

Financial Statements of the

### **VILLAGE OF NAKUSP**

December 31, 2020



### **VILLAGE OF NAKUSP**

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December 31, 2020

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### RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for the preparation of the accompanying financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles disclosed in note 2 to the financial statements and include amounts that are based on estimates and judgments. Management believes that the financial statements fairly present the Village of Nakusp's financial position and results of operations. The integrity of the information presented in the financial statements, including estimates and judgments relating to matters not concluded by fiscal year-end, is the responsibility of management. The financial statements have been approved by Council.

Management has established and maintained appropriate systems of internal control including policies and procedures, which are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the Village of Nakusp's assets are safeguarded and that reliable financial records are maintained to form a proper basis for preparation of the financial statements.

The independent external auditors, Grant Thornton LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, have been appointed by Council to express an opinion as to whether the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the Village of Nakusp's financial position, results of operations, and changes in its net financial assets, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. The report of Grant Thornton LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, follows and outlines the scope of their examination and their opinion on the financial statements.

Mark Tennant '

Director of Finance / Deputy Chief Administrative Officer

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council Village of Nakusp

Grant Thornton LLP 513 Victoria Street Nelson, BC V1L 4K7

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### Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Village of Nakusp as at December 31, 2020, and its results of operations, its changes in its net financial assets, 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 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.

### Other Matters

### Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purposes of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. Schedule B is presented for purposes of additional information and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion thereon.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Village'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 Village's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 the financial statements.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Village's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting polices used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Village's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our 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 to cease to continue as a going concern.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

• 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.

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Grant Thornton LLP

May 10, 2021

Nelson, B.C.

### VILLAGE OF NAKUSP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As At December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,403,582	\$ 2,480,234
Investments (note 3)	1,180,948	2,195,085
Accounts receivable (note 4)	481,746	311,049
MFA debt reserve cash deposits (note 5)	22,887	22,424
Investment in NACFOR (2013) (note 6)	1,754,304	1,714,089
	7,843,467	6,722,881
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)	321,171	278,479
Deferred revenue (note 8)	237,906	344,014
Deposits	6,936	5,924
MFA long-term debt (note 9)	1,484,342	1,587,061
	2,050,355	2,215,478
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	5,793,112	4,507,403
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses	59,370	77,775
Inventory	32,403	30,729
Tangible capital assets (note 17)	20,556,500	20,416,490
	20,648,273	20,524,994
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (note 10)	\$ 26,441,385	\$ 25,032,397

Mark Tennant

Director of Finance / Deputy Chief Administrative Officer

### VILLAGE OF NAKUSP STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

REVENUE	2020 Budget (Note 14)	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Municipal property and parcel taxes	\$ 1,081,635	\$ 1,082,376	¢ 4000,707
Interest and penalties on taxes	τι,061,635 21,500	\$ 1,082,376 22,639	\$ 1,083,797
Utility taxes and grants-in-lieu of taxes	94,109	94,824	23,815 93,522
General fees, charges, and other	345,084	402,093	455,298
Hot Springs fees and other revenue	690,750	632,311	1,047,660
Interest and actuarial income	030,730	51,103	68,370
Sewer user fees and charges	459,320	478,988	432,956
Water user fees and charges	567,737	565,683	510,977
Government transfers	1,313,163	1,973,229	1,294,270
Gain on sale of tangible capital assets	1,010,100	33,491	46,802
Equity income from NACFOR (2013) (note 6)	-	440,215	69,203
	4,573,298	5,776,952	5,126,670
EXPENSES			
General government	860,352	812,627	904,989
Hot Springs and Chalets	618,262	572,387	701,894
Parks and recreation	668,338	609,946	829,462
Protective services	228,237	212,528	204,220
Public works and transportation	614,310	654,738	654,219
Sewer services	237,840	189,866	173,483
Water services	371,115	330,558	270,115
Interest on debt	62,945	60,447	64,241
Amortization	919,000	924,867	915,102
	4,580,399	4,367,964	4,717,725
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	( 7,101)	1,408,988	408,945
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	25,032,397	25,032,397	24,623,452
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$ 25,025,296	\$ 26,441,385	\$ 25,032,397

### VILLAGE OF NAKUSP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2020 Budget			2020 Actual		2019 Actual
ANNUAL SURPLUS  Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Gain on sale of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	<b>\$</b> ( (	7,101) 950,091) 919,000	\$ (	1,408,988 1,064,879) 924,867 33,491) 33,491	\$ (	408,945 542,700) 915,102 46,802) 73,000
	(	38,192)		1,268,976		807,545
Net change in inventory and prepaid expenses		-		16,733	_(	34,822)
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	(	38,192)		1,285,709		772,723
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,507,403		4,507,403		3,734,680
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	4,469,211	\$	5,793,112	\$	4,507,403

### VILLAGE OF NAKUSP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

ODEDATING TRANSACTIONS	2020	2019
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS	A 4400.000	
Annual surplus	\$ 1,408,988	\$ 408,945
Non-cash items included in annual surplus Amortization	004.007	045 400
	924,867	915,102
Actuarial gain on MFA long-term debt	( 20,301)	( 17,343)
Gain on sale of tangible capital assets Equity income from NACFOR (2013)	( 33,491)	( 46,802)
	( 440,215)	( 69,203)
Changes in non-cash operating balances Accounts receivable	( 470.007)	00 770
	( 170,697)	80,770
MFA debt reserve cash deposits	( 463)	( 510)
Prepaid expenses and inventory	16,733	( 34,822)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	42,692	( 67,655)
Deferred revenue and deposits	( 105,096)	69,943
Cash Provided by Operating Transactions	1,623,017	1,238,425
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS  Purchase of tangible capital assets  Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	( 1,064,879) 33,491	( 542,700) 73,000
Cash Applied to Capital Transactions	( 1,031,388)	( 469,700)
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Repayment of interim and long-term debt	( 82,418)	( 164,201)
Cash Applied to Financing Transactions	( 82,418)	(164,201)
INVESTING TRANSACTIONS		
Decrease (increase) in investments	1,014,137	( 1,071,666)
Cash dividends received from NACFOR (2013)	400,000	465,000
Cash Provided by (Applied to) Investing Transactions	4 444 427	
Cash Frovided by (Applied to) investing Transactions	1,414,137	( 606,666)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	1,923,348	( 2,142)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,480,234	2,482,376
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,403,582	\$ 2,480,234
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the statements. They explain the significant accounting and reporting policies underlying these statements. They also provide relevant supplementary information and explanations which cannot be conveniently expressed in the financial statements alone.

### 1. NATURE OF THE ENTITY

The Village of Nakusp (the "Village") is incorporated under the Local Government Act of British Columbia and is subject to the provisions of the Community Charter and legislation under the Province. The Village's principal activities include the provision of local government services to residents of the incorporated area.

The financial statements are the responsibility of management and prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS"). The preparation of these financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

In March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak caused governments worldwide to enact emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of facility closures, travel restrictions, self-isolation periods, and social and physical distancing, will have a significant impact on the local and global economy. At this time it is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of the COVID-19 outbreak and how it may impact the Village's financial results for 2021.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of the Village of Nakusp.

### Basis of Presentation

The Financial Statements of the Village comprise the Village's Operating, Capital, and Reserve funds. All inter-fund balances have been eliminated. Supplementary statements for each fund on a segregated basis have been presented under "Other Financial Information".

- i) Operating Funds: These funds include the General, Hot Springs, Waterworks Utility, and Sewer Utility operations of the Village. They are used to record the operating costs of the services provided by the Village.
- ii) Capital Funds: These funds include the General, Hot Springs, Waterworks Utility and Sewer Utility Capital funds. They are used to record the acquisition and disposal of property and equipment and their related financing.
- iii) Reserve Funds: Reserve funds include statutory reserves restricted by the Community Charter and associated Municipal bylaws and reserves set aside by Council for future expenditures.

### Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the year which they are earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of the receipt of goods and services and/or the the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investment in Government Business Enterprise

The Village's wholly owned subsidiary, the Nakusp & Area Community Forest (2013) Inc. ("NACFOR (2013)"), is a government business enterprise, accounted for using the modified equity method. Under this method, the business enterprise's accounting principles are not adjusted to conform with those of the Village. The equity income for the year is recorded as revenue in the Village's statements of operations and the investment in NACFOR (2013) is adjusted accordingly.

### Cash and Equivalents

Cash and equivalents include liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at acquisition.

### Investments

Investments are recorded at cost. Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis and recognized when earned.

### 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 ordinary course of operations. Non-financial assets include tangible capital assets, inventory and prepaid expenses.

Tangible capital assets, comprised of capital assets and capital work-in-progress, are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and are classified according to their functional use. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset commencing the year the asset is put in to service. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land	not amortized
Buildings and building components	15 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Information technology	3 - 5 years
Vehicles and mobile equipment	5 - 25 years
Infrastructure	15 - 50 vears

Contributed tangible capital assets are reported at fair value at the time of donation and are also recorded as revenue.

Inventories consist of supplies for the Village's own use and recorded at the lower of cost or net replacement value.

### Municipal pension plan

The Village's pension plan follows the guidelines of the Municipal Pension Plan which is administered by the Province of British Columbia for all British Columbia municipalities. The Village and its employees contribute to the Municipal Pension Plan (a jointly trusteed pension plan). The board of trustees, representing plan members and employers is responsible for administering the plan, including investment assets and administration of benefits. The plan is a multi-employer defined benefit plan.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Deferred Revenue

Funds received for specific purposes which are externally restricted by legislation, regulation or agreement and are not available for general municipal purposes are accounted for as deferred revenue on the statement of financial position. The revenue is recognized in the year in which it is used for the specified purpose.

### Revenue Recognition

### Municipal Property Taxation

Taxation levies for Village services are recognized as revenue at the time of issuing the property tax notices for the fiscal year. Taxation levies imposed by other taxing authorities are not included in these statements.

### General Fees and Charges

General Fees and charges are recognized as revenue when the service or product is provided by the Village. These include charges for garbage collection, rentals, permits, licenses, campground and arena fees, and other recoveries.

### Government Transfers (conditional and unconditional grants)

Unconditional transfer revenue is recognized when it has been authorized by the transferor. Conditional transfer revenue is recognized when the transfer has been authorized by the transferor and the Village has met all the eligibility criteria, unless the transfer creates a liability (conditions on the use of the funds that have not yet been fulfilled by the Village). Conditional transfers for capital expenditures revenue are recognized when eligible expenditures are incurred by the Village.

### Liability for Contaminated Sites

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 contaminated sites is recognized when a site is not in productive use and all the following criteria are met;

- an environmental standard exists;
- contamination exceeds the environmental standard;
- the Village is directly responsible or accepts responsibility;
- it is expected that future economic benefits will be up; and
- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The liability is recognized at management's estimate of the cost of post remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring that are an integral part of the remediation strategy for the contaminated site. The Village has no liabilities under this standard as at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **Budget Figures**

The budget figures are based on the Five-Year Financial Plan per Bylaw no. 695, 2020 adopted May 11, 2020.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring estimates include the useful life of tangible capital assets for amortization, the determination of accrued liabilities, and the provision for contingencies. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

3.	INVESTMENTS	2020	2019
	MFA Money Market and CIBC Flexible GIC Funds MFA Intermediate Fund MFA Short-term Bond Fund	\$ 1,174,620 2,522 3,806	\$ 2,189,037 2,472 3,576
		\$ 1,180,948	\$ 2,195,085
4.	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	2020	2019
	Municipal property taxes Government and agency grants Sewer user fees Water user fees GST rebate Other	\$ 143,976 100,399 55,161 51,909 14,720 115,581	\$ 169,238 7,500 29,574 28,977 11,434 64,326
		\$ 481,746	\$ 311,049

### 5. MUNICIPAL FINANCE AUTHORITY (MFA) DEBT RESERVE DEPOSITS

The Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia ("MFA") provides capital financing for regional districts and their member municipalities. The MFA is required to establish a Debt Reserve Fund. The MFA must then use this fund if at any time there are insufficient funds to meet payments on its obligations.

Each regional district, through its member municipalities who share in the proceeds of a debt issue, is required to pay into the Debt Reserve Fund certain amounts set out in the financing agreements. The interest earned on the Debt Reserve Fund Cash Deposit, less administrative expenses, becomes an obligation of MFA to the member municipalities through the regional districts. Upon the maturity of a debt issue, the unused portion of the Debt Reserve Fund established for that issue will be discharged to the municipality, including interest earned. Use of the Cash Deposit is restricted by legislation. The detail of the cash deposits and demand notes at year-end are as follows:

	Demand Notes	Cash Deposits		2020	2019	
General and Hot Springs Funds Sewer and Water Funds	\$ 28,234 14,432	\$	15,053 7,834	\$ 43,287 22,266	\$	42,983 22,107
	\$ 42,666	\$	22,887	\$ 65,553	\$	65,090

The cash portion of the Debt Reserve Fund is recognized as an asset in the financial statements. The demand notes are contingent liabilities and are not recorded in the financial statements.

### 6. INVESTMENT IN NACFOR (2013)

Nakusp & Area Community Forest (2013) Inc. ("NACFOR (2013)") is a wholly owned subsidiary that was created for the purpose of managing a timber license in the Nakusp area.

The Village accounts for its investment in this government business enterprise using the modified equity method. The condensed financial information of this investment for the year ended December 31, 2020 with comparative figures for December 31, 2019 are as follows:

0	2020		2019
Assets Current assets Long-term assets	\$ 2,275,560 230,502	\$	2,133,411 224,998
Liabilities	 2,506,062	_	2,358,409
Current liabilities Silviculture accrual	 250,758 501,000		143,320 501,000
	751,758		644,320
Shareholder equity	\$ 1,754,304	\$	1,714,089
Results of operations, net income for the year	\$ 440,215	\$	69,203
During the year, the Village received \$400,000 in dividends (2019 - \$465,000).			

### VILLAGE OF NAKUSP NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) As At December 31, 2020

7.	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES		2020	2019
	Wages and benefits payable Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	99,157 222,014	\$ 99,942 178,537
		<u>\$</u>	321,171	\$ 278,479

### 8. DEFERRED REVENUE

These funds are externally restricted for the purposes for which they were collected.

	Balance, Beginning of Year			Contributions Received		Eligible benditures / nsfers	Balance, End of Year
BC Hydro - wharf fund Provincial grant - rural dividend Parkland acquisition UBCM - Age Friendly grant	\$	100,000 35,525 13,272	\$	- - - 10,500	\$( (	100,000) 5,251) 13,272)	\$ 30,274 - 10,500
UBCM - Poverty reduction grant Other miscellaneous Prepaid taxes and utility fees		8,298 186,919		12,500 8,234 158,711	(	9,400) 8,298) 159,832)	 3,100 8,234 185,798
	\$	344,014	\$	189,945	\$(	296,053)	\$ 237,906

9.	LONG-TERM DEBT  General Fund	I	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Principal Payments		ctuarial ljustment	Balance, nd of Year
	MFA issue 126 bylaw 648	\$	213,744	\$ -	\$ 9,235	\$	2,450	\$ 202,059
	MFA issue 130 bylaw 648		81,811	-	3,359		728	77,724
	MFA issue 117 bylaw 638		75,963	-	3,694		1,361	70,908
	MFA equipment loan		317,683	 int	26,142	<u></u> -	_	 291,541
			689,201	 -	 42,430		4,539	 642,232
	Hot Springs Fund MFA issue 117 bylaw 637		490,305	<u>-</u>	23,843		8,788	457,674
	Sewer Utility Fund							
	MFA issue 145 bylaw 671 MFA issue 79		63,724	-	2,463		74	61,187
	bylaw 546		135,452	-	5,628		6,657	 123,167
			199,176	-	 8,091		6,731	 184,354
	Water Utility Fund MFA issue 145							
	bylaw 671		208,379	-	 8,054		243	 200,082
	Total Long-term Debt	\$	1,587,061	\$ _	\$ 82,418	\$	20,301	\$ 1,484,342

Actuarial adjustments represent interest earned on sinking funds held by the Municipal Finance Authority. Such interest is used to reduce the principal amount of outstanding debt.

The Village's requirements for future repayments of principal on existing debt for the next five years excluding any actuarial gains that may be realized are as follows:

	General Fund	Но	t Springs Fund	Sev	ver Utility Fund	Wa	ter Utility Fund	Total
2021	\$ 45,100	\$	23,843	\$	8,091	\$	8,054	\$ 85,088
2022	\$ 45,400	\$	23,843	\$	8,091	\$	8,054	\$ 85,388
2023	\$ 45,700	\$	23,843	\$	8,091	\$	8,054	\$ 85,688
2024	\$ 46,000	\$	23,843	\$	8,091	\$	8,054	\$ 85,988
2025	\$ 46,200	\$	23,843	\$	8,091	\$	8,054	\$ 86,188

10.	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS			
	Accumulated surplus is represented by:		2020	2019
	Unappropriated Surplus General Operating Fund Hot Springs Operating Fund Water Operating Fund Sewer Operating Fund	\$	1,127,649 232,133 505,760	\$ 429,343 174,828 505,760
			1,865,542	 1,109,931
	Reserve Fund		3,749,381	 3,378,949
	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets General Capital Fund Hot Springs Capital Fund Water Capital Fund Sewer Capital Fund	_	11,033,507 568,035 4,723,014 2,747,602 19,072,158	 10,729,873 583,288 4,770,233 2,746,034 18,829,428
	Investment in NACFOR (2013)		1,754,304	 1,714,089
	TOTAL ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$	26,441,385	\$ 25,032,397

The Unappropriated Surplus is the amount of Accumulated Surplus remaining after deducting the other appropriated surplus balances. It is available to temporarily finance operations until planned revenues (i.e. property taxes, grants, etc.) are received, or for other operating or capital purposes as determined by Council.

The Reserve Fund is Accumulated Surplus that has been set-aside by decision of Council for a specified purpose. In the normal course of operations, these funds will be used to finance the future services or capital works for which they have been appropriated.

The Investment in NACFOR (2013) is equal to the NACFOR (2013) investment value on an equity basis. In the normal course of operations this investment will not be available to finance operations, but will be maintained in support of the purposes of the investment.

Equity in Tangible Capital Assets is equal to the tangible capital assets less related long-term debt. In the normal course of operations the non-financial assets will not be available to finance operations, but will be used to provide services, and the debt will be repaid by future period revenues.

### 11. PENSION LIABILITY

The Village and its employees contribute to the Municipal Pension Plan (the Plan), a jointly trusteed pension plan. The Board of Trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including investment of the assets and administration of benefits. The Plan is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. Basic pension benefits provided are based on a formula. As at December 31, 2019, the Plan had about 213,000 active members and approximately 106,000 retired members. Active members include approximately 41,000 contributors from local government.

Every three years, an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the plan and adequacy of plan funding. The actuary determines an appropriate combined employer and member contribution rate to fund the plan. The actuary's calculated contribution rate is based on the entry-age normal cost method, which produces the long-term rate of member and employer contributions sufficient to provide benefits for average future entrants to the plan. This rate may be adjusted for the amortization of any actuarial funding surplus and will be adjusted for the amortization of any funded actuarial liability.

The most recent valuation as at December 31, 2018 indicated a \$2,866 million funding surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis. The next valuation will be as at December 31, 2021 with results available later in 2022.

Employers participating in the Plan record their pension expense as the amount of employer contributions made during the the fiscal year (defined contribution pension plan accounting). This is because the Plan records accrued liabilities and accrued assets for the Plan in aggregate resulting in no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets, and cost to individual employers participating in the Plan.

The Village paid \$115,960 (2019 - \$120,864) for employer contributions to the Plan in fiscal 2020.

### 12. COLLECTION FOR OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The Village collected and remitted the following taxes on behalf of other Governments.

Provincial Government - School Taxes	\$ 556,292
Provincial Government - Police Tax Levy	89,096
Regional District of Central Kootenay	552,761
Regional Hospital District	68,067
British Columbia Assessment Authority	11,983
Municipal Finance Authority	55
	\$ 1.278.254

These amounts are not included in the Village's revenues and expenditures in the financial statements.

### 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Village, as a member of the Regional District of Central Kootenay, is jointly and severally liable for the future capital liabilities of the Regional District. The loan agreements with the Municipal Finance Authority provide that if the Authority does not have sufficient funds to meet its payments and obligations, it shall make payments from the debt reserve fund which is in turn established by a similar debt reserve fund of the Village and all other borrowing participants. If the debt reserve fund is deficient, the Authority's obligations become a liability of the Regional District, and may become a liability of the participating municipalities.

In the normal course of a year, the Village is faced with claims for damages of a diverse nature. The outcome of these claims cannot be reasonably determined, and no amounts are accrued in the financial statements.

### 14. BUDGET RECONCILIATION

The following reconciles the budgeted annual deficit as shown on the statement of operations to the budget as presented in bylaw no. 695 adopted May 11, 2020.

Annual budgeted deficit as presented	\$(	7,101)
Transfers from reserves	•	763,241
Transfers to reserves	(	663,349)
Amortization	•	919,000
Debt principal payments	(	79,920)
Capital expenditures	į (	950,091)
Budgeted use of prior year surplus		45,500
Interfund transfers	_(	27,280)
	\$	-

### 15. CEMETERY CARE TRUST FUND

The Village operates the Catholic, Hillcrest, Women's Institute, Glenbank, and Legion cemeteries and maintains a Cemetery Care Fund in accordance with the Cremation, Interment, and Funeral Services Act and related Regulations. In accordance with Act and Regulations, the Village must transfer a specified minimum percentage of certain cemetery fees into the Cemetery Care Fund. The resulting equity balance in the fund is restricted in use; interest earnings are available to the Village to fund ongoing maintenance of the cemetery as required. The condensed financial information for the year ended December 31, 2020 with 2019 comparative figures are as follows:

ASSETS	2020		2019	
Short-term investments	\$	41,509	\$	39,870
EQUITY	\$	41,509	\$	39,870
OPERATIONS Contributions Interest	\$	1,250 389	\$	1,100 150
CHANGE IN EQUITY	<u>\$</u>	1,639	\$	1,250

The Cemetery Trust Fund is not included in the Village's financial statements.

### 16. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Village of Nakusp is a diversified municipal government that provides a wide range of services to its citizens. The Village's operations and activities are organized and reported by funds and departments. The general fund reports on operations funded primarily by property taxes and government transfers which include services provided by the Village such as general government services, protective services, public works and parks and recreation. The utility operations are comprised of the water and sewer system each accounting for its own operations and programs within its own fund. The Hot Springs and Chalets fund reports the revenues and expenses specific to the Hot Springs operations. Operating results reported by the following segments are included in Schedule A.

### General government

General government is primarily funded by property taxation and unconditional government transfers. The expenses within the segment are for legislative, general administration and finance functions as well as all operations and maintenance costs relating to the municipal buildings, economic development and promotion and grants to community organizations.

### Protective services

Protective services is comprised of the Village's fire protection and emergency services and the operating and maintenance costs of the related buildings, vehicles and equipment.

### Public works

Public works and transportation is a broad function comprised of crews engaged in the maintenance and improvements to the road systems, drainage, waste disposal, snow removal, cemetery, works yard, and other planning and maintenance activities.

### Parks and recreation

Parks and recreation services contribute to the quality of life and personal wellness through the maintenance of the parks and boulevards, as well as the maintenance and operations of the arena and campground.

### Water services

The water utility provides safe drinking water to the Village. Revenue and expenses represent the amounts that are directly attributable to the function of the water utility.

### Sewer services

The sewer utility operates the sanitary sewer system networks and treatment plant. Revenue and expenses represent the amounts that are directly attributable to the function of the sewer utility.

### Hot Springs and Chalets

The Hot Springs and Chalets segment is comprised of the revenues earned and the expenses incurred from the operations and maintenance of the Nakusp Hot Springs which includes the facility, chalets and campground.

# VILLAGE OF NAKUSP NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) As At December 31, 2020

17. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

			Park	•:1	Equipment,						
•		Land	Improvements and Other	n. Buildings	Furniture, and T	Transportation System 6	Conner Section 1	Metor	Assets Under	2020	2019
COST					20000			Maici Oysiciii	Construction	· lotai	lotai
Opening Balance Add: Additions	69	1,342,412 \$	2,967,620 \$	10,091,718 \$	3,256,584 \$	4,316,365 \$	5,523,895	\$ 7,782,560 \$		35,291,513	\$ 34,837,306
Less: Disposals		•			112,618	010,102			267,353	1,065,789	1,294,709
Closing Balance		1,342,412	3,274,845	10,091,718	3,347,367	4,604,175	5,523,895	7.782.560	276.801	36.243.773	35 291 513
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION			*		,						2012
Opening Balance		j:	346,567	5,175,688	1,982,394	1.987.742	2.578,686	2 803 947		14 875 004	44 000 44
Add: Amortization	٠	ï	71,895	300,653	176,572	74,733	135,636	165,378		924,867	915,102
Chaine Balance			000	7.5	112,618					112,618	62,298
Ciosing Data ICe		1	418,462	5,4/6,341	2,046,348	2,062,475	2,714,322	2,969,325	1	15,687,273	14,875,023
Net Book Value, year ended		•			* ,		.si				*
December 31, 2020	w	. 1,342,412 \$ 2,856,383	24	\$ 4,615,377 \$ 1,301,019 \$	1,301,019 \$	3 2,541,700 \$	2,809,573 \$	\$ 4,813,235	\$ 276,801 \$	20,556,500	\$ 20.416.490

## VILLAGE OF NAKUSP SCHEDULE A - SEGMENTED INFORMATION As At December 31, 2020

	-12			•	<i>a</i>			
	General Government	Protective Services	Public Works	Parks and Recreation	Wafer services	Sewer services	Hot Springs and Chalets	Total
REVENUE								
General taxation	\$ 1,062,956				\$ 14,872	\$ 4,548	<b>€/3</b>	1,082,376
Interest and penalties on taxes	22,639	h						22,639
Utility taxes and grant-in-lieu of taxes	94,824							94.824
General fees and charges	127,165	16,904	114,414	143,610				402,093
Hot Springs fees and other revenue		•	v				632,311	632,311
Conditional transfers from other governments	278,541	135,509	20,800	410,500				845,350
COVID-19 Safe restart Fund Grant	603,965	3,565		25,355			59,115	692,000
Unconditional transfer - Province of B.C.	435,879							435,879
Investment interest and MFA actuarial gain	30,461	1,361		3,178	288	6,842	8,972	51,103
Sewer user fees and charges					-	478,988		478,988
Water user fees and charges				•	565,683			565,683
Equity income in NACFOR (2013)	440,215					•		440,215
Proceeds on sale of tangible assets			33,491				•	33,491
	3,096,645	157,339	168,705	582,643	580,843	490,378	700,398	5,776,952
EXPENSES	•							
Interest on debt		8,839		13,588	6,818	8,128	23,075	60,447
Goods and services	342,622	128,286	306,050	314,011	206,146	132,874	182,059	1,612,048
Wages, benefits and Council stipends	470,006	84,242	348,688	295,935	124,412	26,992	390,328	1,770,602
Amortization of tangible capital assets	25,018	81,301	187,117	. 282,533	165,378	135,636	47,884	924,867
	837,645	302,668	841,855	290'906	502,754	333,630	643,346	4,367,964
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 2,259,000	\$ (145,328) \$	\$ (673,150) \$	(323,424) \$	78,089 \$	156,747	\$, 57,052 \$	1,408,988

VILLAGE OF NAKUSP SCHEDULE B - COVID-19 PROVINCE OF BC RESTART GRANT (Unaudited) As At December 31, 2020

FUNDING RECEIVED	\$ 692,000
EXPENDITURES	
Addressing revenue shortfalls	79,200
Facility reopening and operating costs	9,982
Computer and other electronic technology costs	 6,156
	\$ 596,662

### VILLAGE OF NAKUSP GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As At December 31, 2020

FINANCIAL ASSETS	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 1,799,233	\$ 1,596,107
Investments	8,023	10,888
Investment in NACFOR (2013)	1,754,304	1,714,089
Accounts receivable	130,303	75,760
Grants receivable	61,019	7,500
Taxes receivable	143,976	169,238
MFA debt reserve cash deposits	5,897	5,778
Due from Hot Springs Fund	-	5,282
Due from Sewer Fund	54,352	28,149
	3,957,107	3,612,791
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	321,171	278,479
Deferred revenue	210,820	301,497
Deposits	6,936	5,924
MFA equipment finance loan	291,540	317,683
Long-term debt	350,692	371,518
Due to Hot Springs Fund	60,021	
Due to Water Fund	432,917	496,928
Due to Reserve Fund	118,662	482,535
	1,792,759	2,254,564
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	2,164,348	1,358,227
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses and deposits	59,370	77,775
Inventory of materials and supplies	16,003	18,229
Tangible capital assets	11,675,739	11,419,074
	11,751,112	11,515,078
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 13,915,460	\$ 12,873,305
Represented by:		
Unappropriated surplus	\$ 1,127,649	\$ 429,343
Equity in tangible capital assets	11,033,507	10,729,873
Equity in NACFOR (2013)	1,754,304	1,714,089
Equity in INACPOR (2013)	1,734,304	1,7 14,009

### VILLAGE OF NAKUSP GENERAL OPERATING FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
REVENUE		
General taxation	\$ 1,062,956	\$ 1,064,377
Interest and penalties on taxes	22,639	23,815
Utility taxes and grants-in-lieu of taxes	94,824	93,522
General fees and charges	376,639	434,331
Permits and licences	25,454	20,967
Conditional transfers from other governments	1,537,350	871,794
Unconditional transfer - Province of B.C.	435,879	422,476
Investment interest and MFA actuarial gain	5,201	4,543
Equity income in NACFOR (2013)	440,215	69,203
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	33,491	73,000
	4,034,648	3,078,028
EVENOFO		
EXPENSES Cemetery services	21,462	19,642
Economic development and promotion	78,364	60,916
General government	734,263	844,073
Protective services	212,528	204,220
Public works	581,362	
Parks and recreation		596,731
	609,946	829,462
Waste disposal services	51,914	37,846
Interest on debt	22,426	25,975
Amortization	575,969	567,643
	2,888,234	3,186,508
TOTAL REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES	1,146,414	( 108,480)
Transfers from Reserve Fund	639,514	588,261
Transfers to Reserve Fund	( 699,657)	( 982,105)
Transfer (to) / from Hot Springs Fund	( 44,115)	55,000
Amortization transferred to equity in capital assets	575,969	
General Capital expenditures		567,643
	( 832,635)	( 385,430)
General Capital debt principal repayments	( 46,969)	( 90,953)
Equity in NACFOR (2013)	( 440,215)	( 69,203)
NACFOR (2013) dividend received in the year	400,000	465,000
	( 448,108)	148,213
ANNUAL SURPLUS	698,306	39,733
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	429,343	389,610
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,127,649	\$ 429,343

## VILLAGE OF NAKUSP HOT SPRINGS FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As At December 31, 2020

FINANCIAL ASSETS	2020	2019	
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 146,556	\$ 158,63	38
Due from General Fund MFA debt reserve cash deposits	60,021	9.05	- 71
Wil A debt reserve cash deposits	9,156	8,97	
	215,733	167,60	)9
LIABILITIES			
Due to General Fund	-	5,28	32
Long-term debt	457,674	490,30	)5
	457,674	495,58	37
NET DEBT	( 241,941)	_( 327,97	'8)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Inventory	16,400	12,50	00
Tangible capital assets	1,025,709	1,073,59	)4
	1,042,109	1,086,09	14
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 800,168	\$ 758,11	6
Represented by:			
Unappropriated surplus	\$ 232,133	\$ 174,82	
Equity in tangible capital assets	568,035	583,28	8
	\$ 800,168	\$ 758,11	6

### VILLAGE OF NAKUSP HOT SPRINGS OPERATING FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		2020		2019
REVENUE			_	
Facility admissions	\$	279,469	\$	502,198
Chalet rentals		192,590		300,806
Campsite rentals		103,679		144,567
Merchandise sales		56,573		100,089
Interest revenue and MFA actuarial gain		8,972		7,737
		641,283		1,055,397
EXPENSES				
Facility direct costs		382,415		345,533
General expenses		49,273		154,466
Chalet rental expenses		100,471		125,657
Campsite rental expenses		10,787		20,473
Cost of merchandise		29,441		55,765
Interest on debt		23,075		23,320
Amortization		47,884		47,652
		643,346		772,866
TOTAL REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	(	2,063)		282,531
Hot Springs capital expenditures		_		54,343)
Hot Springs capital debt principal repayments	1	32,631)	(	68,376)
Amortization transferred to equity in capital assets	1	47,884	(	47,652
Transfers from Reserve Fund		47,004		
Transfers to Reserve Fund		-	,	54,343
Transfer to (from) General Operating Fund		44 445	}	32,512)
Transier to (from) General Operating Fund		44,115		55,000)
		59,368	_(	108,236)
ANNUAL SURPLUS		57,305		174,295
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		174,828		533
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$	232,133	\$	174,828

## VILLAGE OF NAKUSP WATER UTILITY FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As At December 31, 2020

FINANCIAL ASSETS	20	<b>20</b> 2019
ASSETS		
Water fees receivable Other receivables		<b>51,908</b> \$ 28,977
Due from General Fund		<b>39,380</b> - <b>32,917</b> 496,928
MFA debt reserve cash deposits		<b>2,298</b> 2,251
	5	<b>26,503</b> 528,156
LIABILITIES		
Deferred revenue - parcel taxes		<b>20,743</b> 22,396
Long-term debt	2	<b>208,379</b>
	22	<b>20,825</b> 230,775
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	36	<b>05,678</b> 297,381
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	4,93	<b>23,096</b> 4,978,612
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 5,22	<b>28,774</b> \$ 5,275,993
Represented by:		
Unappropriated surplus	\$ 50	<b>05,760</b> \$ 505,760
Equity in tangible capital assets	4,72	<b>23,014</b> 4,770,233
	\$ 5,22	<b>28,774</b> \$ 5,275,993

### VILLAGE OF NAKUSP WATER UTILITY OPERATING FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		2020		2019
REVENUE Parcel taxes User fees	\$	14,872 565,683	\$	14,872 510,977
		580,555		525,849
EXPENSES  Water services Interest on debt Amortization		330,558 6,818		270,115 6,818
Amortization		165,378 502,754		164,398 441,331
NET OPERATING REVENUES OVER EXPENSES		77,801		84,518
Capital expenditures Water capital principal payments Amortization transferred to equity in capital assets Transfer from Water Reserve Fund Transfer to Water Reserve Fund	(	109,862) 8,296) 165,378 110,449 262,750)	(	97,927) 8,055) 164,398 95,872 266,086)
Transfer from Sewer Utility Fund  ANNUAL SURPLUS		27,280		27,280
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		505,760		505,760
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$	505,760	\$	505,760

### VILLAGE OF NAKUSP SEWER UTILITY FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As At December 31, 2020

FINANCIAL ASSETS	2020	2019
ASSETS Sewer fees receivable MFA debt reserve cash deposits	\$ 55,160 5,536	\$ 29,574 5,424
	60,696	34,998
LIABILITIES  Deferred revenue - parcel taxes and user fees Due to General Operating Fund Long-term debt	6,343 54,353 184,354	6,849 28,149 199,176
	245,050	234,174
NET DEBT	( 184,354)	( 199,176)
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	2,931,956	2,945,210
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 2,747,602	\$ 2,746,034
Represented by: Equity in tangible capital assets	\$ 2,747,602	\$ 2,746,034

### VILLAGE OF NAKUSP SEWER UTILITY OPERATING FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

REVENUE		2020		2019
Parcel taxes	\$	4,548	\$	4,548
User fees	r	478,988	т.	432,956
Interest and MFA actuarial gain		6,842		6,195
		490,378		443,699
EXPENSES				
Sewer service		189,866		173,483
Interest on debt		8,128		8,128
Amortization		135,636		135,409
	A40 0 0 0	333,630		317,020
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES		156,748		126,679
Sewer capital expenditures	(	122,382)	(	5,000)
Sewer capital debt principal repayments	ì	14,821)	(	14,162)
Amortization transferred to equity in capital assets	,	135,636	`	135,409
Transfer from Sewer Reserve Fund		122,427		-
Transfer to Water Utility Fund	(	27,280)	(	27,280)
Transfer to Sewer Reserve Fund		250,328)		215,646)
	(	156,748)		126,679)
ANNUAL SURPLUS		-		-
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		<b>=</b>		
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	_

### VILLAGE OF NAKUSP RESERVE FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As At December 31, 2020

FINANCIAL ASSETS	2020		2019
Cash and short-term investments  Due from general operating fund	\$ 3,630,718 118,663	\$	2,909,686 482,535
	3,749,381		3,392,221
LIABILITIES			
Deferred revenue - parkland acquisition			13,272
	\$ 3,749,381	\$	3,378,949
RESERVES			
Broadway Memorial Bench Reserve	\$ 28,148	\$	27,913
Cemetery Reserve	16,524		14,386
Community Works Gas Tax Reserve	301,625		176,390
Elections Reserve	6,096		3,045
Equipment Reserve	405,679		417,940
Fire Equipment Reserve	360,867		325,151
General Capital Reserve	14,096		28,978
Hot Springs Reserve	33,069		32,793
Hot Springs - Chalets Reserve	83,785		83,085
Land Sales Reserve	124,231		123,193
NACFOR (2013) Legacy Fund	831,448		907,390
Parkland Acquisitions Reserve Sewer Reserve	13,272		070.004
Water Reserve	806,461 724,080		672,391 566,294
	\$ 3,749,381	<del></del>	3,378,949

## VILLAGE OF NAKUSP RESERVE FUND STATEMENT OF TRANSACTIONS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Balance, Beginning	_			Fransfers to Other		Interest		Balance, End of
		of Year	Co	ontributions		Funds		Earned		Year
Broadway Memorial Bench										
Reserve	\$	27,913	\$		\$	-	\$	235	\$	28,148
Cemetery Reserve	•	14,386	•	2,000	•	_	•	138	•	16,524
Community Works		, , , , , ,		,						
Gas Tax Reserve		176,390		122,714		-		2,521		301,625
Election Reserve		3,045		3,000		-		51		6,096
Equipment Reserve		417,940		123,170	(	138,823)		3,392		405,679
Fire Equipment Reserve		325,151		35,500	ì	2,800)		3,016		360,867
General Capital Reserve		28,978			ì	15,000)		<sup>′</sup> 118		14,096
Hot Springs Reserve		32,793		_	•			276		33,069
Hot Springs Chalet Reserve		83,085		-		-		700		83,785
Land Sale Reserve		123,193		-		-		1,038		124,231
NACFOR (2013)								•		,
Legacy Fund		907,390		400,000	(	482,891)		6,949		831,448
Parkland					•	,				,
Acquisition Reserve		-		13,272		-		-		13,272
Sewer Reserve		672,391		250,328	(	122,427)		6,169		806,461
Water Reserve		566,294		262,750	(	110,449)		5,485		724,080
	\$	3,378,949	\$	1,212,734	\$(	872,390)	\$	30,088	\$	3,749,381