VILLAGE OF HAY LAKES NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

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MANAGEMENTS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the Village of Hay Lakes 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 non-consolidated financial statements present fairly the village's non-consolidated financial position as at December 31, 2020 and the results of its non-consolidated operations for the year then ended.

The non-consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

The non-consolidated financial statements include certain amounts based on estimates and judgements. Such amounts have been determined on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the non-consolidated 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 and 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 non-consolidated financial statements.

The Village Council carries out its responsibilities for review of the non-consolidated financial statements principally through council meetings. They meet with management and the 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 Village Council has approved the non-consolidated financial statements.

The non-consolidated financial statements have been audited by Gitzel & Company, Chartered Professional Accountants, independent external auditors appointed by the village. The accompanying Independent Auditors' Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the village's non-consolidated financial statements.

Chief Administrative Officer

Date

*Peggy Weinzierl, CPA, CA *Scott St. Arnaud, CPA, CA *Jolene P. Kobi, CPA, CA *Justin J. Tanner, CPA, CA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO: The Mayor and Council Village of Hay Lakes

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the non-consolidated financial statements of Village of Hay Lakes, which comprise the non-consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020 and the non-consolidated statements of operations, changes in net financial assets (debt) and non-consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Bases for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the non-consolidated financial position of the village as at December 31, 2020, the results of its non-consolidated operations, changes in its net financial assets (debt) and non-consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Management has not consolidated the results of the Hay Lakes Library Board in the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements, which constitutes a departure from Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. If these statements were consolidated, it would result in material increases to revenues, expenses, and net financial assets. As such, the accompanying financial statements have been issued as non-consolidated.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the non-consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the village in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the non-consolidated 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.

Emphasis of Matter

A significant area requiring the use of management's estimates was the provision for amortization of tangible capital assets. Significant changes in the useful lives of assets could result in changes in asset and expense amounts.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the non-consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of non-consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the non-consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ability of the village 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 cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the non-consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but 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 non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated 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 controls.
- 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 purposes of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the 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 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the non-consolidated 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 the auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the village to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the non-consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the non-consolidated 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.

Stettler, Alberta April 19, 2021 CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

		2020		2019
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Cash and short term investments (Note 3)	\$	224,208	\$	126,915
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (Note 4)		67,442		66,305
Trade and other receivables		72,734		66,708
Receivable from other governments		536,881		408,482
Local improvement levies receivable		352,561		385,521
Long-term investments (Note 5)		439,281		439,281
		1,693,107		1,493,212
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		160,066		109,922
Payable to other governments		5,489		7,542
Deposits held (Note 3)		-		1,000
Deferred revenue (Note 6)		566,976		313,062
Long-term debt (Note 7)		709,940		820,350
		1,442,471	-	1,251,876
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)		250,636		241,336
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		- 00 00		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)		5,086,603		4,565,310
Land held for resale		447,245		472,244
Prepaid expenses		1,036	-	5 027 017
	1	5,534,884	-	5,037,917
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1, Note 10)	\$.	5,785,520	\$ _	5,279,253
Contingencies Note 16				

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL:

A Villa Mayor

NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

		Budget (Unaudited)		2020	2019
REVENUES					
Net taxes (Schedule 3)	\$	389,625	\$	361,782	\$ 354,244
Government transfers (Schedule 4)		1,381,522		50,648	52,550
Sales of goods and user fees		332,295		272,963	260,940
Franchise and concession contracts		24,000		24,288	23,174
Investment income		500		12,535	14,665
Penalties and costs of taxes		15,000		22,577	18,409
Rentals		10,000		17,464	25,493
Other		3,000		8,492	4,265
Total Revenue		2,155,942		770,749	753,740
EXPENSES (Schedule 5)					
Legislative		36,730		34,749	47,924
Administration		220,237		225,842	206,860
Protective services		93,550		73,586	63,580
Transportation services		464,424		354,243	364,415
Water supply and distribution		234,200		190,200	164,242
Wastewater treatment and disposal		1,213,440		46,144	39,568
Waste management		65,180		70,648	64,732
Public health and welfare		3,350		3,127	3,257
Planning and development		4,500		2,209	2,001
Parks and recreation		37,530		38,680	71,453
Library and culture (Note 13)		12,650		12,682	12,499
Total Expenses		2,385,791		1,052,110	1,040,531
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE					
OVER EXPENSES - BEFORE OTHER	\$	(229,849)		(281,361)	(286,791)
OTHER					
Donated assets				-	130,600
Donation for capital				-	6,000
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)			10	787,628	135,018
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENS	SES			506,267	(15,173)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS – BEGINNING OF YEAR				5,279,253	5,294,426
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR			\$	5,785,520	\$ 5,279,253

NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2020	2019
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$506,267	\$(15,173)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Disposals of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	(746,117) 224,824 (521,293)	957 227,047
Purchase of land held for resale Sale of land held for resale	24,999 24,999	(151,030) <u>76,030</u> (75,000)
Acquisition of prepaid assets Use of prepaid assets	$ \begin{array}{r} (1,036) \\ 363 \\ (673) \end{array} $	24,516
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	9,300	(32,775)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	241,336	274,091
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) - END OF YEAR	\$250,636	\$241,336

NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		2020	2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess (shortfall) of revenues over expenses	\$	506,267 \$	(15,173)
Non-cash items included in excess (shortfall) of revenues			
over expenses:			
Amortization of tangible capital assets		224,824	227,047
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets		-	657
Non-cash changes to operations (net change):			
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivables		(1,137)	(22,613)
Trade and other receivables		(6,026)	(12,807)
Receivable from other governments		(128,399)	(147,988)
Local improvement levies receivable		32,960	18,726
Land held for resale		24,999	(75,000)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		48,091	67,137
Deferred revenue		253,914	128,460
Deposits held		(1,000)	-
Prepaid expenses	_	(673)	24,153
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	953,820	192,599
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(746,117)	(194,739)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	-	-	300
Net cash provided by (used in) capital activities	_	(746,117)	(194,439)
EIN ANGING A GENVINES			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(00 775)	(90.459)
Due to Alberta Capital Finance Authority repaid		(90,775)	(89,458)
Due to Capital Region Southwest Water Services Commission repaid	_	(110,410)	(108.341)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	-	(110,410)	(108,341)
CHANGE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR		97,293	(110,181)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	126,915	237,096
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR (Note 3)	\$ _	224,208 \$	126,915

SCHEDULE 1 - CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	Unrestricted Surplus	Restricted I Surplus	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	2020	2019
BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$929,672	274,111	\$ _4,075,470 \$	5,279,253	\$ _5,294,426
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	506,267	_	-	506,267	(15,173)
Funds designated for future use	(14,000)	14,000	-	-	-
Capital long-term debt repaid	(90,775)	-	90,775		-
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets	(746,117)	_	746,117	-	_
Annual amortization expense	224,824		(224,824)		
Change in accumulated surplus	(119,801)	14,000	612,068	506,267	(15,173)
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 809,871	288,111	\$ 4,687,538 \$	5,785,520	\$ _5,279,253

SCHEDULE 2 – SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

		Land	Imp	Land provements	Buildi	Buildings		Buildings		Engineered I Structures				nicles	2020	2020	
COST: BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	460,067	\$	177,624 \$	41	4,521	\$	5,888,506	\$	837,843 \$		68,077 \$	7,846,63	8 \$	7,669,897		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets			9	-			_	746,117		-	-		746,11	7 - -	194,739 (17,998)		
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	_	460,067		177,624	41	4,521	-	6,634,623	v	837,843		68,077	8,592,75	5 _	7,846,638		
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		-		167,809	30	2,680		2,224,671		542,831		43,337	3,281,32	8	3,071,322		
Annual amortization Disposal of tangible capital assets				1,172)	7,455	_	177,834		32,266		6,097	224,82	.4 	227,047 (17,041)		
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	_			168,981	31	0,135	_	2,402,505	_	575,097		49,434	3,506,15	2 _	3,281,328		
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS		460,067	-	8,643	10	4,386	_	4,232,118		262,746	S	18,643 \$	5,086,60	<u>13</u>	4,565,310		
2019 NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$	460,067	\$	9,815	S11	1,841	\$_	3,663,835	\$	295,012	S	24,740					

SCHEDULE 3 - PROPERTY AND OTHER TAXES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget (Unaudited)	2020	2019
TAXATION Real property taxes Linear property taxes	\$ 512,297 4,438 516,735	\$ 483,569 45 483,614	\$ 477,087 <u>565</u> 477,652
REQUISITIONS Alberta School Foundation Fund Designated Industrial Property	127,110 ———————————————————————————————————	121,832	123,408
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$389,625	\$361,782	\$354,244

SCHEDULE 4 - GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

	J)	Budget Inaudited)	2020		2019	
TRANSFER FOR OPERATING: Provincial government Federal government Local government	\$	773,940 29,700 15,000	\$	40,913 - 9,735	\$	42,650 - 9,900
	_	818,640	_	50,648	-	52,550
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Provincial government	-	562,882	_	787,628	-	135,018
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$ _	1,381,522	\$_	838,276	\$ _	187,568

SCHEDULE 5 – NON-CONSOLIDATED EXPENSES BY OBJECT

	Budget (Unaudited)			2020		2019
EXPENSES BY OBJECT						
Salaries, wages, and benefits	\$	316,620	\$	283,567	\$	296,399
Contracted and general services		1,443,504		259,377		266,616
Purchases from other governments		66,000		58,994		63,708
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities		176,260		155,779		129,139
Transfers to other governments		6,700		6,016		6,831
Transfers to local agencies (Note 13)		21,520		21,542		21,394
Bank charges and short-term interest		1,850		2,112		1,930
Bad debts		-		15,394		139
Interest on long term debt		123,200		24,505		27,328
Amortization of tangible capital assets	_	230,137		224,824		227,047
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$_	2,385,791	\$ _1,	052,110	\$.	1,040,531

SCHEDULE 6 - SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

	(General Government	Protective Services	Tra	ansportation Services		ning & opment		Recreation & Culture		onmenta rvices	FCSS		Total
REVENUE														
Net municipal taxes	\$	361,782 \$	_	\$	_ 9	\$	- 9	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	361,782
Government transfers		40,913	9,735		-		-		-		-	-		50,648
User fees and sales of goods		3,537	19,550		-		5,000		550	2	44,326	-		272,963
Franchise and concessions		24,288	-		-		-		-		-	-		24,288
Penalties and costs of taxes		18,114	-		-		- 3		-		4,463	-		22,577
Rentals		~	-		_		-		17,464		-	-		17,464
Other revenues		15,685	4,139	8	1,183			_	20			 	_	21,027
	_	464,319	33,424	-	1,183	-	5,000	_	18,034	2	48,789	 	_	770,749
EXPENSES														
Salaries and wages		145,781	9,790		73,882		-		14,400		39,714	-		283,567
Contract and general services		89,673	18,932		45,033		2,209		5,118		95,285	3,127		259,377
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities		4,132	35,217		66,485		-		3,766	1	05,173	, . -		214,773
Transfer to other agencies		~	6,016		:		-		21,542		-	-		27,558
Other expenses	_	17,505			11,458			-			13,048	 	-	42,011
	-	257,091	69,955		196,858		2,209	-	44,826	2	53,220	 3,127		827,286
NET REVENUE, BEFORE														
AMORTIZATION	-	207,228	(36,531)	_	(195,675)		2,791	_	(26,792)		(4,431)	 (3,127)	_	(56,537)
Amortization expense	-	3,500	3,630	_	157,385			_	6,537		53,772	 	_	224,824
NET REVENUE	\$ _	203,728 \$	(40,161)	\$	(353,060)	\$	2,791	\$ _	(33,329)	\$(58,203)	\$ (3,127)	\$_	(281,361)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The non-consolidated financial statements are the representations of management prepared in accordance with local government accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting and Auditing Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Village are as follows:

(a) Reporting Entity

The non-consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, changes in fund balances and change in financial position of the reporting entity which comprises all the organizations that are owned or controlled by the municipality and are, therefore, accountable to the Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

The schedule of taxes levied also includes operating requisitions for education, health, social and other external organizations that are not part of the municipal reporting entity. The statements exclude trust assets that are administered for the benefit of external parties. Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances are eliminated.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting followed in the non-consolidated financial statement presentation includes revenues in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues and expenditures in the period the goods and services are acquired and a liability is incurred or transfers are due.

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

(c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of non-consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the non-consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditure during the period. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the non-consolidated financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of property and equipment. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the periods in which they become known.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

(d) Tax Revenue

Tax revenues are recognized when the tax has been authorized by bylaw and the taxable event has occurred.

Requisitions operate as a flow through and are excluded from municipal revenue.

(e) 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.

(f) Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, nor the result of a direct financial return. Government transfers are recognized in the non-consolidated financial statements as revenues in the period that the events giving rise to the transfer occurred, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met by the municipality, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be determined.

(g) Interest on Long-Term Debt

Interest on long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure as payment is made and is accrued for as long-term debt interest payable at the end of the year.

(h) Taxes and Grants in Place of Taxes Receivable

Current and arrears taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable consist of current tax levies and tax levies of prior years which remain outstanding at December 31st.

(i) Investments

Investments are recorded at cost. 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.

(j) Allowances for Operating Assets

Allowances for asset valuations are netted against the related asset. Increases in allowances are recorded as an expenditure while decreases in allowances are recorded as a revenue in the operating fund,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

(k) Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, accounts with banks and short-term investments.

(1) Requisition Over-levies and Under-levies

Over-levies and under-levies arise from the difference between the actual 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.

(m) Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the normal course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt) for the year.

(i) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life as follows:

	YEARS
Land Improvements	10 - 25
Buildings	50
Engineered structures	
Water system	45 - 75
Wastewater system	25 - 75
Road system	15 - 40
Machinery and equipment	3 - 40
Vehicles	7 - 25

The annual amortization charge in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal is pro-rated based on the number of days that the asset was owned during the year. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

(m) Non-Financial Assets - Continued

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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 a capital lease. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

2. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS PUBLISHED BUT NOT YET ADOPTED

The following accounting standards have been issued by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada but are not yet effective. Management is currently evaluating the effect of adopting these standards on the financial statements.

(a) Section PS 1201 - Financial Statement Presentation

This section provides guidance on general reporting principles and disclosure of information in financial statements. Effective April 1, 2022.

(b) Section PS 2601 - Foreign Currency Translation

This section establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions that are denominated in foreign currency. Effective April 1, 2022.

(c) Section PS 3041 - Portfolio Investments

This section establishes standards on how to account for and report portfolio investments in government financial statements. Effective April 1, 2022.

(d) Section PS 3450 - Financial Instruments

This section establishes guidance on the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements for financial instruments. Effective April 1, 2022.

(e) Section PS 3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations

This section establishes standards on how to account for a liability for retirement of a tangible capital asset and will apply in years beginning on or after April 1, 2022.

(f) Section PS 3400 - Revenue

This new section establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue. Specifically, it differentiates between revenue arising from transactions that include performance obligations and transactions that do not have performance obligations. Effective April 1, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

3. CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

		2020	2019
Cash	\$	224,208	\$ 126,915

Council has designated funds of \$288,111 (2019 - \$274,111) to restricted surplus, funded by cash and government grants receivable.

Included in cash and short term investments is a balance of \$NIL (2019 - \$1,000) related to a trust liability which the Village administers.

4. TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES RECEIVABLE

	2020		2019
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$ 33,737	\$	34,926
Arrears taxes	 33,705	_	31,379
	\$ 67,442	\$_	66,305

5. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	2020		2019
Capital Region Southwest Water Services Commission	\$ 439,281	\$_	439,281

The village is a member of the Capital Regional Southwest Water Services Commission. The investment is recorded at cost and represents their equity in the commission.

6. DEFERRED REVENUE

		2020		2019
Municipal sustainability initiative grant – capital	\$	323,157	\$	313,062
Alberta municipal water/wastewater partnership		129,806		-
Municipal operating support transfer		55,123		-
Municipal stimulus program		58,840		-
Prepaid business license	_	50	-	-
•	\$ _	566,976	\$ _	313,062

The use of these funds is restricted to eligible capital projects, as approved under the funding agreements. Unexpended funds related to these advances are supported by government receivables of \$486,369 (2019 - \$392,766) and cash of \$80,607 (2019 - \$NIL).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

	2020	2019
Payable to Capital Region Southwest Water Services Commission, due \$2,039 monthly including interest at 4.59%, maturing December 2034	\$ 250,733	\$ 263,265
Payable to Capital Region Southwest Water Services Commission, due \$746 monthly including interest at 2.83%, maturing June 2028	60,142	67,245
Payable to Alberta Capital Finance Authority, due \$35,026 semi-annually including interest at 1.09%, matured September 2020	-	69,484
Payable to Alberta Capital Finance Authority, due \$16,287 semi-annually including interest at 2.72%, maturing September 2035	\$ 399,065 709,940	\$ 420,356 820,350

Principal and interest repayments are as follows:

	Prin	cipal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 4	2,294 \$	23,708	\$	66,002
2022	4	3,710	22,293		66,003
2023	4	5,176	20,826		66,002
2024		6,695	19,308		66,003
2025	4	8,268	17,734		66,002
Thereafter	48	3,797	84,577	_	568,374
	\$70	9,940 \$	188,446	\$_	898,386

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 municipality be disclosed as follows:

		2020		2019
Total debt limit Total debt Amount of debt limit (exceeded) available	\$ -	1,156,124 709,940 446,184	\$ -	1,184,124 820,350 363,774
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing Amount of debt servicing limit (exceeded) available	\$ <u>_</u>	192,687 66,002 126,685	\$ _	197,354 136,054 61,300

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

8. DEBT LIMITS - Continued

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. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one party and a financial liability or equity instrument of another party.

The village's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, long term investments, accounts payable, deposits held and long-term debt. In management's opinion these financial instruments are not exposed to significant interest rate or currency risks.

The village is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the village's risk exposure and concentrations at the balance sheet date.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

It is management's opinion that the village is not exposed to significant currency or other price risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The village manages its exposure to interest rate risk through a combination of fixed and floating rate borrowings. The fixed rate debt is subject to fair value risk, as the value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market rates. The floating rate debt is subject to interest rate cash flow risk, as the required cash flows to service the debt will fluctuate as a result of changes in market rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The village is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place of taxes receivables and trade and other receivables. Credit risk arises from the possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the village provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfill their obligations. The large number and diversity of taxpayers and customers minimizes the credit risk. The carrying value of accounts receivable reflects management's assessment of credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - Continued

Operating Lines of Credit

At December 31, 2020, the village had an authorized short-term bank line of credit limit of \$300,000 (2019 – \$200,000) of which \$NIL (2019 - \$NIL) had been drawn down. The line of credit is a revolving operating facility that bears interest at the prime rate plus 1% and is reviewed annually. At December 31, 2020 the village had a credit card with a limit of \$8,600 (2019 - \$8,600) of which \$599 (2019 - \$NIL) had been drawn down. This credit card bears interest at 8.95%.

10. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

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

	2020	2019
Unrestricted surplus (deficit)	\$ 809,871	\$ 929,672
Equity in tangible capital assets (Note 12)	4,687,538	4,075,470
Restricted surplus (Note 11)	288,111	274,111
•	\$ _5,785,520	\$ 5,279,253

11. RESTRICTED SURPLUS

Council has designated funds of \$274,111 (2019 - \$274,111) restricted for capital activities and funds of \$14,000 (2019 - \$NIL) restricted for telegraph park operations.

12. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2020	2019
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	\$ 8,592,755	7,846,638
Accumulated Amortization (Schedule 2)	(3,506,152)	(3,281,328)
Alberta Capital Finance Authority Debt (Note 7)	(399,065)	(489,840)
•	\$ 4,687,538	4,075,470

2020

2010

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Village Council appoints all executive positions of the Hay Lakes Library Board. Included in expenses is \$7,500 (2019 - \$7,500) paid to the Hay Lakes Municipal Library to help fund operations. Amounts are recorded at exchange amount which is the amount agreed to by the parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

14. SALARY & BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

Disclosure of salaries and benefits for elected municipal officials, the chief administrative officer and designated officers as required by Alberta Regulation 313/2000 is as follows:

			2020		-	_	2019
	Benefits &						
	Salary (1)	Allo	owances (2)	Total		Total
Dave Vallee, Mayor	\$ 5,960	\$	-	\$	5,960	\$	4,320
Dawn Pauls, Deputy Mayor	8,440		-		8,440		11,840
Ron These, Councillor	7,754		-		7,754		7,760
Fay Leicht, Councillor	7,120		_		7,120		5,930
Megan Patten, Councillor	7,031		-		7,031		6,502
K.Shannon Yearwood, CAO	\$ 67,567	\$	4,582	\$	72,149	\$	66,374

- (1) Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration.
- (2) Employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, health care, dental coverage, vision coverage, group life insurance, accidental disability and dismemberment insurance, long and short term disability plans, professional memberships and tuition.

15. COMMITMENTS

The village is a member of the Capital Region Southwest Water Services Commission. The village has an agreement to receive water from the commission which can be cancelled with 5 years notice. The village purchased water from the commission during the year in the amount of \$58,994 (2019 - \$63,708). Included in accounts payable is \$7,322 (2019 - \$6,795) due to the commission.

Amounts are recorded at exchange amount which is the amount agreed to by the parties.

The village is a member of the Camrose Regional Waste Authority. As such, they could be subject to additional requisitions for future site and post-closure care obligations of the landfill over and above the annual requisition paid.

The village is party to a shared fire protection services funding agreement with other municipalities within Camrose County. Under the agreement they are responsible for their share of the costs of fire protection.

The village is party to the Camrose County Regional Assessment Review Services Agreement to engage the property tax assessor for the village. This agreement expires May 2024.

The village has signed a 3 year agreement with Town Folio to update the statistics on the village website. This agreement expires July 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

16. CONTINGENCIES

The village is a member of the Alberta Municipal Insurance Exchange (MUNIX). Under the terms of the membership, the village could become liable for its proportionate share of any claim losses in excess of the funds held by the exchange. Any liability incurred would be accounted for as a current transaction in the year the losses are determined.

17. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Village of Hay Lakes 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 non-consolidated financial statements as disclosed in Note 1.

Refer to Schedule 6 - Segmented Disclosure.

18. BUDGET AMOUNTS

Budget figures for the year ended December 31, 2020 are for information purposes only and have not been audited.

19. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain 2019 comparative figures have been reclassified in order to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for 2020.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to December 31, 2020 the Coronavirus (COVID-19) remains a public health threat in the Province of Alberta. This continues to cause disruption to the operations of many organizations and in some instances, temporary closure. This event could cause significant changes to the assets and/or liabilities of the village in the subsequent period and may have a significant financial effect on its future operations. Additional costs continue to be incurred for enhanced sanitation and staffing required to adhere to public health orders; some funding is currently available to help offset these costs but it is unknown how long it may continue. An estimate of the financial effect to the village cannot be made at this time.

21. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management have approved these non-consolidated financial statements.