 84,351 300,364
		242,328	384,715
	Restricted cash	15,142	51,816
		\$ 257,470	\$ 436,531

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		2019		2019	
		Cost	Ma	rket value		Cost	Ма	rket value
1 Year term deposit maturing on December 2020 at 1.95% per annum	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,000	\$	150,000
1 Year term deposit maturing on December 2020 at 1.95% per annum		-		-		100,000		100,000
1 Year term deposit maturing on December 2020 at 0.50% per annum		-		-		50,000		50,000
1 Year term deposit maturing on December 2021 at 0.37% per annum		100,000		100,000		-		-
1 Year term deposit maturing on December 2021 at 0.50% per annum		100,000		100,000		-		-
Miscellaneous term deposit		427		427		364		364
	\$	200,427	\$	200,427	\$	300,364	\$	300,364

4. TAXES RECEIVABLES

Taxes receivables are comprised of:

	2	2020	2019
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$	_	\$ 8,417

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER BEACH

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2020

5. GRANTS AND RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

	2020	2019
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital grant receivable	\$ 95,029	\$ _
Federal Gas Tax Fund grant receivable	42,461	33,743
Subtotal	127 400	22 7/2
Subtotal Goods and services tax refundable	137,490 14.737	33,743 21,638

6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	 		2020 Net book value	2019 Net book value
Land Land improvements Engineered structures Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,025,380 287,816 1,732,916 8,500 39,368	\$ - 46,091 652,502 7,310 25,802	\$	1,025,380 241,725 1,080,414 1,190 13,566	\$ 1,025,380 252,336 903,332 1,530 7,688
	\$ 3,093,980	\$ 731,705	\$	2,362,275	\$ 2,190,266

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	\$ 42,461	\$ 33,734
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital	-	46,126
Municipal Operating Support Grant	2,416	-
Municipal Stimulus Program	12,726	-
Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Program	 -	5,692
Subtotal	57,603	85,552
Prepaid property taxes	76	12,415
	\$ 57,679	\$ 97,967

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

7. DEFERRED REVENUE (continued) 2020 2019

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.).

Municipal Operating Support Grant

Funding from the Provincial Government was allocated to the Summer Village in the current year from the Municipal Operating Support Grant to support municipalities which have experienced significant operating impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Funding is provided for incremental operating costs incurred due to COVID-19 response and restart as well as other operating losses or deficits incurred as a result of COVID-19 impacts on revenues and operations. Unexpended funds related to the advance are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for this grant (refer to Note 2.).

8. 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	\$ 33,660 25,134
2022	8,438
2024	1,000
2025	 1,000
	\$ 69,232

SUMMER VILLAGE OF SILVER BEACH Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 Silver Beach, be disclosed as follows:

	2020		
Total debt limit	\$ 384,525	\$	426,335
Total debt	-		-
Amount of debt limit unused	384,525		426,335
Debt servicing limit	64,088		71,056
Debt servicing	<u> </u>		-
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 64,088	\$	71,056

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.)	\$ 3,093,980 (731,705)	\$ 2,879,219 (688,953)
	\$ 2,362,275	\$ 2,190,266

11. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Summer Village of Silver 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
			Ве	enefits &			
	S	alary (1)	allov	allowances (2)		Total	Total
Chief Administrative Officer	\$	46,350	\$	1,802	\$	48,152	\$ 45,500
A. Watt - Mayor		2,250		-		2,250	2,100
B. Martinson - Councilor		1,800		-		1,800	2,100
D. Rolf - Councilor		_		-		-	_
Designated Officers (4)		6,790		-		6,790	3,158
	\$	57,190	\$	1,802	\$	58,992	\$ 52,858

- 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

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.

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

14. CONTAMINATED SITES LIABILITY

Alberta environmental law requires closure and post-closure care of landfill sites which includes final covering and landscaping. The estimated total liability is based on the cubic metres in place which is 2,770. The Municipality did not identify any new financial liabilities in 2020. The balance remains at \$42,500 (2019 – \$42,500) to remediate this site.

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.