

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	PAGE
AUDITORS' REPORT	1
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	2
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS	3
STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	4
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	5
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	6
SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	7
SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY AND OTHER TAXES	8
SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	9
SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY OBJECT	10
SCHEDULE OF SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE	11
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	12

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Independent Auditors' Report

TO THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF ROSEMARY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Rosemary, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, change in net financial assets (debt) and cash flows the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Village of Rosemary as at December 31, 2020, the results of its operations and its 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Village of Rosemary 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 these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standard, 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 Village of Rosemary'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 liquidate Village of Rosemary or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibility 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:

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Independent Auditors' Report (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 municipality'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 municipality'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 Village of Rosemary 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.

We also provided those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 Village of Rosemary's debt limit can be found in note 8.

Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation: In accordance with Alberta Regulation 313/2000, we confirm that the municipality is in compliance with the Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation and the information required can be found in note

Johnston Morrison Hunter & Co. Professional Corporation

Chartered Professional Accountants Brooks, Alberta March 16, 2021



Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	323,905	118,943
Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3)	35,651	36,368
Trade and other receivables	65,153	66,239
Land held for resale inventory	162,908	161,408
Investments (Note 4)	10	10
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	587,627	382,968
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	195,948	34,020
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	116,975	72,390
Long-term debt (Note 7)	43,670	48,578
	356,593	154,988
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	231,034	227,980
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 9)	6,244,485	6,132,793
Prepaid expenses	8,450	7,409
	6,252,935	6,140,202
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 11)	6,483,969	6,368,182



Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budget	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$
REVENUE			
Net municipal taxes, Schedule 3	285,335	284,836	268,453
Government transfers for operating, Schedule 4	179,710	169 , 757	172,679
Investment income	503	118	5,183
User fees and sale of goods	179,225	177,363	183,839
Penalties and costs of taxes	10,500	11,189	11,978
Franchise and concession contracts	46,600	46,802	40,931
Other	3,760	4,828	7,846
	705,633	694,893	690,909
EXPENSES			
Legislative	26,500	22,143	26,323
Administration	183,292	165,628	179,851
Fire, ambulance and bylaws enforcement	131,231	123,264	136,522
Roads, streets, walks and lighting	213,823	210,844	208,667
Water and wastewater	215,680	185,318	206,598
Waste management	38,339	37,985	36,158
Parks and recreation	82,997	96,388	62,937
Other	6,900	9,175	41,918.
	898,762	850,745	898,974
SHORTFALL OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES BEFORE			
OTHER	(193,129)	(155,852)	(208,065)
OTHER			
Contributed assets	-	-	24,955
Government transfers for capital, Schedule 4	301,408	271,639	596,808
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	301,408	271,639	621,763
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	108,279	115,787	413,698
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,368,182	6,368,182	5,954,484
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR, Schedule 1	6 , 476,461	6,483,969	6,368,182



Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budget	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	108,279	115,787	413,698
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Contributed tangible capital assets Proceeds on the disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Gain on sale of tangible capital assets	(360,000) - - 202,000 -	(314,496) - - 202,804	(676,042) (24,955) - 198,934
Acquisition of prepaid assets Use of prepaid assets	(158,000) (8,450) 7,409 (1,041)	(111,692) (8,450) 7,409 (1,041)	(502,063) (7,409) 8,197
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	(50,762)	3,054	(87,577)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	227,980	227,980	315,557
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	177,218	231,034	227,980

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VILLAGE OF ROSEMARY

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenses	115,787	413,698
Non-cash items included in excess of revenue over expenses:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	202,804	198,934
Tangible capital assets received as contributions	~	(24,955)
Non-cash charges to operations (net change):		
Decrease in taxes and grants in place	717	1,729
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	1,086	(6,373)
(Increase) in land held for resale inventory	(1,500)	(7,940)
Decrease in other financial assets	-	10,900
(Increase) decrese in prepaid expenses	(1,041)	788
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	161,928	2,068
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	44,585	(186,890)
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING TRANSACTIONS	524,366	401,959
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(314,496)	(676,042)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		
CASH APPLIED TO CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS	(314,496)	(676,042)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
(Increase) decrease in restricted cash or cash equivalents	(36,928)	189,420
CASH APPLIED TO INVESTING TRANSACTIONS	(36,928)	189,420
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long-term debt repaid	(4,908)	(4,630)
CASH APPLIED TO FINANCING TRANSACTIONS	(4,908)	(4,630)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	168,034	(89,293)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	61,274	150,567
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	229,308	61,274
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ARE MADE UP OF:		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	323,905	118,943
Less: restricted portion of cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	(94,597)	(57,669)
	229,308	61,274

Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 Schedule 1

	Unrestricted Surplus	Restricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
					\$
Balance, beginning of year	144,510	139,457	6,084,215	6,368,182	5,954,484
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses Restricted funds used for fire department Current year funds used for tangible capital assets Annual amortization expense Long term debt repaid	115,787 12,321 (314,496) 202,804 (4,908)	(12,321)	- 314,496 (202,804) 4,908	115,787 - - - -	413,698 - - - -
Change in accumulated surplus	11,508	(12,321)	116,600	115,787	413,698
Balance, end of year	<u> 156,018</u>	127,136	6,200,815	6,483,969	6,368,182

Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 Schedule 2

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Engineered Structures	Machinery & Equipment	Vehicles	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$. \$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost:								
Balance, beginning of year Acquisition of tangible capital	191,045	341,794	206,101	7,698,001	348,252	311,567	9,096,760	8,414,154
assets	-	-	-	314,496	-	-	314,496	676,042
Contributed tangible capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,955
Write down of tangible capital assets	-				(30,322)		(30,322)	(18,391)
Balance, end of year	191,045	341,794	206,101	8,012,497	317,930	311,567	9,380,934	9,096,760
Accumulated Amortization:								
Balance, beginning of year	-	112,775	<i>7</i> 1,459	2,372,228	197,008	210,497	2,963,967	2,783,424
Annual amortization	-	14,577	4,123	148,679	20,561	14,864	202,804	198,934
Accumulated amortization on write down of tangible								
capital assets	-			hris-in-de	(30,322)	<u> </u>	(30,322)	(18,391)
Balance, end of year		127,352	75,582	2,520,907	187,247	225,361	3,136,449	2,963,967
Net Book Value of								
Tangible Capital Assets 🛓	191,045	214,442	130,519	<u>5,491,590</u>	130,683	86,206	6,244,485	6,132,793



Schedule of Property And Other Taxes For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Schedule 3

	Budget	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$
TAXATION			
Real property taxes	354,179	353,680	339,628
	354,179	353,680	339,628
REQUISITIONS			
Alberta School foundation fund	64,926	64,926	63,982
Christ the Redeemer separate school division	1,777	1,777	1,881
Newell seniors foundation	2,141	2,141	5,312
	68,844	68,844	71,175
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	285,335	284,836	268,453



Schedule of Government Transfers For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Schedule 4

	Budget	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING			
Federal government	9,000	4,200	_
Provincial government	62,600	63,092	41,177
Other local governments	108,110	102,465	131,502
	179,710	169,757	172,679
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL			
Provincial government	301,408	271,639	541,224
Other local governments	-	-	55,584
•	301,408	271,639	596,808
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	481,118	441,396	769,487



Schedule of Expenses by Object For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Schedule 5

	Budget	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries, wages and benefits	254,937	244,471	248,269
Contracted and general services	187,370	163,779	181,737
Materials, goods and utilities	177,841	163,118	191,256
Interest on long-term debt	3,193	2,915	3,192
Amortization of tangible capital assets	202,000	202,804	198,934
Other expenditures	73,421	73,658	75,586
	898,762	850,745	898,974

Schedule of Segmented Disclosure For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 Schedule 6

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Water & Waste Management	Recreation & Culture	Total
•	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue:						
Net municipal taxes	284,836	-	-	•	-	284,836
Government transfers	7,200	90,205	231,464	65,649	46,878	441,396
Investment income	116	-	-	-	2	118
User fees and sale of goods	3,733	2,262	1,400	166,588	3,380	177,363
Penalties and cost of taxes	11,189	-	-	_	-	11,189
Franchise and concession contracts	46,802	-	-		-	46,802
Other revenues	2,880	-			1,948	4,828
	<u>356,756</u>	92,467	232,864	232,237	52,208	966,532
Expenses:	•					
Salaries & wages	118,424	19,100	45,094	40,096	21,757	244,471
Contracted & general services	27,919	22,845	24,375	76,013	12,627	163,779
Goods & supplies	37,425	40,438	49,902	16,523	18,830	163,118
Long-term debt interest	-	2,915	-	-	-	2,915
Other expenses	3,423	14,461	1,076	16,925	<u> 37,773</u>	73,658
	187,191	99,759	120,447	149,557	90,987	647,941
Net revenue, before amortization	<u>169,565</u>	(7,292)	112,417	82,680	(38,779)	318,591
Amortization expense	(581)	(23,505)	(90,396)	(73,746)	(14,576)	(202,804)
Net Revenue	<u>168,984</u>	(30,797)	22,021	8,934	(53,355)	115.787

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VILLAGE OF ROSEMARY

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Village of Rosemary are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA"). Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Village of Rosemary are as follows:

Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, changes in fund balances, and change in financial position of the Village of Rosemary.

The schedule of taxes levied also includes 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.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the legal obligation to pay.

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village's policy is to disclose bank balances under cash and cash equivalents, including bank overdrafts with balances that fluctuate frequently from being positive to overdrawn and term deposits with a maturity period of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Term deposits that the entity cannot use for current transactions because they are pledged as security are also excluded from cash and cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures 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.

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Requisition Over-Levy and Under-Levy

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.

Inventories for Resale

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

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 revenue in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be determined.

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.

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 consolidated Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt) for the year.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

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	15-20
Buildings	25-50
Engineered structures	
Water system	35-65
Wastewater system	35-65
Other engineered structures	15-40
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	3-20

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Contaminated Site 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.

Measurement of Financial Instruments

The entity initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

The entity subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, term deposits and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and long-term debt.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

Transaction costs

The entity recognizes its transaction costs in net income in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.



Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

2.	Cash and Temporary Investments		
		2020	2019
		\$	\$
	Cash	323,905	68,943
	Temporary investments		50,000
		323,905	118,943

Included in cash is a restricted amount of \$94,597 (2019 - \$57,669) received from external sources and held exclusively for capital and operating projects .

3. Taxes and Grants in Place of Taxes

		2020	2019
		\$	\$
	Current taxes	18,796	20,427
	Non-current taxes	<u>16,855</u>	<u>15,941</u>
		35,651	36,368
4.	Investments		
		2020	2019
		\$	\$
	Newell Regional Services Corporation, common shares	<u>10</u>	10

5. Bank Advances

A line of credit facility of up to \$100,000. Secured by Municipal Borrowing By-Law 478/20 (Chief Elected Officer and Chief Administrative Officer are authorized on behalf of the Village to execute promissory notes or other negotiable instruments and transfer any present and future property, real or personal, movable or immovable, to furnish security for the debt). Due on demand with interest calculated at prime plus 1%. No balance was outstanding at year-end.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

6. Deferred Revenue

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Municipal Operating Support Transfer	19,521	-
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Operating	23,316	6,844
Alberta Community Partnership Grant	51,760	50,825
Taxes paid in advance	22,378	14,721
	116,975	72,390

Alberta conditional grants were received from external sources and have not been expended in the current year.

The use of these funds is restricted to eligible capital and operating projects, as approved under the funding agreements, scheduled for completion in 2021. Unexpended funds related to the advance are supported by cash and temporary investments of \$94,597.

7. Long-Term Debt

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Tax supported debentures	43,670	48,578

The current portion of long-term debt is \$5,203 (2019 - \$4,908).

Principal and interest repayments are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
	\$	\$	\$
2021	5,203	2,620	7,823
2022	5,515	2,308	7,823
2023	5,846	1,977	7,823
2024	6,196	1,627	7,823
2025	6,568	1,255	7,823
2025 and on	14,343	1,303	23,469
	43,670	11,090	<u>54,760</u>

Debenture debt is repayable to Alberta Capital Finance Authority and bears interest at 6% per annum and matures in 2027. The average annual interest rate is 6.32% for 2020 (6.27% for 2019). For qualifying debentures, the Province of Alberta rebates 60% of interest in excess of 8% to 12.5% depending on the date borrowed. Debenture debt is issued on the credit and security of the Village of Rosemary at large.

Interest on long-term debt amounted to \$2,915 (2019 - \$3,192).

The Village's total cash payments for interest in 2020 was \$2,915 (2019 - \$3,192).

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

8. Debt Limits

Section 276 [2] of the Municipal Government Act requires that debt and debt limits as defined by Alberta Regulation 255/2000 for the Village of Rosemary be disclosed as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Total debt limit Total debt	1,042,340 43,670	1,036,363 48,578
Amount of debt limit unused	998,670	987,785
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing	173,723 7,823	172,727 7,823
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	<u>165,900</u>	<u> 164,904</u>

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. Tangible Capital Assets

	2020	2019
Net Book Value	\$	\$
Land	191,045	191,045
Land improvements	214,443	229,019
Buildings	130,519	134,642
Engineered Structures		
Roadway system	1,265,427	1,052,565
Sidewalk, curb and gutter	377,794	395,239
Water distribution system	1,766,641	1,773,615
Wastewater system	1,067,955	1,076,098
Storm system	1,013,772	1,028,255
Machinery and equipment	130,683	151,245
Vehicles	<u>86,206</u>	101,070
	6,244,485	6,132,793

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

10.	Equity in Capital Assets		
		2020	2019
		\$	\$
	Tangible capital assets, Schedule 2 Accumulated amortization, Schedule 2 Long-term debt (Note 8)	9,380,934 (3,136,449) (43,670)	9,096,760 (2,963,967) (48,578)
		6,200,815	6,084,215

11. Accumulated Surplus

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

·	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Unrestricted surplus	156,018	144,510
Restricted surplus Fire department General operations Equity in tangible capital assets	15,000 112,136 <u>6,200,815</u>	27,321 112,136 <u>6,084,215</u>
	6,483,969	6,368,182

12. Segmented Disclosure

The The Village of Rosemary 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 6).

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

13. 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:

			2019	
	Salary	Benefits and allowances	Total	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mayor	7,762	147	7,909	8,072
Deputy Mayor	5,175	147	5,322	5,404
Councillor Municipal	4,950	222	5,172	5,272
Administrator Designated	54,548	13,223	67,771	68,993
Officers (2)	21,840	-	21,840	21,864

- 1) Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria, per diems and any other direct cash remuneration.
- 2) Benefits and allowances includes employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, healthcare, dental coverage, vision coverage, group life insurance, professional memberships and tuition.

14. Financial Instruments

The Village's financial instruments consist of cash and temporary investments, receivables, investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deferred revenue, and long-term debt. It is management's opinion that the Village is not exposed to significant interest or currency risk arising from these financial statements.

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.

Unless otherwise noted, the fair value of the financial instruments approximates their carrying values.

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VILLAGE OF ROSEMARY

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

15. Budgeted Figures

The budgeted figures, approved by Council on April 21, 2020 and revised on August 18, 2020, have not been audited and are presented for information purposes only.

16. Subsequent Event

Subsequent to the year, the Village of Rosemary began contracting post office services for Canada Post. The Village leased a premises located in Rosemary, Alberta to operate as the postal outlet. Annual rent is comprised of utilities, property tax, insurance and repairs and maintenance for the property. The annual financial impact to the Village is unknown at this time.

17. Approval of Financial Statements

These financial statements were approved by Council and Administration on March 16, 2021.