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#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the Summer Village of Bondiss 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).

Mr. Ed Tomaszyk, CAO

West Baptiste, Alberta June 15, 2021



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council of Summer Village of Bondiss

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Summer Village of Bondiss (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 (debt) 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.

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.

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:



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

- 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 8.
- <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 11.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this Independent Auditor's Report is Laura Marcato CPA, CA.

Edmonton, Alberta June 15, 2021 Seniuk and Company, Chartered Professional Accountants

Sminh : Company

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

	2020	2019
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	\$ 261,579	\$ 173,129
Term deposits (Notes 2, 3)	634,467	349,916
Restricted portion of term deposits (Note 2)	113,918	91,263
Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 4)	13,200	5,487
Grants and receivables from other governments (Note 5)	182,853	520,143
Interest receivable	4,767	3,540
	1,210,784	1,143,478
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	48,077	10,700
Deferred income (Note 7)	262,642	299,567
	310,719	310,267
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	900,065	833,211
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 6)	 661,447	585,740
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 1,561,512	\$ 1,418,951

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL

Mayor

Councilor

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

	(۱	Budget Jnaudited) 2020		2020		2019
REVENUES						
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 1)	\$	161,590	\$	161,589	\$	165,963
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 2)	φ	13,844	Ψ	8,953	φ	103,903
Investment income		1,800		7,457		9,305
Penalties and costs of taxes		1,000				5,111
Licenses and permits		350		1,200		664
Other		14,762		150		50
		192,346		179,349		191,933
EXPENSES						
Administration and legislative		58,348		52,451		45,589
Protective services		14,333		3,924		2,473
Transportation services		75,095		16,401		49,790
Environmental services		25,032		25,009		24,467
Land use planning, zoning and development		23,663		558		-
Parks and recreation		14,145		14,151		19,360
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-		68,115		52,358
		210,616		180,609		194,037
DEFICIT FROM OPERATIONS		(18,270)		(1,260)		(2,104)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)						
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 2)		11,000		143,821		63,786
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		(7,270)		142,561		61,682
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		_		1,418,951		1,357,269
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$	1,561,512	\$	1,418,951

## SUMMER VILLAGE OF BONDISS Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets (Debt) Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Budget 2020 <b>2020</b>				2019		
ANNUAL SUDDING (DESIGIT)	\$	(7.270)	¢	142 561	¢	61 692		
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	φ	(7,270)	\$	142,561	\$	61,682		
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-		68,114		52,357		
Purchase of tangible capital assets		-		(143,821)		(31,330)		
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		-		-		13,531		
		-		(75,707)		34,558		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		(7,270)		66,854		96,240		
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		-		833,211		736,971		
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$	(7,270)	\$	900,065	\$	833,211		

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

		2020		2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Annual surplus for the year	\$	142,561	\$	61,682
Item not affecting cash:	·	,	•	,
Amortization		68,115		52,358
		210,676		114,040
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Interest receivable		(1,227)		(1,394)
Grants and receivables from other governments		337,290		(70,050)
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes		(7,713)		17,558
Accounts payable		37,376		(4,579)
Deferred income		(36,925)		67,720
		328,801		9,255
Cash flow from operating activities	,	539,477		123,295
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES				
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(143,821)		(31,330)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		-		13,531
Cash flow used by capital activities		(143,821)		(17,799)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash		(22,655)		(80,196)
Decrease (increase) in term deposits		(284,551)		42,226
Cash flow used by investing activities		(307,206)		(37,970)
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW		88,450		67,526
Cash - beginning of year		173,129		105,603
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$	261,579	\$	173,129

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

(Schedule 1)

	(L	Budget Jnaudited) 2020	2020	2019
TAXATION				
Real property tax	\$	310,194	\$ 289,226	\$ 295,881
Linear property taxes		-	1,722	2,610
Special assessments		-	22,440	22,440
		310,194	313,388	320,931
REQUISITIONS				
Alberta school foundation		143,003	146,198	142,535
Seniors' housing requisition		5,601	5,601	12,433
		148,604	151,799	154,968
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	161,590	\$ 161,589	\$ 165,963

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

(Schedule 2)

	Budget (Unaudited) 2020 <b>2020</b>					2019
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING Provincial government	\$	13,844	\$	8,953	\$	10,840
		13,844		8,953		10,840
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Provincial government		11,000		143,821		63,786
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$	24,844	\$	152,774	\$	74,626

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

(Schedule 3)

	(L	Budget Jnaudited) 2020	2020	2019
EXPENSES Salaries, wages & benefits Contracted and general services Materials, goods and utilities Transfer to local boards and agencies Amortization	\$	36,600 155,748 13,523 1,133	\$ 33,600 77,743 - 1,151 68,115	\$ 27,599 112,585 362 1,133 52,358
Total Expenditures by Object	\$	207,004	\$ 180,609	\$ 194,037

#### **SUMMER VILLAGE OF BONDISS**

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

(Schedule 4)

	L	Inrestricted Surplus	Restricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible pital Assets			Total
					2020		2019
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	660,315	\$ 172,895	\$ 585,739	\$ 1,418,951	\$	1,357,269
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses Current year funds used to purchase of tangible		142,561	-	-	142,561		61,682
capital assets Annual amortization expense		(143,821) 68,115	-	143,821 (68,115)	- -		- -
		66,855	-	75,706	142,561		61,682
ALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	727,170	\$ 172,895	\$ 661,445	\$ 1,561,512	\$	1,418,951

## Schedule of Segmented Disclosure Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Schedule 5)

		General Government	Protective Services	Tr	ransportation Services		Planning & Development	F	Recreation & Culture	Environmental Services		Other		2020
DEVENUE														
REVENUE  Net municipal taxes	\$	161,589 \$		\$		\$		\$		\$	- \$		\$	161,589
Government transfers	φ	101,509 ф	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	- <sub>ф</sub> 8,953	-	Ψ	8,953
Investment income		- 7,457	-		-		-		-		0,933	-		7,457
Other revenues		150	-		-		1,200		-		-	-		1,457
Other revenues		130	-		-		1,200		-		-	-		1,330
		169,196	-		-		1,200		-		8,953	-		179,349
EXPENSES														
Contract and general services		19,409	3,924		16,401		-		13,000		25,009	-		77,743
Salaries and wages		33,600	-		-		_		-		, -	_		33,600
Transfers to local boards		-	-		_		_		1,151		-	_		1,151
Amortization		118	-		63,929		-		2,420		1,648	-		68,115
		53,127	3,924		80,330		-		16,571		26,657	-		180,609
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over														
expenses before other OTHER		116,069	(3,924)	)	(80,330)	)	1,200		(16,571)		(17,704)	-		(1,260
Government transfers for capital		-	-		143,821		-		-		-	-		143,821
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER														
EXPENSES	\$	116,069 \$	(3,924)	) \$	63,491	\$	1,200	\$	(16,571)	\$	(17,704) \$	-	\$	142,561

		Opening Balance		ditions and Transfers	Im	risposals, pairments d Transfers		Closing Balance
For the year ended December 3 <sup>o</sup>	1, 2020	)						
Cost								
Land improvements	\$	39,918	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,918
Engineered structures		849,859	·	143,822	•	-	·	993,681
Machinery and equipment		4,111		, -		-		4,111
		893,888		143,822		-		1,037,710
Accumulated Amortization								
Land improvements		(9,415)		(2,420)		_		(11,835)
Engineered structures		(295,859)		(65,577)		-		(361,436
Machinery and equipment		(2,874)		` (118)		-		(2,992
		(308,148)		(68,115)		-		(376,263)
Net Book Value	\$	585,740	\$	75,707	\$	-	\$	661,447
For the year ended December 3'	I, 2019	•						
Cost								
Land improvements	\$	39,918	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,918
Engineered structures		818,530		31,330		-		849,860
Assets under construction		13,529		-		(13,529)		-
Machinery and equipment		4,111		-		-		4,111
		876,088		31,330		(13,529)		893,889
Accumulated Amortization								
Land improvements		(6,995)		(2,420)		-		(9,415)
Engineered structures		(246,039)		(49,820)		-		(295,859
Machinery and equipment		(2,757)		(118)		-		(2,875)
		(255,791)		(52,358)		-		(308,149)
Net Book Value	\$	620,297	\$	(21,028)	\$	(13,529)	\$	585,740

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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of Bondiss (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.

#### 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 of 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.

#### 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 is 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 BONDISS**

#### **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 - 50 yearsMachinery and equipment10 - 15 yearsEngineered structures10 - 75 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.

2.	CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH	2020	2019
	Term deposits Cash and temporary investments Restricted portion of term deposits	\$ 634,467 261,579 113,918	\$ 349,916 173,129 91,263
		\$ 1,009,964	\$ 614,308

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 Cost				2019 Cost		2019 rket value
1 Year GIC due on July 2020 at 1.50% per annum	\$	_	\$	_	\$	52,296	\$	52,296
1 Year GIC due on Aug. 2020 at 1.60% per	•		Ψ		Ψ	,	Ψ	·
annum		-		-		76,558		76,558
1 Year GIC due on Aug. 2020 at 0.55% per annum		_		_		105,828		105,828
1 Year GIC due on Mar. 2020 at 1.80% per		-		-		103,020		103,020
annum		_		_		155,448		155,448
1 Year GIC due on July 2020 at 1.50% per						,		,
annum		-		-		51,049		51,049
1 Year Non-Redeemable GIC due on July 2021								
at 0.60% per annum		107,945		107,945		-		-
1 Year Redeemable GIC due on Aug. 2021 at								
0.45% per annum		77,790		77,790		-		-
1 Year Redeemable GIC due on July 2021 at 0.75% per annum		51,586		E4 E06				
1 Year Redeemable GIC due on July 2021 at		31,300		51,586		-		-
0.75% per annum		52,846		52,846		_		_
1 Year Redeemable GIC due on May 2021 at		02,010		02,010				
1.35% per annum		50,000		50,000		-		-
1 Year Redeemable GIC due on May 2021 at		•		•				
1.35% per annum		50,000		50,000		-		-
1 Year Redeemable GIC due on May 2021 at								
1.35% per annum		50,000		50,000		-		-
1 Year Redeemable GIC due on May 2021 at		E0 000		E0 000				
1.35% per annum 1 Year Redeemable GIC due on May 2021 at		50,000		50,000		-		-
1.35% per annum		50,000		50,000		_		_
1 Year Redeemable GIC due on May 2021 at		00,000		00,000				
1.35% per annum		50,000		50,000		_		_
1 Year Redeemable GIC due on May 2021 at		•		,				
1.35% per annum		158,218		158,218		-		-
	\$	748,385	\$	748,385	\$	441,179	\$	441,179

#### 4. TAXES RECEIVABLES

Taxes receivable are comprised of:

		2019	
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$	10,005	\$ 4,456
Arrears taxes and grants in place of taxes		-	1,031
Subtotal		10,005	5,487
Taxes under-levy receivable		3,195	-
	\$	13,200	\$ 5,487

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

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

		2019	
Municipal Sustainability Initiative Grant - Capital	\$	173,639	\$ 487,926
Federal Gas Tax Fund	•	-	 11,533
Subtotal		173,639	499,459
Goods and services tax refundable		9,214	20,684
	\$	182,853	\$ 520,143

#### 6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	 cumulated nortization	N	2020 et book value	ľ	2019 Net book value
Land improvements Engineered structures Machinery and equipment	\$ 39,918 993,681 4,111	\$ 11,835 361,436 2,992	\$	28,083 632,245 1,119	\$	30,503 554,000 1,237
	\$ 1,037,710	\$ 376,263	\$	661,447	\$	585,740

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	\$	87,555	\$	76,263	
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital		148,724		196,941	
Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Program		15,000		15,000	
Basic Municipal Transportation Grant		11,363		11,363	
	\$	262,642	\$	299,567	

#### **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.).

#### Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Program

Funding from the Provincial Government was allocated to the Summer Village from the Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Program. The program funding is restricted to projects related to creating a municipal development plan. Unexpended funds related to the advance are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for this project (refer to Note 2.).

#### 8. 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 Bondiss, be disclosed as follows:

		2019	
Total debt limit	\$	269,024	\$ 287,900
Total debt		-	-
Amount of debt limit unused		269,024	287,900
Debt servicing limit		44,837	47,983
Debt servicing		-	-
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$	44,837	\$ 47,983

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.

#### 9. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of:

	2020		
Tangible capital assets (Note 6.) Accumulated amortization (Note 6.)	\$ 1,037,710 (376,263)	\$	893,888 (308,148)
	\$ 661,447	\$	585,740

#### 10. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Summer Village of Bondiss 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).

#### 11. 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	nefits &			
	S	alary (1)	) allowances (2)		Total		Total
P. Golanski - Deputy Mayor	\$	1,200	\$	_	\$ 1,200	\$	1,200
F. Harmatys - Councilor		1,200		-	1,200		1,200
L. Habiak - Councilor		1,200		-	1,200		1,200
Chief Administrative Officer		30,000		-	30,000		24,000
Designated Officer (1)		-		-	5,518		5,400
	\$	33,600	\$	-	\$ 39,118	\$	33,000

- 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.

#### 12. 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.

#### 13. 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.

#### 14. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and management have approved these financial statements.

#### 15. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

#### 16. BUDGET AMOUNTS

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