FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### MANAGEMENTS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the Village of Elnora 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 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 Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

The 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 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 financial statements.

The Village Council carries out its responsibilities for review of the 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 financial statements.

The 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 financial statements.

Chief Administrative Officer

April 28, 2021

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 Elnora

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Elnora, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020 and the statements of operations, 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 village as at December 31, 2020, the results of its operations, change in its net financial assets (debt) and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the village in accordance with the 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 Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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 Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but 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 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 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 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.

Stettler, Alberta April 28, 2021

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS



### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

		2020		2019
FINANCIAL ASSETS  Cash and short term investments (Note 3)  Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (Note 4)  Trade and other receivables (Note 5)  Long-term investments (Note 6)	\$	505,349 107,545 856,520 3,780 1,473,194	\$	427,441 63,853 712,583 3,726 1,207,603
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Deferred revenue (Note 7)	-	33,843 1,112,450 1,146,293	-	20,391 887,449 907,840
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)		326,901		299,763
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS  Land held for resale Prepaid expenses Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	-	139,663 280 2,411,086 2,551,029	-	139,663 1,042 2,495,423 2,636,128
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1, Note 8)	\$ _	2,877,930	\$ _	2,935,891

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE VILLA	GE COUNCIL:
	Mayor

### STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	Budg (Unaud	~		2020		2019
REVENUES						
Net taxes (Schedule 3)		2,672	\$	250,904	\$	239,679
Government transfers (Schedule 4)		3,973		176,243		172,356
Sales and user fees		5,168		117,146		124,435
Franchise agreement		1,000		18,031		17,120
Penalties and costs of taxes		0,000		20,244		19,795
Rentals		9,212		11,753		9,212
Other	<u> </u>	<u>),650</u>	_	25,332	_	10,597
Total Revenue	601	,675	-	619,653	_	593,194
EXPENSES (Schedule 5)						
Legislative	21	,480		15,115		16,294
Administration		3,188		174,969		164,662
Protective services		5,721		12,490		24,836
Transportation services		,706		128,879		139,213
Water and wastewater	82	2,201		77,931		74,728
Waste management		,649		41,850		38,863
Family and community support services	99	,281		101,567		104,937
Subdivision and planning	3	3,000				-
Recreation and culture	47	,449		52,982		45,354
Amortization (Note 16)				111,926		112,639
Total expenses	607	7 <u>,675</u>		717,709	_	721,526
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE						
OVER EXPENSES - BEFORE OTHER	(6	5,000)		(98,056)		(128,332)
OTHER						
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)		<u>5,000</u>	-	40,095		106,066
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES				(57,961)		(22,266)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,935	<u>,891</u>	-	2,935,891	_	2,958,157
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$ _2,935	<u> ,891</u>	\$ _	2,877,930	\$ _	2,935,891

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)

	Budget (Unaudited)	2020	2019
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	<b>\$</b> \$	(57,961) \$	(22,266)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets (Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	- - - -	(98,636) 72,000 111,926 (953) 84,337	(176,061) 70,200 112,639 7,377
Use of prepaid assets Acquisition of prepaid assets  INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	- - -	1,042 (280) 762 27,138	3,898 (1,042) 2,856 (5,255)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	299,763	299,763	308,018
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) - END OF YEAR	\$ <u>299,763</u> \$	<u>326,901</u> \$	299,763

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2020	2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (shortfall) of revenues over expenses	\$ (57,90	(22,266)
Non-cash items included in excess (shortfall) of revenues		
over expenses:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	111,92	•
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(95	53) 7,377
Non-cash changes to operations (net change);		
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivables	(43,69	
Trade and other receivables	(143,93	
Prepaid expenses	76	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13,45	
Deferred revenue	225,00	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	104,59	08 (27,597)
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(98,63	(176,061)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	72,00	00 70,200
Net cash provided by (used in) capital activities	(26,63	(105,861)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Change in long term investments	(5	(257)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(257)
CHANGE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR	77,90	08 (133,715)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	427,44	561,156
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	505,34	9 427,441
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IS MADE UP OF:		
Cash	191,68	7 116,223
Short term investments	313,66	•
	\$ 505,34	

# SCHEDULE 1 - CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	Ü	Jarestricted Surplus	<b>∝</b> •.	Restricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	le 2020	2019
BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	€>	231,052	89	\$ 209,416	\$ 2,495,423	\$ 2.935,891 \$ 2,958,157	\$ 2,958,157
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses Disposal of tangible capital assets Current year funds used for tangible capital assets Annual amortization expense		(57,961) 71,047 (98,636) 111,926		1 1 3 1	- (71,047) 98,636 (111,926)	(57,961)	(22,266)
Change in accumulated surplus		26,376		3	(84,337)	(57,961)	(22.266)
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	69	257,428	643	\$ 209,416	\$ 2,411,086	\$ 2,877,930	\$ 2,935,891

# SCHEDULE 2 – SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

### SCHEDULE 3 - PROPERTY AND OTHER TAXES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget (Unaudited)	2020	2019
TAXATION  Real property taxes  Linear property taxes	\$ 306,691 <u>8,642</u> 315,333	\$ 302,275 <u>9,420</u> 311,695	\$ 294,319 9,112 303,431
REQUISITIONS Alberta School Foundation Fund	62,661	60,791	63,752
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$252,672	\$250,904	\$ 239,679

### SCHEDULE 4 – GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

	Budget (Unaudited)	)	2020		2019
TRANSFER FOR OPERATING:					
Federal government	\$ 2,450	\$	3,150	\$	2,450
Provincial government	52,588		59,158		55,971
Other local government	113,935		113,935	_	113,935
•	168,973		176,243	-	172,356
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL					
Federal government	-		4,900		54,759
Provincial government	6,000		35,195	_	51,307
	6,000		40,095	-	106,066
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$ 174.973	\$	216.338	\$	278,422

### SCHEDULE 5 -EXPENSES BY OBJECT

	(T	Budget Jnaudited)	2020	2019
EXPENSES				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	\$	272,908	\$ 271,301	\$ 281,674
Contracted and general services		185,965	175,370	154,512
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities		115,296	125,609	124,438
Transfers to other governments		12,556	12,615	12,684
Transfers to individuals and organizations		20,500	20,500	20,663
Loss on sale of tangible capital assets		_	-	7,377
Other		450	388	7,539
Amortization (Note 16)	_		 111,926	 112,639
	\$ _	607,675	\$ 717,709	\$ 721,526

### SCHEDULE 6 - SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Environmental Services Si	Family & Recreation Support Services & Culture	Recreation s & Culture	Total
REVENUE Net municipal taxes	\$ 250,904 \$	1	<i>⇔</i>	4	1	<del>69</del> 1	250,904
Government transfers	28,074	1	26,426	44,352	86,725	30,760	216,337
Sales and user fees	674	1	618	108,115	975	6,764	117,146
Investment income	2,251	ı	1	ì	1	1	2,251
Penalties and costs of taxes	20,244	1 (	1	1	1	1 6	20,244
Other revenues	337 606	3 833	33 585	152 467	87 700	12,033	52.866
	2001700	0000	00000	, Ot : 701	00/1/0	100.01	05/3/140
EXPENSES							
Contracted and general services	70,123	8,608	22,027	47,894	8,297	18,421	175,370
Salaries, wages and benefits	94,919	ì	63,571	40,665	67,678	4,468	271,301
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities	24,653	3,882	43,281	31,222	12,977	9,594	125,609
Transfers to governments and organizations	1	ı	t	•	12,615	20,500	33,115
Other expenses	388	1	*	,	1	1	388
	190,083	12,490	128.879	119,781	101,567	52,983	605,783
NET REVENUE, BEFORE							
AMORTIZATION	142,523	(8,657)	(95,294)	32.686	(13,867)	(3.426)	53,965
Amortization expense	(7,803)	(6.397)	(61,036)	(32,010)	'	(4,680)	(111,926)
NET REVENUE	s 134,720 S	(15,054) \$	\$ (156,330) \$	\$ 929	(13,867) \$	(8,106)	(57,961)
2019 NET REVENUE	S 140,066 S	(15,214) \$	\$ (142,751) \$	3 26,817 \$	(18,211) \$	(12,973) \$	(22,266)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are the representations of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local government established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

The financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of significant accounting policies adopted as follows:

### (a) Reporting Entity

The 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 village 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 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 with the exception of pension expenditures as disclosed in Note 1.g.

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 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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditure during the period. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### (c) Use of Estimates - Continued

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.

### (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, or the result of a direct financial return.

Government transfers are recognized in the 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 made.

### (g) Pension Expenditure

The Village participates in a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is accounted for as a defined contribution plan.

Contributions for current and past service pension benefits are recorded as expenditures in the year in which they become due.

### (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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### (i) Investments

Investments are recorded at the lower of cost or market value. 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) Land Held For Resale

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes costs for land acquisition and improvements required to prepare the land for servicing such as clearing, stripping, and levelling charges. Related development costs incurred to provide infrastructure such as water and wastewater services, roads, sidewalks and street lighting are recorded as physical assets under the respective function.

### (k) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

### (1) 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 and short term investments, receivables, long-term investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. It is management's opinion that the village is not exposed to significant interest or currency risks arising from these financial statements. Unless otherwise noted, the fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying values. The cash, short term and long term investments are classified as Held-to-maturity.

### (m) 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 revenue in the operating fund.

### (n) 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. When the actual levy is less than the requisition amount, the under-levy is accrued as a receivable and as property taxes.

Requisition tax rates in the subsequent year are adjusted for any over-levies or under-levies of the prior year.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### (o) 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
Buildings	60
Engineered structures	
Roadway systems	15
Water system	5 - 75
Wastewater system	10 - 75
Land improvements	15
Machinery and equipment	10 - 25
Vehicles	10 - 20

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.

Included in Engineered Structures are \$9,758 of costs related to construction in progress which are not currently being amortized.

### (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.

### 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

### 2. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS PUBLISHED BUT NOT YET ADOPTED - Continued

### (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.

2020

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### 3. CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

	2020	2019
Cash	\$ 191,6	87 \$ 116,223
Short term investments	313,60	<u>52</u> <u>311,218</u>
	\$505,34	<u> 427,441</u>

The village's bank account pays interest at prime minus 2.5%.

Council has designated funds of \$209,416 (2019 - \$209,416) included in the above amounts for restricted surplus.

Included in the above are the restricted amounts of \$331,908 (2019 - \$313,196) of deferred grant funding and \$7,216 (2019 - \$7,216) of donations.

The short term investments are valued at cost and are earning interest at 2.25% and 1.10% and have maturity dates in April and July 2021.

### 4. TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES RECEIVABLE

	2020	2019
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes Arrears of taxes	\$ 59,40 48.14	
	\$107,54	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

### 5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2020	2019
FCSS grant	\$ -	\$ 7,227
Federal Gas Tax grant	200,000	150,000
GST	9,885	9,303
Municipal sustainability grant-capital	644,689	485,849
Municipal sustainability grant-operating	-	45,971
Other	1,946	14,233
	\$856,520	\$712,583
6. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS	2020	2019

3,780 \$

3,780 \$

3,716

10

### 7. DEFERRED REVENUE

Equity in co-operatives

Alberta Capital Finance Authority shares, at cost

	2020		2019
Donations	\$ 7,216	\$	7,216
Economic development funds	2,348		2,348
Federal Gas Tax grant	126,288		81,187
Government of Alberta local land user planner grant	10,000		10,000
Municipal Operating Support transfer grant	20,560		-
Municipal Stimulus Program grant	35,000		-
Municipal Sustainability Initiatives grants	 911,038	_	786,698
	\$ <u>1,112,450</u>	\$ _	887 <u>,449</u>

### 8. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

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

		2020		2019
Unrestricted surplus	\$	257,428	\$	231,052
Equity in tangible capital assets (Note 9)		2,411,086		2,495,423
Restricted surplus (Note 10)	_	209,416		209,416
•	\$ _	2,877,930	\$,	2,935,891

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

### 9. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2020	2019
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)	\$ 4,982,553 _(2,571,467)	\$ 4,957,933 (2,462,510)
	\$ _ 2,411,086	\$ <u>2,495,423</u>

### 10. RESTRICTED SURPLUS

		2019		Increases	Decreases	2020
Administration	\$	5,724	\$	•	\$ -	\$ 5,724
Protective services		83,877		-	-	83,877
Water		20,000		_	-	20,000
Wastewater		20,815		_	-	20,815
Garbage	4	21,500		-	-	21,500
Subdivision		57,500		-		57,500
Total	\$	209,416	\$ [	•	\$ M	\$ 209,416

### 11. SALARY AND 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
S. Wesgate, C.A.O	\$	56,149	\$	2,970	\$	59,119	\$ 61,517
R. Aellen, Councillor		2,960		-		2,960	2,440
L. Nelson, Mayor		5,897		-		5,897	4,195
K. Mose, Councillor		4,072		-		4,072	5,198

- (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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

### 12. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

Employees of the Village of Elnora participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is covered by the Public Sector Pension Plans Act. The plan serves about 274,151 people and 420 employers. It is financed by employer and employee contributions and investment earnings of the LAPP Fund.

Contributions for current service are recorded as expenditures in the year in which they become due. The Village of Elnora is required to make current service contributions to the Plan of 9.39% of pensionable earnings up to the CPP maximum pensionable earnings and 13.84% of any excess earnings. Employees of the Village of Elnora are required to make current service contributions of 8.39% of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 12.84% on pensionable salary above this amount.

Total current and past service contributions by the Village of Elnora to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2020 were \$7,844 (2019 - \$6,675). Total current and past service contributions by the employees of the Village of Elnora to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2020 were \$7,022 (2019 - \$5,981).

At December 31, 2019, the Plan disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$7.9 billion.

### 13, 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	\$	929,478	\$	904,791
Amount of debt limit (exceeded) available	_	929,478	_	904,791
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing		154,913		150,799
Amount of debt servicing limit (exceeded) available	\$	154,913	\$ _	150,799

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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

### 14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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 of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The village has fixed rate investments which are subject to fair value risk, as the value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market rates.

### Operating Lines of Credit

At December 31, 2020, the village had short-term bank lines of credit aggregating \$50,000 (2019 - \$50,000) of which \$NIL (2019 - \$NIL) had been drawn down. Lines of credit are revolving operating and term facilities that bear interest at prime plus 0.25%. They are reviewed annually and secured by a general security agreement.

At December 31, 2020, the village had short term credit card lines of credit aggregating \$30,000 (2019 - \$30,000) of which \$NIL (2019 - \$ NIL) had been drawn down.

### 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 receivable 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.

### 15. CONTINGENCIES

The Village of Elnora is a member of the Alberta Municipal Insurance Exchange (MUNIX). Under the terms of the membership, the Village of Elnora 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

### 16, AMORTIZATION

Amortization is a non-cash expense and has been allocated to the different functions as follows:

	Budget (Unaudited)			2019	
Administration	\$	\$	7,803	\$	8,209
Protective services	_		6,397		6,397
Transportation services	-		61,036		60,914
Water and wastewater	•		29,218		28,175
Waste management	-		2,792		2,792
Recreation and parks	_		4,680		6,152
,	\$ 	\$ ]	111,926	\$ _	112,639

### 17. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Village of Elnora 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 6 – Segmented Disclosure.

### 18, COMMITMENTS

The Village of Elnora has entered into an agreement to allow individuals residing in a neighboring municipality access to its cultural facilities and programs without paying any charge or levy. In exchange for this access, the neighboring municipality will provide the Village of Elnora with a grant to be used for the operation and maintenance of these facilities or programs. This agreement is effective for 5 years, expiring December 31, 2022. The amount of \$27,210 was received in 2020 and the amount of \$29,280 will be received in 2021 and 2022.

The village entered into an agreement with a contractor for waste collection services. The agreement expires January 31, 2023 and requires monthly payments. Pricing is \$7.70 per residential home.

### 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to December 31, 2020 the Coronavirus (COVID-19) has continued to spread, with cases rising in the Province of Alberta. This has led to the disruption of the operations of many businesses. Throughout the Province of Alberta enhanced measures have been implemented to protect public health.

The continued spread of COVID-19 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. An estimate of the financial effect on the village cannot be made at this time.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

### 20. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.

### 21. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

Land held for resale has been reclassified from Financial Assets to Non-Financial Assets.