*Peggy Weinzierl, CPA, CA *Scott St. Arnaud, CPA, CA *Jolene P. Kobi, CPA, CA *Justin J. Tanner, CPA, CA *Barry D. Gitzel, CPA, CA (Associate) *Robert J. Krejci, CA (Associate)

FLAGSTAFF COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

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MANAGEMENTS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of Flagstaff County is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity and integrity of the accompanying financial statements and all other information contained within this Financial Report. Management believes that the financial statements present fairly the county's financial position as at December 31, 2019 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

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

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

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

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

The county Council carries out its responsibilities for review of the financial statements principally through council meetings. They meet with management and the external auditors to discuss the results of audit examinations and financial reporting matters.

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

The financial statements have been audited by Gitzel & Company, Chartered Professional Accountants, independent external auditors appointed by the county. The accompanying Independent Auditors' Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the county's financial statements.

hief Administrative Officer Financial Officer

April 8, 2020

Date

Date



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO: The Members Flagstaff County

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Flagstaff County, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019 and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets (debt) and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the county 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Significant areas requiring the use of management's estimates were the gravel inventory and the gravel reclamation valuation and the useful life of the county's tangible capital assets. Significant changes in the value of gravel and reclamation costs could result in changes in inventory and liability amounts. Significant changes in the useful life of the tangible capital assets would affect the carrying value of these assets and equity in tangible capital assets.

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

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

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



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the county'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 county's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the county to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Stettler, Alberta March 25, 2020

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

		2019		2018
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Cash and short term investments (Note 3) Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (Note 4) Trade and other receivables Note receivable (Note 5) Inventory for resale Long-term investments (Note 6)	\$	36,887,020 878,129 7,137,817 125,281 42,731 635,288 45,706,266	\$	33,419,302 1,146,515 6,406,820 139,278 30,787 553,080 41,695,782
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		610,097		807,314
Deposit liabilities		175,000		175,000
Employee future benefit obligation (Note 7)		542,272		418,797
Trust funds (Note 8)		57,778		55,481
Deferred revenue (Note 9)		9,504,902		7,455,417
Gravel reclamation liability (Note 10)		810,653		730,828
Capital lease obligation (Note 11)		136,848		60,946
Debenture term debt (Note 12)	_	2,450,753	_	3,233,598
	_	14,288,303	_	12,937,381
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	-	31,417,963	_	28,758,401
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)		86,202,571		88,133,229
Inventory of materials and supplies		22,384,601		22,326,908
Prepaid expenses	_	314,060		298,651
	_	108,901,232	_	110,758,788
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1)	\$ =	140,319,195	\$ _	139,517,189

Contingencies - See Note 19

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE COUNCIL:



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

		Budget (Unaudited)	2019	2018
REVENUES				
Net municipal property taxes (Schedule 3)	\$	22,296,111	\$, ,	\$, ,
Sales and user fees		922,365	973,229	1,060,438
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 4)		825,600	764,617	862,347
Investment income		242,500	674,363	512,522
Penalties and costs on taxes		250,000	677,403	328,421
Licenses and permits		35,000	54,878	68,466
Rentals		15,500	27,983	24,935
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		-	104,936	62,897
Fines and other	_	119,110	168,812	167,684
Total revenue		24,706,186	25,697,784	25,150,044
EXPENSES (Schedule 5)				
Legislative		409,240	390,417	395,364
Administration		3,186,700	2,994,875	3,176,841
Protective services		1,746,750	1,263,529	1,231,630
Public works and airport		14,473,070	13,947,318	13,729,293
Water and Waste management		837,020	867,399	811,328
Family, Community and Public Health		475,975	468,975	490,671
Ag services and development		2,131,565	1,762,903	1,790,738
Recreation, parks and culture		1,019,760	1,003,226	1,128,332
Gas production and distribution		-,0-1-,1-0	57	40,744
Provision for uncollectable taxes		250,000	2,981,241	795,640
Total expenses	•	24,530,080	25,679,940	23,590,581
10m. e.penses	•	21,220,000	20,075,0	25,65,0,001
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE OVER				
EXPENSES – BEFORE OTHER		176,106	17,844	1,559,463
EM ENGLO DEL GREGORIA		170,100	17,011	1,000,100
OTHER				
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)		2,312,780	784,162	4,422,382
Government transfers for suprair (senedate 1)		2,312,700	701,102	1,122,302
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE				
OVER EXPENSES	\$	2,488,886	802,006	5,981,845
	Ψ,	=)	002,000	0,201,010
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS – BEGINNING OF YEA	AR		139,517,189	133,535,344
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS – END OF YEAR			\$ 140,319,195	\$ 139,517,189

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)

	(1	Budget Unaudited)	2019	2018
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$_	2,488,886	\$802,006	\$5,981,845
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Net (Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets	_	(4,474,660) 814,500 4,943,545 	(4,088,786) 897,209 5,148,027 (25,792) 1,930,658	(8,772,364) 633,421 4,838,025 53,392 (3,247,526)
Net use (acquisition) of supplies inventories Net use (acquisition) of prepaid assets	-	(457,945) - (457,945)	(57,693) (15,409) (73,102)	(6,785,082) 159,657 (6,625,425)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	\$	3,314,326	2,659,562	(3,891,106)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) - BEGINNING	OF Y	EAR	28,758,401	32,649,507
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) - END OF YEAR	R		\$31,417,963	\$28,758,401

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2019	2018	8
Excess (shortfall) of revenues over expenses	\$	802,006	5.05	31,845
Non-cash items included in excess (shortfall) of revenues over expenses:		802,000	D 3,30	1,045
Amortization of tangible capital assets	•	5,148,027	4 83	8,025
Net (gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		(25,792)		3,392
Non-cash changes to operations (net change):		(23,772)	-	,5,5,2
Taxes and receivables		(448,614)	(3.26	54,424)
Prepaid expenses		(15,409)		9,657
Inventory		(69,637)		34,398)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(73,743)		9,960)
Trust funds		2,297	•	839
Deferred revenue		2,049,485	(81	9,836)
Gravel reclamation liability		79,825	5	6,621
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		7,448,445	(40	<u>(8,239)</u>
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(4,088,786)	(8.77	2,364)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		897,209		3,421
Cash applied to capital transactions	_	(3,191,577)		8,943)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash or cash equivalents		(1,155,750)	/ 11	1,061
Long term investments		(82,208)	-	51,714)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(1,237,958)		9,347
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of debenture debt		(702 044)	(7)	·
Issue of capital lease obligation		(782,844)	(70	66,401)
Repayment of capital lease obligation		118,526 (42,624)	(1	9 970)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	-	(706,942)		8,879) 5,280)
Not easil provided by (used in) maneing activities	-	(700,942)	(01	<u> </u>
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
– DURING THE YEAR		2,311,968	(5,31	3,115)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	32,196,628	37,50	9,743
CASH AND CASH FOUNAL ENTS FND OF VEAD		24 509 507	22.10	C (20
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	=	34,508,596	<u> 32,19</u>	6,628
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IS MADE UP OF:				
Cash and short term investments (Note 3)		36,887,020	33,41	9,302
Less: Restricted portion of cash and short term investments (Note 3)	_	(2,378,424)	(1,22)	2,674)
	\$ _	<u>34,508,596</u>	32 <u>,19</u>	6,628



SCHEDULE 1 - CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	Unrestricted Surplus	Restricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	2019	2018
BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 18,646,352 \$_	32,798,554	18,646,352 \$ 32,798,554 \$ 88,072,283 \$ 139,517,189 \$ 133,535,344	139,517,189 \$_	133,535,344
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	802,006	- 477 335 0		802,006	5,981,845
Restricted funds used for operations Restricted funds used for tangille canital assets	21,430	(21,430)	- 2007 208	i i i	1 1
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets	(3,073,051)		3,073,051		
Disposal of tangible capital assets Annual amortization expense	(25,792) 5,148,027	897,208	(87 1,416) (5,148,027)		1 1
Capital lease obligation repaid	(42,624)	1	42,624		1
Change in accumulated surplus	463,222	2,345,344	(2,006,560)	802,006	5,981,845
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 19,109,574 \$	35,143,898	\$ 19,109,574 \$ 35,143,898 \$ 86,065,723 \$ 140,319,195 \$ 139,517,189	140,319,195 \$_	139,517,189



SCHEDULE 2 – SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Land and Improvements	Buildings	Engineered Structures	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	2019	2018
COST: BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 1,799,934 \$	\$ 20,020,423 \$	134,767,153	\$ 18,327,745 \$	4,952,796 \$	179,868,051 \$	172,588,878
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets	16,530 (23,318)	181,440 (292,124)	902,323	2,699,836 (1,745,079)	288,657 (503,103)	4,088,786 (2,563,624)	8,772,364 (1,493,191)
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	1,793,146	19,909,739	135,669,476	19,282,502	4,738,350	181,393,213	179,868,051
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	200,983	3,906,558	76,681,910	7,807,425	3,137,946	91,734,822	87,703,174
Annual amortization Accumulated amortization on disposals	44,586	434,095	2,738,604	1,640,951 (1,005,636)	289,791 (394,447)	5,148,027 (1,692,207)	4,838,025 (806,377)
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	245,569	4,048,529	79,420,514	8,442,740	3,033,290	95,190,642	91,734,822
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	1,547,577	15,861,210	56,248,962	10,839,762	1,705,060	86,202,571 \$=	88,133,229
2018 NET BOOK VALUE OF GATANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 1,598,951 \$	\$16,113,865_\$_	\$58,085,243_\$	\$ 10,520,320 \$	1,814,850 \$_	88,133,229	
ITZEL SCOMF							
PANY IIONAL ACCOUNTANTS			6				

SCHEDULE 3 – PROPERTY AND OTHER TAXES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budget (Unaudited)		2019		2018
TAXATION						
Real property taxes	\$	14,175,045	\$	14,390,101	\$	14,517,841
Linear property taxes		12,276,950		12,017,701		11,556,645
Government grants in place of property taxes		255	_	258	7	249
	-	26,452,250	_	26,408,060		26,074,735
REQUISITIONS						
Flagstaff Foundation		227,580		227,580		227,894
Alberta Education Funds		3,856,650		3,856,932		3,784,507
Provincial assessment	_	71,909		71,985		-
	-	4,156,139	_	4,156,497		4,012,401
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ _	22,296,111	\$ _	22,251,563	\$,	22,062,334

SCHEDULE 4 - GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

		Budget (Unaudited)	2019		2018
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING:					
Provincial government	\$	821,100	\$ 757,456	\$	856,339
Other local government		4,500	 7,161	_	6,008
	_	825,600	 764,617	_	862,347
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL					
Provincial government	_	2,312,780	 784,162	_	4,422,382
					(40)
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$	3,138,380	\$ 1,548,779	\$_	5,284,729

SCHEDULE 5 - EXPENSES BY OBJECT

		Budget (Unaudited)		2019	2018
EXPENSES BY OBJECT		Í			
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$	7,969,000	\$	7,717,351	\$ 7,548,642
Contracted and general services		3,951,690		3,084,401	3,181,668
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities		5,627,150		4,884,074	5,206,040
Provision for (recovery of) allowances		250,000		2,981,241	795,640
Transfers to other governments, local boards					
and individuals		1,718,345		1,713,433	1,825,443
Bank charges and short-term interest		5,500		7,418	1,283
Interest on long-term debt		64,850		64,851	77,551
Amortization of tangible capital assets		4,943,545		5,148,027	4,838,025
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	_		-	79,144	116,289
	\$ _	24,530,080	\$ _	25,679,940	\$ 23,590,581

SCHEDULE 6 - SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

Total	22,251,563 973,229 1,548,779 674,363 929,076 26,377,010	7,717,351 3,084,401 4,884,074 1,713,433 2,981,241 72,269	5,924,241 104,936 (79,144) (5,148,027)	802,006
Gas Distribution	\$ 500	577	443	443 \$
Recreation & Parks	20,449 7,758	57,993 27,916 33,532 786,902 -	(878,136) - (22,730) (74,154)	(975,020) \$
Ag Service & Development	75,380 267,063 26,627 369,070	946,983 452,856 241,291 14,330	(1,286,390) 19,085 (1,037) (106,406)	(1,374,748) \$
Family, Community & Public Health	289,084	33,645 435,330 - 468,975	(179,891)	\$ (179,891)
Water & Waste Management	387,090 160,536 - 547,626	95,125 112,064 34,703 476,871	(171,137)	(319,775) \$
Transportation	279,306 671,796 - - 951,102	4,549,329 668,389 4,351,873 - 70,437	(8,688,926) (8,688,926) 83,628 (19,720) (4,287,568)	(12,912,586) \$
Protective Services	120,943 7,162 83,239 211,344	453,975 590,469 92,604	(925,704)	(1,052,184) \$
General Government	22,251,563 \$ 89,561 145,380 674,363 819,210 23,980,077	1,613,946 1,199,005 130,071 2,981,241 1,832 5,926,095	S 18,053,982 ets 2,223 sets (35,657) (404,781)	17,615,767 \$
	NEVENUE Net municipal taxes Sales and user fees Government transfers Investment income Other revenues	EXPENSES Salaries, wages and benefits Contract and general services Materials, goods, supplies and Utilities Transfers Provision for allowances Other expenses	NET REVENUE, BEFORE AMORTIZATION & GAINS OR LOSSES Gain on disposal of capital assets (Loss) on disposal of capital assets Ambrization expense	EXPENSES OF REVENUE OFFICE AND PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

(a) Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, changes in fund balances and change in financial position of the reporting entity which comprises all the organizations that are accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the council and are owned or controlled by the municipality.

The schedule of taxes levied also includes operating requisitions for many educational, health care, social and other external organizations that are not part of the municipal reporting entity.

The statements exclude trust assets that are administered for the benefit of external parties. Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances are eliminated.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting followed in the financial statement presentation includes revenues in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues and expenditures in the period the goods and services are acquired and a liability is incurred with the exception of pension expenditures as disclosed in Note 1.h.

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

(c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian 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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

(c) Use of Estimates - Continued

Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of property and equipment. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the periods in which they become known.

Significant areas requiring the use of management's estimates were the gravel inventory and the gravel reclamation valuations. Significant changes in the value of gravel and gravel reclamation costs could result in large changes in inventory and liability amounts.

(d) Tax Revenue

Tax revenues are recognized when the tax has been authorized by bylaw and the taxable event has occurred.

Requisitions operate as a flow through and are excluded from municipal revenue.

(e) Contaminated Sites Liability

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized when a site is not in productive use and is management's estimate of the cost of post – remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring.

(f) Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of and exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or the result of a direct financial return.

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period that the events giving rise to the transfer occurred, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met by the municipality, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be determined.

(g) Interest on Long-Term Debt

Interest on long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure as payment is made and is accrued for long-term debt interest payable at the end of the year.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

(h) Pension Expenditure

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

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

(i) Taxes and Grants in Place of Taxes Receivables

Current and arrears taxes and grants in place of taxes receivables consist of current tax levies and tax levies of prior years which remain outstanding at December 31st.

(i) Investments

Investments are recorded at cost. Investment premiums and discounts are amortized proportionately over the term of the respective investments. Where there has been a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline, the respective investment is written down to recognize the loss.

(k) Inventories of Materials and Supplies

Inventories of materials and supplies are valued at the lower of cost and replacement cost with cost determined by the average cost method.

(l) Allowances for Operating Assets

Allowances for asset valuations are netted against the related asset. Increases in allowances are recorded as an expenditure while decreases in allowances are recorded as a revenue in the operating fund.

(m) Gravel Reclamation Liability

Pursuant to the Alberta Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act, the County is required to fund the reclamation of its gravel pits. Closure and post-closure activities include the final clay cover, landscaping and visual inspection. The requirement is being accrued based on the usable tonnes of gravel as it is crushed at these sites and is reduced by reclamation work performed during the year.

(n) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

(o) Requisition Over-levies and Under-levies

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

If the actual levy exceeds the requisition, the over-levy is accrued as a liability and property tax revenue is reduced. When the actual levy is less than the requisition amount, the under-levy is accrued as a receivable and as property taxes. Requisition tax rates in the subsequent year are adjusted for any over-levies or under-levies of the prior year.

(p) Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the normal course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt) for the year.

(i) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life as follows:

YEARS	
Buildings	25 - 50
Engineered structures	
Roads	40
Bridges	Variable
Machinery and equipment	5 – 15
Vehicles	10 - 25

The annual amortization charge in the year of acquisition is pro-rated based on the number of months that the asset was owned during the year. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use. Assets are not amortized in the year of disposal.

(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.

(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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS PUBLISHED BUT NOT YET ADOPTED

The following accounting standards have been issued by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada but are not yet effective. Management is currently evaluating the effect of adopting these standards on the financial statements.

(a) Section PS 1201 - Financial Statement Presentation

This section provides guidance on general reporting principles and disclosure of information in financial statements. Effective April 1, 2021.

(b) Section PS 2601 - Foreign Currency Translation

This section establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions that are denominated in foreign currency. Effective April 1, 2021.

(c) Section PS 3041 - Portfolio Investments

This section establishes standards on how to account for and report portfolio investments in government financial statements. Effective April 1, 2021.

(d) Section PS 3450 - Financial Instruments

This section establishes guidance on the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements for financial instruments. Effective April 1, 2021.

(e) Section PS 3280 – Asset Retirement Obligations

This section establishes standards on how to account for a liability for retirement of a tangible capital asset and will apply in years beginning on or after April 1, 2021.

(f) Section PS 3400 – Revenue

Effective April 1, 2022, this new section establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue. Specifically, it differentiates between revenue arising from transactions that include performance obligations and transactions that do not have performance obligations.

3. CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

	2019	2018
Cash	\$ <u>36,887,020</u>	\$ 33,419,302
Included in cash are the following restricted amounts: Restricted to cover trust liabilities Received from Provincial grants and held exclusively for	57,778	55,481
Capital projects (Note 9)	2,320,646	1,167,193
	\$2,378,424	\$1,222,674



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

4. TAXES RECEIVABLE

	2019	2018
Current Arrears Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 3,072,393 \$ 1,736,765 (3,931,029)	1,528,773 569,492 (951,750)
	\$878,129 \$ _	1,146,515

During the year bad debts expense in the amount of \$2,981,241 (2018 - \$795,640) has been recorded relating to management estimates of uncollectable taxes.

5. NOTE RECEIVABLE

	2019	2018
Receivable regarding communications tower	\$ 125,281	\$139,278

Principal payments are due in equal annual instalments of \$13,998 annually over 15 years. There is no interest on the Note. Ownership of the site remains with the County until the Note is paid in full.

6. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	2019	2018
Vision Credit Union - patronage shares Alberta Municipal Finance Corporation - shares, at cost United Farms of Alberta - co-operative equity Battle River Railway Sedgewick Co-operative - patronage equity	\$ 593,82 14 2,43 5,00 33,88	140 39 3,153 00 5,000
	\$635,28	<u>553,080</u>

7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATION

Long term incentive program Vacation	\$	204,237 338,035	\$_	83,586 335,211
	\$ _	542,272	\$_	418,797

The vacation liability is comprised of the vacation that employees are deferring to future years. Employees have earned the benefits and are entitled to these benefits within the next budgetary year.

An early retirement incentive has been extended to an employee under the County's early retirement incentive policy. All liabilities under this incentive are recognized at the date of innovation.



2018

2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

8. TRUST FUNDS

The Flagstaff County administers the following trust:	2019	2018
Community Reserve	\$57,778	55,481
9. DEFERRED REVENUE	2019	2018
Historical Sites Rescue Unit Alternative land use Donation for emergency equipment Economic development grant Bridges grant Gas Tax Fund grant Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Operating Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital	\$ 1,473 188,112 12,675 33,300 194,608 1,321,623 142,606 7,610,501	167,623 569 1,717 68,125 - 800,659
	\$9,504,902	2 \$ <u>7,455,417</u>

Funding in the amount of \$9,126,736 (2018 - \$7,215,910) is from capital grants. The use of these funds is restricted to eligible capital projects, as approved under the funding agreement, which are scheduled for completion in 2020. Unexpended funds related to the advance are supported by cash of \$2,320,646 (2018 - \$1,167,193) and accounts receivable of \$6,806,090 (2018 - \$6,048,717) held exclusively for these projects (Note3).

10. GRAVEL RECLAMATION LIABILITY

The accrued liability has been estimated for the closure and post-closure of gravel sites. This cost has been allocated over the usable tons of gravel at these sites and is being accrued at rates of \$0.75 to \$1.50 per tonne and is reduced by reclamation work performed during the year.

11. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

	2019	2018
	\$136,848	\$60,946
Principal		
2020	55,254	
2021	55,254	
2022	26,340	
\$	136,848	
	2020 2021 2022	\$ <u>136,848</u> Principal 2020

The long term debt was borrowed for capital purposes. Capital leases, bear interest at 0% and mature 2022. They are secured by equipment with a carrying value of \$112,064.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

12. DEBENTURE TERM DEBT

	2019	2018
Debentures held for gravel purchases	\$ 2,450,753	\$3,233,598

Principal and interest repayments are due as follows:

		Principal		Interest	Total
2020	\$	799,640	\$	48,056	\$ 847,696
2021		816,795		30,900	847,695
2022	_	834,318	_	13,377	847,695
	\$	2,450,753	\$_	92,333	\$ 2,543,086

The debenture term debt was borrowed for the purpose of purchasing gravel reserves.

Debenture debt is repayable to Alberta Capital Finance Authority and bears interest at 2.134% per annum, and matures in 2022. The average annual interest rate is 2.134% for 2019. Debenture debt is issued on the credit and security of the municipality.

Interest on debenture term debt amounted to \$64,851 (2018 - \$77,551).

13. DEBT LIMITS

Section 276(2) of the Municipal Government Act requires that debt and debt limits as defined by regulation for the municipality be disclosed as follows:

	2019	2018
Total debt limit Total debt	\$ 38,546,676 2,587,601	\$ 37,725,066 3,294,544
Amount total debt limit unused	35,959,075	34,430,522
Service on debt limit Service on debt	6,424,446 902,950	6,287,511 877,151
Amount service on debt limit unused	\$5,521,496	\$5,410,360

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 guideline used by Alberta Municipal Affairs to identify municipalities that could be at financial risk if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the municipality. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one party and a financial liability or equity instrument of another party.

The county's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, long term investments, accounts payable, deposit liabilities, royalties payable, reclamation liabilities, and capital lease obligation. In management's opinion these financial instruments are not exposed to significant interest rate or currency risks.

The county is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the county's risk exposure and concentrations at the balance sheet date.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. It is management's opinion that the county is not exposed to significant currency or other price risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The county is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place of taxes receivables and trade and other receivables. Credit risk arises from the possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the county provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfill their obligations. The large number and diversity of taxpayers and customers minimizes the credit risk. The carrying value of accounts receivable reflects management's assessment of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The county has floating rate investments which are subject to interest rate risk, as the rates will fluctuate as a result of changes in market rates.

The county has fixed rate debt which is subject to fair value risk, as the value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market rates.

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

15. RESERVES

Reserves for operating and capital activities changed as follows:

	2018	Increases	Decreases	2019
Operating reserves:				
General	\$ 12,619,979	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,619,979
Mill rate stabilization	1,845,400	-	-	1,845,400
Administration	815,726	_	(16,430)	799,296
Special projects	1,980,482	_	-	1,980,482
Fire	216,000	-	-	216,000
Public Works Projects	393,000	-	-	393,000
Public Works (Gravel)	1,660,753	_	-	1,660,753
Airport	88,687	-	-	88,687
Hamlet Water and Sewer	37,905	-	_	37,905
Agriculture	472,269	-	-	472,269
Economic Development	592,267	-	-	592,267
Recreation / Parks	429,661	-	-	429,661
Cemetery Grants	53,736		(5,000)	48,736
	21,205,865	<u>-</u>	(21,430)	21,184,435
Capital reserves:				
General equipment	1,797,912	-	-	1,797,912
Office Building	500,000	-	-	500,000
Fire Capital	332,912	_	_	332,912
Public works	6,613,329	1,381,840	-	7,995,169
Bridges	533,200	870,000	-	1,403,200
Shop/grader shed	1,169,715		-	1,169,715
Infrastructure Reserve (Hamlets)	645,621	114,934		760,555
	11,592,689	2,366,774	<u>-</u>	13,959,463
Total	\$ <u>32,798,554</u>	\$ <u>2,366,774</u>	\$ (21,430)	\$ 35,143,898

16. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2019	2018
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2) Capital long term debt (Note 11)	\$ 181,393,213 (95,190,642) (136,848)	
		\$88,072,283



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

17. SALARY & BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

Disclosure of salaries and benefits for elected municipal officials, the chief administrative officer and designated officers as required by provincial regulation is as follows:

	2019							2018	
		Benefits							
		Salary(1)	A	Allowances(2&	3)	Total		Total	
Councillor Division 1	\$	39,174	6	\$ 453	\$	39,627	\$	42,028	
Councillor Division 2		39,174		6,138		45,312		43,643	
Councillor Division 3		39,174		6,138		45,312		43,643	
Councillor Division 4		39,174		4,131		43,305		42,359	
Councillor Division 5		43,091		6,752		49,843		48,007	
Councillor Division 6		39,174		6,138		45,312		43,643	
Councillor Division 7		39,174		6,138		45,312		43,643	
Chief Administrative Officer		176,258		30,914		207,172		228,585	
Designated Officers	\$	315,775	,	\$ 27,543	\$	343,318	\$	165,494	

- (a) Salary includes regular base pay and gross honoraria.
- (b) Benefits and allowances figures for the Chief Administrative and Designated officers include the employer's share of Canada pension, employment insurance, Local Authorities pension, health care, dental coverage, dependent life insurance, accidental disability and dismemberment insurance, and long term disability insurance.
- (c) Benefits and allowances figures for the councilors include the employer's share of Canada pension, WCB and the additional taxable benefit of group life insurance paid for by the employer as well as the RRSP Contribution County portion.

18. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

Employees of the Flagstaff County participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (L.A.P.P.), which is covered by the Public Sector Pension Plans Act. The plan serves about 265,813 people and 421 employers. It is financed by employer and employee contributions and investment earnings of the L.A.P.P. Fund.

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

The Flagstaff County is required to make current service contributions to the Plan of 9.39% of pensionable earnings up to the CPP maximum reasonable earnings and 13.84% of any excess earnings. Employees of the Flagstaff County 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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

18. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN - Continued

Total current and past service contributions by the Flagstaff County to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2019 were \$502,907 (2018 - \$534,698). Total current and past service contributions by the employees of the Flagstaff County to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2019 were \$455,448 (2018 - \$490,680).

At December 31, 2018, the Plan disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$3.5 billion.

19. CONTINGENCIES

The County is a member of the Genesis Reciprocal Insurance Exchange. Under the terms of membership, the County 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.

20. COMMITMENTS

The County is committed to the following payments subsequent to year end:

Capital equipment	\$ 1,814,810
Gravel products	\$ 300,000
Road construction and crushing	\$ 3,596,134
Assessment contract	\$ 165,000

The County, and all other incorporated municipalities within the geographical boundaries of the County provide funds for the operation of the Waste Management Authority. The County is accumulating reserves to fund any future site cleanup obligations. The member municipalities may be liable for future costs in excess of the reserves.

The County through joint agreement provides funds for the operation of the Family and Community Support services. The amounts presented in this financial statement represent only the County portion of contributions made to F.C.S.S.

The County, along with other municipalities in the geographical area, receives requisitions from the Flagstaff Housing Authority. The County unilaterally determines these amounts and they may vary dependent upon projected funding requirements.

The County has an agreement with other municipalities in its geographical area to assist with firefighting equipment and operations.

21. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.

22. BUDGET AMOUNTS

Budget figures for the year ended December 31, 2019 were approved by Council on May 8, 2019 and are for information purposes. These amounts have not been audited.

