VILLAGE OF ANDREW CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the Village of Andrew is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity and integrity of the accompanying consolidated financial statements and all other information contained within this financial report. Management believes that the consolidated financial statements present fairly the Village's financial position as of December 31, 2021, and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

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

The consolidated financial statements include certain amounts based on estimates and judgements. Such amounts have been determined on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

In fulfilling its responsibilities and recognizing the limits inherent in all systems, management has designed and maintains a system of internal controls to produce reliable information and to meet reporting requirements on a timely basis. The system is designed to provide management with reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, and assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded.

These systems are monitored and evaluated by management and reliable financial information 1s available for preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

The Village Council carries out its responsibilities for review of the consolidated financial statements principally by meeting regularly with management and external auditors to discuss the results of audit examinations and financial reporting matters.

The external auditors have full access to the Village Council with and without the presence of management. The Village Council has approved the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by JMD Group LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, independent external auditors appointed by the Village. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Village's consolidated financial statements.

Sheila Lupul, Chief Administrative Officer

Andrew, Alberta April 27, 2022



Maurice R. Joly, CPA, CA, CFP* Barbara K. M^CCarthy, CPA, CA* Claude R. Dion, CPA, CA, CMA* Richard R. Jean, CPA, CA* Amie J. Anderson, CPA, CA* Stephanie Ference, CPA, CA* *Denotes Professional Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Village of Andrew (the municipality), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows and schedules 1 to 6 for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the municipality as at December 31, 2021, and the consolidated results of its operations and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with PSAS, 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 consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the municipality's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the municipality or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal 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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the municipality to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

St Paul, Alberta April 27, 2022

Chartered Professional Accountants

gmo Group LLP

VILLAGE OF ANDREW CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

		2021	2020
Financial assets			
Cash (Note 2)	\$	1,278,159	\$ 939,649
Taxes receivable (Note 3)		160,517	104,739
Receivable from other governments		218,606	451,784
Trade and other receivables		83,679	83,124
Land held for resale		11,245	11,245
Long term investments (Note 4)		27,169	26,240
		1,779,375	 1,616,781
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)		91,535	67,627
Deposits received		650	650
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	_	409,260	 331,925
		501,445	400,202
Net financial assets		1,277,929	 1,216,579
Non-financial assets			
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)		5,580,357	5,523,083
Inventory		3,000	3,000
Prepaid expenses		2,172	3,972
	_	5,585,529	 5,530,055
Accumulated surplus (Schedule 1, Note 7)	\$	6,863,458	\$ 6,746,634

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VILLAGE OF ANDREW CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	(1	Budget Unaudited)		2021		2020
Revenues						
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 3)	\$	460,000	\$	459,381	\$	460,728
Sales and user fees	*	357,920	•	360,179	*	361,027
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 4)		114,474		72,603		109,650
Investment income		9,800		4,272		9,794
Penalties and costs of taxes		24,000		29,618		23,681
Licenses and permits		2,700		3,038		2,224
Fines issued		1,000		1,363		1,177
Franchise and concession contracts		53,000		58,259		52,867
Rentals and leases		3,160		12,014		3,743
		1,026,054		1,000,727		1,024,891
Expenses						
Council		55,960		32,804		24,838
Administration		354,224		358,764		313,008
Protective services		35,380		53,976		26,298
Roads, streets, walks, lighting		265,538		325,901		327,357
Water and wastewater		132,030		238,224		196,076
Waste management		42,128		50,134		48,034
Family and community support services		-		3,549		3,549
Planning and development		7,500		10,196		5,735
Recreation and culture		59,294		61,068		75,213
		952,054		1,134,616		1,020,108
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses before other		74,000		(133,889)		4,783
Other						
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)		364,500		250,713		214,425
Excess of revenues over expenses		438,500		116,824		219,208
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		6,746,634		6,746,634		6,527,426
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$	7,185,134	\$	6,863,458	\$	6,746,634

VILLAGE OF ANDREW CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	(Budget Unaudited)	2021	2020
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	438,500	\$ 116,824	\$ 219,208
Purchase of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		(438,500) - -	(273,879) 216,605	(324,350) 201,525 5,000
		(438,500)	(57,274)	(117,825)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	_	_	1,800	(2,117)
		(438,500)	(55,474)	(119,942)
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets		-	61,350	99,266
Net financial assets, beginning of year		1,216,579	 1,216,579	1,117,313
Net financial assets, end of year	\$	1,216,579	\$ 1,277,929	\$ 1,216,579

VILLAGE OF ANDREW CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		2021		2020
Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following activities:				
Operating Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	116,824	\$	219,208
Item not affecting cash:	9	110,024	Ψ	217,200
Amortization of tangible capital assets		216,605		201,525
	_	333,429		420,733
Non-cash charges to operations (net change):				
Taxes receivable		(55,778)		(34,176)
Receivable from other governments		233,178		(205,638)
Trade and other receivables		(555)		6,436
Prepaid expenses		1,799		(2,117)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		23,909		(6,214)
Deferred revenue		77,335		43,335
		279,888		(198,374)
Net cash from operations		613,317		222,359
Investing				
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash		(288,737)		(69,058)
Long term investments		(928)		(1,673)
		(289,665)		(70,731)
Capital				
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(273,879)		(324,350)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	-		5,000
	·	(273,879)		(319,350)
Change in cash during the year		49,773		(167,722)
Cash, beginning of year		869,649		1,037,371
Cash, end of year	\$	919,422	\$	869,649
Cash is made up of:				
Cash	\$	1,278,159	\$	939,649
Less restricted cash		(358,737)		(70,000)
	\$	919,422	\$	869,649

VILLAGE OF ANDREW SCHEDULE 1 - CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Ü	Unrestricted Surplus	Re	Restricted Surplus	Car	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets		2021		2020
Balance, beginning of year	€9	54	69	852,797	€>	852,797 \$ 5,523,083 \$ 6,746,634 \$ 6,527,426	69	6,746,634	€	6,527,426
Excess of revenue over expenses		116,824		,				116,824		219,208
Funds used for tangible capital assets		(273,879)				273,879		,		,
Annual amortization expense		216,605		1		(216,605)		,		
Funds designated for future use		(21,763)		21,763		1		,		1
Change in accumulated surplus		37,787		21,763	= =	57,274		116,824		219,208
Balance, end of year	⇔	408,541	6/3	874,560	€9	874,560 \$ 5,580,357 \$ 6,863,458	€9	6,863,458	€9	\$ 6,746,634

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VILLAGE OF ANDREW
SCHEDULE 2 - TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Land	Impr	Land Improvements		Buildings	⊕ S	Engineered Structures	Mach	Machinery & Equipment	Š	Vehicles		2021		2020
Cost Balance, beginning of year Acquisition of tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets	€9	115,417	€>	35,659	↔	1,788,330 41,263	↔	7,067,792 220,250	€9	279,666 12,366	€9	244,337	€9	9,531,201	69	9,211,851 324,350 (5,000)
Balance, end of year		115,417		35,659		1,829,593		7,288,042		292,032		244,337		9,805,080		9,531,201
Accumulated amortization Balance, beginning of year Annual amortization Accumulated amortization on disposals				24,512		905,270		2,801,500		138,328		138,508		4,008,118 216,605		3,806,593
Balance, end of year		•		25,627		941,784		2,954,209		152,186		150,917		4,224,723		4,008,118
Net book value of tangible capital assets	€>	115,417	∞	10,032	€9	887,809	€9	4,333,833	€9	139,846	69	93,420	69	5,580,357	69	5,523,083
2020 Net book value of tangible capital assets	∞	115,417	€>	11,147	69	883,060	6	4,266,292	69	141,338	64	105,829 \$	حم	5,523,083		

VILLAGE OF ANDREW SCHEDULE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Budget Inaudited)		2021		2020
Taxation						
Residential taxes	\$	470,000	\$	469,051	\$	475,397
Non-residential taxes	•	84,000	•	84,631	•	79,867
Linear property taxes		17,000		16,755		15,000
Grants in place of taxes	***	5,500		5,491		9,368
		576,500		575,928		579,632
Requisitions						
Alberta School Foundation		103,700		95,400		101,105
Lamont Housing Foundation		12,800		12,847		13,777
Over (under) levy adjustment				8,300		4,022
		116,500		116,547		118,904
Net taxes for general municipal operations	\$	460,000	\$	459,381	\$	460,728

SCHEDULE 4 - GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	(U	Budget Inaudited)	2021	2020
Transfers for operations				
Provincial government	\$	78,950	\$ 43,950	\$ 80,423
Local governments		35,524	28,653	29,227
	_	114,474	 72,603	 109,650
Transfers for capital				
Provincial government		364,500	 250,713	214,425
Total government transfers	\$	478,974	\$ 323,316	\$ 324,075

VILLAGE OF ANDREW SCHEDULE 5 - CONSOLIDATED EXPENSES BY OBJECT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Budget Inaudited)	 2021	2020
Expenses				
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$	366,283	\$ 324,509	\$ 313,230
Contracted and general services		278,175	277,309	246,588
Purchases from other governments		96,608	92,148	71,410
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities		163,100	163,180	147,650
Transfers to local boards and organizations		22,230	24,890	2,223
Bank charges and short-term interest		500	1,169	1,792
Shared cost agreement/government transfers		25,158	28,787	29,684
Amortization		-	216,605	201,525
Provision for allowance, bad debts		-	 6,019	 6,006
Total expenses	\$	952,054	\$ 1,134,616	\$ 1,020,108

VILLAGE OF ANDREW
SCHEDULE 6 - SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	Protective Services		Transportation Services	Environmental Services	FCSS and Planning and Development	Recreation and Culture	p	2021
Revenues									
Net municipal taxes	\$ 459,381	\$	<i>∽</i>		⇔	- \$>	- \$	S	459,381
Sales and user fees	6,640	0		•	346,120	•	7,419	6	360,179
Government transfers for operating	43,950	0					28,653	3	72,603
Investment income	4,27	2		1			•		4,272
Other operating revenues	91,37	5	1,160	,		1,103	10,654	4	104,292
Government transfers for capital	•			103,250	106,200	Þ	41,263	2	250,713
	605,618		1,160	103,250	452,320	1,103	87,989	6	1,251,440
Expenses									
Salaries, wages and benefits	176,587	7		139,492		•	8,43	0	324,509
Contracted and general services	144,526		41,424	18,575	69,244	9,334	7,086	9	290,189
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities	37,305		8,779	74,301	103,619	862	17,58	2	242,448
Transfers to others	20,445	S	,		24,227	3,549	5,456	9	53,677
Other expenses	7,188	00	,						7,188
	386,051		50,203	232,368	197,090	13,745	38,554	4	918,011
Net revenue before amortization	219,567		(49,043)	(129,118)	255,230	(12,642)	49,435	2	333,429
Amortization expense	(5,517)		(3,773)	(93,533)	(91,268)	8	(22,514)	4	(216,605)
Net revenues	\$ 214,050	∽	(52,816) \$	(222,651)	\$ 163,962	\$ (12,642)	\$ 26,921	- 8	116,824

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements are the representations of management prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the village are as follows:

Reporting Entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, 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 village and are, therefore, accountable to the village Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

The schedule of taxes levied also includes requisitions for education 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.

Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates include allowance for uncollectable receivables and providing for amortization of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in operations in the period in which they become known.

(continues)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash

Cash is defined as petty cash, cash and cash in chequing accounts adjusted for outstanding cheques and deposits, savings accounts and investments with a maturity date of less than one year.

Investments

Investments are recorded at amortized cost.

Inventory of 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 leveling 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 their respective function.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

1. 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 costs, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-75
Engineered structures	
Roadway system	20
Water system	45-75
Wastewater system	45-75
Machinery and equipment	10-30
Vehicles	10-25
Land improvements	25

No amortization is charged in the year of acquisition. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

2. 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. Cash

		2021	2020
Petty cash	\$	340	\$ 340
Current account		708,977	321,260
Savings accounts	-	568,842	618,049
	<u>\$</u>	1,278,159	\$ 939,649

Council has designated \$874,560 (2020 - \$852,797) to fund the reserves.

Included in cash is a restricted amount of \$358,737 (2020 – \$70,000) comprised of deferred revenue received and not expended (see note 6).

3.	Taxes and Grants in Place Receivable		2021	 2020
	Current Arrears Allowance	-	\$ 98,425 157,383 (95,291)	\$ 72,608 121,422 (89,291)
		:	\$ 160,517	\$ 104,739
4.	Long-Term Investments		2021	2020
	Equity in Beaver Creek Co-op Equity in Credit Union	5	\$ 1,200 25,969	\$ 927 25,313
			\$ 27,169	\$ 26,240

5. Employee Benefit Obligation

Included in wages and benefits payable is a vacation liability of \$14,128 (2020 - \$20,001). The vacation liability is comprised of the vacation that employees have earned and are entitled to within the next budgetary year.

6. Deferred Revenue

	 2021		
Federal Gas Tax Fund	\$ 350,000	\$	250,000
MSI Capital	50,523		56,997
Municipal Operating Support Transfer	-		4,928
Municipal Stimulus Program	 8,737		20,000
	\$ 409,260	\$	331,925

In the current year, funding in the amount of \$197,675 was received and an additioanl \$202,976 was allocated from various federal and provincial government programs and local governments. The use of these funds is restricted to eligible operating and capital projects as approved under the funding agreements. Unexpended funds of \$358,737 are supported by cash in the bank account, the remaining deferred revenue has not been received and is supported by receivables from other governments.

7. Accumulated Surplus

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

	2021		2020		
Unrestricted surplus	<u>\$</u>	408,541	\$	370,754	
Restricted surplus					
General operations		163,971		163,971	
Centennial		26,648		26,648	
Rainbow Club		1,637		1,637	
General capital		293,352		271,588	
Roads		26,953		26,953	
Contingency	_	362,000		362,000	
	_	874,561		852,797	
Equity in tangible capital assets		5,580,357		5,523,083	
	\$	6,863,459	\$	6,746,634	

8. Debt Limits

Section 276(2) of the Municipal Government Act requires that debt and debt limits as defined by Alberta Regulation 255/00 for the Village of Andrew be disclosed as follows:

	 2021	-	2020
Total debt limit Total debt	\$ 1,501,090	\$	1,537,338
Debt limit remaining	\$ 1,501,090	\$	1,537,338
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing	\$ 250,182	\$	256,223
Debt service limit remaining	\$ 250,182	\$	256,223

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 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. Local Authorities Pension Plan

Employees of the village 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 about 266,000 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 village 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 village 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 village to the LAPP in 2021 were \$16,690 (2020 - \$18,297). Total current service contributions by the employees of the village to the LAPP in 2021 were \$14,936 (2020 - \$16,394).

At December 31, 2020, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$5 billion

10. Segmented Disclosure

The Village of Andrew 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 consolidated financial statements as disclosed in note 1.

Refer to Schedule 6 - Segmented Disclosure.

11. Operating Line of Credit

The village has a prime plus 1/4% authorized revolving line of credit of \$200,000 with the Alberta Treasury Branch. No balance was outstanding as at December 31, 2021.

12. Financial Instruments

The village's financial instruments consist of cash and temporary investments, receivables, long-term investments and 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 instruments.

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 village has recorded a total allowance of \$105,281 (2020 - \$99,281) against the receivables. The large number and diversity of taxpayers and customers minimizes the credit risk.

The village is subject to interst rate risk with respect to its operating line-of credit. Interst rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates.

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

13. Salary and Benefits Disclosure

Disclosure of salaries and benefits for municipal officials and designated officers as required by Alberta Regulation 313/2000 is as follows:

		Benefits &		
	 Salary (1)	Allow (2)	 2021	2020
Council				
Goertz	\$ 1,250	\$ 17	\$ 1,267	\$ -
Haight	1,625	344	1,969	-
Dubitz	1,565	216	1,781	-
Pickett	1,315	141	1,456	-
Hamed	4,025	35	4,060	4,237
Lupul	3,605	43	3,648	7,254
Fedun	3,325	-	3,325	4,200
Leppek	4,405	199	4,604	4,552
Hamaliuk	 3,390	77	3,467	 4,282
	 24,505	1,072	25,577	24,525
Others				
CAO - Skoreyko	72,581	10,395	82,976	81,068
Designated officers (2)	 20,867	_	20,867	 16,154
	 93,448	10,395	103,843	97,222
	\$ 117,953	\$ 11,467	\$ 129,420	\$ 121,747

- (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 and group benefit plans. Benefits and allowances also include travel reimbursements.

14. Contaminated Sites Liability

The village has adopted PS3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites. The village did not identify any financial liabilities in 2021 (2020 – nil) as a result of this standard.

15. Approval of Financial Statements

Council has approved these financial statements.

16. Budget Amounts

Budget amounts are included for information purposes only and are not audited. Amortization expense is not budgeted.

17. Uncertainty Due to Covid-19

On March 17, 2020, the Government of Alberta declared a public health emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The measures implemented to combat the spread of the virus have had an impact on the village; however, an estimate of the financial impact cannot be made at this time.

The village is closely monitoring the recommendations from public health agencies and government authorities while implementing its operational plan to reduce any adverse financial impact and continue operations.

18. Recent Accounting Pronouncements Published But Not Yet Adopted

PSAS Section 1000, Financial Statement Concepts

The amendments are effective beginning on or after April 1, 2023. This standard has been amended to allow for recognition of intangibles.

PSAS Section 1201, Financial Statement Presentation

Revised standard is effective beginning on or after April 1, 2023, when sections PS2601 and PS3450 are adopted.

PSAS Section 2601, Foreign Currency Translation

PS2601 establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions that are denominated in foreign currency in government financial statements. It applies to years beginning on or after April 1, 2022.

PSAS Section 3041, Portfolio Investments

This standard addresses the distinction between temporary and portfolio investments. The standard is effective beginning on or after April 1, 2022, when sections PS1201, PS2601 and PS3450 are adopted.

PSAS Section 3160, Public Private Partnerships

This standard establishes standards on how to account for public private partnership arrangements. It applies in years beginning on or after April 1, 2023.

PSAS Section 3280, Asset Retirement Obligations

This standard is intended to provide guidance on accounting for asset retirement obligations and will apply in years beginning on or after April 1, 2021.

PSAS Section 3400, Revenue

This standard will provide greater clarity on the difference between exchange and non-exchange transactions. It applies in years beginning on or after April 1, 2023.

PSAS Section 3450, Financial Instruments

This standard establishes recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements for derivative and nonderivative financial instruments. It applies to years beginning on or after April 1, 2022.