FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Brian King Professional Corporation

Box 560, Hardisty, Alberta T0B 1V0

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Hardisty:

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Town of Hardisty (the Entity), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations, changes in its net financial assets (debt) and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town of Hardisty as at December 31, 2019, the results of its operations, change in its net financial assets (debt) and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 consolidated 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

My 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 my 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 reasonable 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, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:



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- 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 my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher then 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
 Entity'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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty
 exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements
 or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence
 obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities
 within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision
 and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I 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 my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Debt Limit Regulation:

In accordance with Alberta Regulation 255/2000, I confirm that the municipality is in compliance with the Debt Limit Regulation. A detailed account of the Entity's debt limit can be found in note 7.

Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation:

In accordance with Alberta Regulation 313/2000, I confirm that the municipality is in compliance with the Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation and note the information required can be found in note 11.

M.D. of Wainwright

August 11, 2020

Brian King Professional Corporation

Chartered Professional Accountant



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019	2018
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash (Note 2)	676,224	1,060,330
Term deposits (Note 2)	1,103,438	789,574
Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3)	143,417	151,836
Trade and other receivables	71,914	437,541
Receivable from other governments	920,946	714,651
Inventory held for resale	174,445	132,216
Local improvement receivable	78,569	89,724
	3,168,953	3,375,872
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	198,254	276,916
Deposits held in trust	125,129	127,331
Deferred revenue (Note 5)	103,410	670,461
Long term debt (Note 6)	68,610	81,970
	495,403	1,156,678
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	2,673,550	2,219,194
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets	8,512,164	7,677,891
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (NOTE 9)	11,185,714	9,897,085

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget (unaudited)	2019	2018
REVENUE			
Net municipal property taxes (Schedule 3)	1,142,068	1,124,727	1,119,346
User fees and sales of goods	638,400	663,142	650,896
Penalties	15,000	30,721	35,385
Licenses and permits	17,400	14,699	42,456
Fines	5,500	1,488	5,832
Franchise and concession contracts	118,450	119,143	113,851
Investment income	3,000	51,441	30,673
Rentals	12,000	21,214	21,080
Government transfers for operating	29,000	56,385	43,684
Other	50,000	52,602	66,215
	2,030,818	2,135,562	2,129,418
EXPENSES			
Legislative	68,000	42,726	41,672
Administration	456,050	380,787	382,041
Protective services	97,650	79,161	74,402
Transportation	432,975	336,554	389,598
Water supply and distribution	215,058	186,114	219,037
Wastewater treatment and disposal	63,500	54,005	50,330
Waste management	98,010	94,179	93,896
Public health and welfare	84,520	31,529	42,972
Planning and development	84,000	92,851	126,201
Recreation	122,800	46,543	95,017
Culture	64,771	62,251	100,638
Amortization	-	296,491	287,938
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	-	-	(1,206)
	1,787,334	1,703,191	1,902,536
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES			
BEFORE OTHER	243,484	432,371	226,882
OTHER			
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)	380,000	856,258	241,023
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	623,484	1,288,629	467,905
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,897,085	9,897,085	9,429,180
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	10,520,569	11,185,714	9,897,085

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget (unaudited)	2019	2018
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	623,484	1,288,629	467,905
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss (gain)on sale of tangible capital assets	(437,000) - - - - - (437,000)	(1,130,764) - 296,491 - (834,273)	(216,581) 12,056 287,938 (1,206) 82,207
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	186,484	454,356	550,112
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,219,194	2,219,194	1,669,082
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	2,405,678	2,673,550	2,219,194

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019	2018
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO		
THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING		
Excess of revenues over expenses	1,288,629	467,905
Non-cash items included in excess of revenue over expenses:	, ,	•
Amortization of tangible capital assets	296,491	287,938
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	•	(1,206)
Non-cash charges to operations (net change):		
Decrease (increase) in taxes and grants in place of taxes	8,419	9,896
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	365,627	(370,610)
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other governments	(206,295)	(51,683)
Decrease (increase) in inventory held for resale	(42,229)	(51,189)
Decrease (increase) in local improvement levy	11,155	10,664
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	•	11,100
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(78,662)	134,141
Increase (decrease) in deposits held in trust	(2,202)	(29,886)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(567,051)	91,777
	1,073,882	508,847
CAPITAL		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(1,130,764)	(216,581)
Sale of tangible capital assets	•	12,056
	(1,130,764)	(204,525)
INVESTING		
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash or cash equivalents	18,690	76,841
FINANCING		
Long-term debt repaid	(13,360)	(12,742)
CHANGE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR	(51,552)	368,421
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,706,085	1,337,664
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	1,654,533	1,706,085
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IS MADE UP OF:		
Cash on hand	200	200
Cash in bank	676,024	1,060,130
Term deposits	1,103,438	789,574
Less: restricted portion of cash and term deposits (Note 2)	(125,129)	(143,819)
	1,654,533	1,706,085

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Schedule 1)

	Unrestricted Surplus	Restricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	2019	2018
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,325,342	975,822	7,595,921	9,897,085	9,429,180
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	1,288,629	•		1,288,629	467,905
Unrestricted funds designated for future use	(274,451)	274,451	•	•	•
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets	(1,130,764)	1	1,130,764	•	1
Annual amortization expense	296,491	1	(296,491)	•	1
Net long term debt repaid or issued	(13,360)	4	13,360	1	1
Change in accumulated surplus	166,545	274,451	847,633	1,288,629	467,905
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	1,491,887	1,250,273	8,443,554	11,185,714	9,897,085

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Schodule 2)

	LAND	LAND IMPROVEMENTS	BUILDINGS	ENGINEERED STRUCTURES	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	VEHICLES	2019	2018
COST: Balance - beginning of year	96,270	555,963	1,338,067	9,424,874	370,256	512,633	12,298,063	12,145,219
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets	, ,		, ,	1,106,654	17,118	6,992	1,130,764	216,581 63,737
Balance - end of year	96,270	555,963	1,338,067	10,531,528	387,374	519,625	13,428,827	12,298,063
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION Balance - beginning of year	•	169,568	523,654	3,506,145	179,561	241,244	4,620,172	4,385,121
Annual amortization Accumulated amortization on disposals		18,532	27,324	193,801	30,812	26,022	296,491	287,938 52,887
Balance - end of year		188,100	550,978	3,699,946	210,373	267,266	4,916,663	4,620,172
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	96,270	367,863	787,089	6,831,582	177,001	252,359	8,512,164	7,677,891
OPENING NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	96,270	386,395	814,413	5,918,729	190,695	271,389	7,677,891	

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Schedule 3)

	Budget (Unaudited)	2019	2018
TAXATION	(Orlaudice)		
Real property taxes	1,406,589	1,406,593	1,400,339
Linear property taxes	31,469	31,469	30,000
Local improvement taxes	15,000	•	-
	1,453,058	1,438,062	1,430,339
REQUISITIONS			
Alberta School Foundation	295,276	297,621	295,276
Designated Industrial Levy	144	144	61
Flagstaff Regional Housing Group	15,570	15,570	15,656
	310,990	313,335	310,993
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	1,142,068	1,124,727	1,119,346

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Schedule 4)

	Budget (Unaudited)	2019	2018
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING			
Provincial Government	19,000	22,956	32,230
Local Governments	10,000	33,429	11,454
	29,000	56,385	43,684
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL			
Federal Government	-	266,039	47,404
Provincial Government	380,000	590,219	193,619
	380,000	856,258	241,023
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	409,000	912,643	284,707

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE BY OBJECT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Schedule 5)

	Budget	2019	2018
	(Unaudited)		
Expenditures			
Salaries, wages and benefits	596,600	510,002	535,824
Contracted and general services	798,285	607,855	750,629
Purchases from other governments	36,000	4,411	2,963
Materials, goods and utilities	301,300	240,995	271,860
Provision for allowances	1,500	1,520	1,348
Transfers to local boards and agencies	24,391	24,703	33,346
Bank charges and short term interest	15,000	11,297	11,268
Interest on capital long term debt	5,258	3,598	4,225
Other expenditures	9,000	2,319	4,341
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	296,491	287,938
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	-	(1,206
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,787,334	1,703,191	1,902,536

SCHEDULE OF SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Schedule 6)

	General	Protective Services	Transportation services	Environmental Services	Public Health & Welfare	Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Total
REVENUE								
Net municipal property taxes (Schedule 2)	1,124,727	•		•	•	,	•	1,124,727
User fees and sales of goods	4,564	87,848	•	527,699	1,590	,	41,441	663,142
Penalties and costs on taxes	30,721	•	•	•		•	•	30,721
Licenses and permits	4,175	703	ŧ	•	ı	9,821	ŧ	14,699
Fines		1,488	ŧ	•	1		ı	1,488
Franchise and concession contracts	119,143	,	•	•		•	ŧ	119,143
Investment income	51,441	•	•	•		•	•	51,441
Rentals	4,800	•	ŧ	•	4,125	12,289	ı	21,214
Government transfers	22,956	33,429	•		•	ı	•	56,385
Other	16,471	17,500	1,496	•	2,290	•	14,845	52,602
	1,378,998	140,968	1,496	527,699	8,005	22,110	56,286	2,135,562
EXPENSES								
Salaries, wages and benefits	247,450	25,459	115,688	108,921	12,391	•	93	510,002
Contracted and general services	137,241	28,849	103,956	177,317	3,684	90,489	66,319	607,855
Purchases from other governments	•	4,411	,	•	•		1	4,411
Materials, goods and utilities	23,686	20,442	111,318	50,054	4,148	2,362	28,985	240,995
Provision for allowances	1,520	1	•	•	•	•	1	1,520
Transfers to local boards and agencies	t		•	•	11,306	•	13,397	24,703
Bank charges and short term interest	11,297	•	•	•	•	1	ı	11,297
Interest on capital long term debt	•	•	•	3,598	•	•	•	3,598
Other expenditures	2,319	•	ı	•	•	•	1	2,319
	423,513	79,161	330,962	339,890	31,529	92,851	108,794	1,406,700
NET REVENUE, BEFORE AMORTIZATION	955,485	61,807	(329,466)	187,809	(23,524)	(70,741)	(52,508)	728,862
AMORTIZATION AND DISPOSAL OF ASSETS Amortization of tangible capital assets	15,884	29,971	112,181	126,562	1	1	11,893	296,491
NET REVENUE	939,601	31,836	(441,647)	61,247	(23,524)	(70,741)	(64,401)	432,371

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Town of Hardisty are the representations of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Town are as follows:

a) Reporting Entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, changes in fund balances and change in financial position of the reporting entity. This entity is comprised of the municipal operations plus all of the organizations that are owned or controlled by the town are, therefore accountable to the Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

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.

b) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c) 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 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.

d) 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.

e) Requisition Over-levy and Under-levy

Over-levies and under-levies arise from the difference between the actual property tax levy made to cover each requisition and the actual amount requisitioned.

If the actual levy exceeds the requisition, the over-levy is accrued as a liability and property tax revenue is reduced. Where the actual levy is less than the requisition amount, the under-levy is accrued as a receivable and as property tax revenue.

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

f) 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 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.

g) 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.

h) Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability

Pursuant to the Alberta Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act, the town is required to fund the closure of its landfill site and provide for post-closure care of the facility. Closure and post-closure activities include the final clay cover, landscaping, as well as surface and ground water monitoring, leachate control, and visual inspection. The requirement is being provided for over the estimated remaining life of the landfill site based on usage.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i) 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.

j) 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.

k) 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 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	50
Engineered structures - other	25-75
Engineered structures - water system	50-75
Engineered structures - wastewater system	50
Land improvements	20
Machinery and equipment	5-15
Vehicles	10-25

One-half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

iv. Inventories

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

v. Cultural and Historical Tangible Capital Assets

Works of art for display are not recorded as tangible capital assets but are disclosed.

2. CASH AND TERM DEPOSITS

	2019	2018
Included in cash and term deposits are amounts received from various grant funding programs that are held for use in accordance with the funding agreements. (Note 5)		-
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - capital	-	449
Federal Gas Tax	-	16,039
	-	16,488
Included in cash and term deposits are amounts held for deposits in trust	125,129	127,331
Included in cash and term deposits are amounts designated by council for		
future expenses and tangible capital asset acquisitions. (Note 9)	1,250,273	975,882
Total restricted cash and term deposits	1,375,402	1,136,189
Total unrestricted cash and term deposits	404,260	713,715
3. TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES RECEIVABLES		
	2019	2018
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	52,050	60,833
Arrears taxes	14,600	14,236
Property held by the village as a result of tax forfeiture	101,363	101,363
	168,013	176,432
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	24,596	24,596
	143,417	151,836

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

4. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

Bank indebtedness consists of an authorized overdraft in the amount of \$400,000 bearing interest at prime, secured by a borrowing resolution authorizing the overdraft.

5. DEFERRED INCOME

Deferred income consists of the following:		2019	2018
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - capital		•	405,339
Federal Gas Tax		-	166,039
Property tax prepayments		103,410	99,083
		103,410	670,461
6. LONG TERM DEBT			
		2019	2018
Alberta Capital Finance Authority		68,610	81,970
Principal and interest payments are as follows:			
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	14,008	3,124	17,132
2021	14,688	2,444	17,132
2022	15,401	1,731	17,132
2023	16,148	984	17,132
2024	8,365	201	8,566
	68,610	8,484	77,094

Debenture debt repayable to the Alberta Capital Finance Authority bears interest at 4.795% and matures in 2024 and is secured by the credit and security of the town at large.

The town's total cash payments for interest in 2019 were \$3,772 (2018 - \$4,391).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

7. 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 Town of Hardisty be disclosed as follows:

	2019	2018
Total debt limit	3,203,343	3,194,127
Total debt	68,610	81,970
Surplus debt limit	3,134,733	3,112,157
		
Debt servicing limit	533,891	532,355
Debt servicing	17,132	17,132
Surplus debt servicing	516,759	515,223

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, which 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.

8. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

		2010
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	13,428,827	12,298,063
Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)	(4,916,663)	(4,620,172)
Long-term debt (Note 6)	(68,610)	(81,970)
	<u>8,443,554</u>	7,595,921

2040

2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

9. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

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

	2019	2018
Unrestricted surplus	1,491,887	1,325,342
Restricted surplus		
Town sign	25,382	-
Health and safety	17,212	-
Fire department	112,474	39,209
Common equipment	30,382	29,692
Water and wastewater system	945,274	737,406
Cemetery	14,974	50,052
Development	7,167	22,681
Recreation	83,140	86,804
Culture	14,268	9,978
	1,250,273	975,822
Equity in tangible capital assets	8,443,554	7,595,921
	11,185,714	9,897,085

10. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Town of Hardisty 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, 2019

11. SALARY AND BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

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

		2019		2018
	Benefits &			
	Salary	Allowances	Total	Total
Beringer	7,075	182	7,257	6,825
Gaetzman	7,638	211	7,849	7,011
Irving	9,812	242	10,054	9,113
Lane	7,075	182	7,257	7,755
Wurz	7,075	182	7,257	6,825
CAO	80,000	16,519	96,519	97,918
Designated officer (1)	12,424	-	12,424	12,184

- 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.

12. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

Employees of the town participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is one of the plans covered by the Alberta Public Sector Pension Plans Act. The LAPP serves 265,813 people and 421 employers. The LAPP is financed by employer and employee contributions and by investment earnings of the LAPP Fund.

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

The town is required to make current service contributions to the LAPP of 9.39% of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings under the Canada Pension Plan and 13.84% on pensionable earnings above this amount. Employees of the town 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 service contributions by the town to the LAPP in 2019 were \$29,280. Total current service contributions by the employees of the town to the LAPP in 2019 were \$26,360.

At December 31, 2018, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$3.5 Billion.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Town's financial instruments consist of cash and temporary investments, accounts receivable, investments, bank indebtedness, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deposit liabilities and long-term debt. It is management's opinion that the town is not exposed to significant interest or currency risks arising from these financial instruments.

The town is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes receivable and trade and other receivables. Credit risk arises from the possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the town 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 these financial instruments approximates their fair value.

14. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING RESULTS TO BUDGETING SYSTEM

The town has prepared its budget according to the former accounting standards that were in place prior to 2009 which tracked all municipal activities including capital projects and reserves for future use. The reconciliation below to encompass these items is provided for information purposes only to provide users with supplementary comparative information. It should not be used as a replacement for the consolidated statement of financial activities and accumulated surplus and users should note that this information may not be appropriate for their purposes.

	Budget	2019	2018
	(unaudited)		
Excess of revenue over expenditures, per			
financial statements	623,484	1,288,629	467,905
Adjustments			
Amortization expense	-	296,491	287,938
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	-	(1,206)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(437,000)	(1,130,764)	(216,581)
Proceeds on disposition of tangible capital assets			12,056
Results of operations - previous methods	186,484	454,356	550,112
Net transfers (to) from reserves	75,000	(274,451)	(239,580)
Debenture repaid	(12,152)	(13,360)	(12,742)
Increase (decrease) in unrestricted surplus	249,332	166,545	297,790

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

15. CONTINGENCIES

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

The town is a member of the Flagstaff Regional Solid Waste Management Association. Under the terms of the membership, the town could become liable for its proportionate share of any landfill closure and post-closure costs in excess of the funds held by the association. Any liability incurred would be accounted for as a current transaction in the year the shortfall is determined.

16. CONTAMINATED SITES LIABILITY

The town has adopted PS3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites. The town did not identify any financial liabilities in 2019 (2018 – nil) as a result of this standard.

17. COMPARITIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been restated to conform to the current year's presentation.

18. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.