FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

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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, 2020 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.

Chief Administrative Officer

March 24, 2021

March 24, 2021

Date

Date

*Peggy Weinzierl, CPA, CA *Scott St. Arnaud, CPA, CA *Jolene P. Kobi, CPA, CA *Justin J. Tanner, CPA, CA

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, 2020 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, 2020, 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 Municipal 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 24, 2021 Litzl & Company CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

		2020	2019
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash and short term investments (Note 3)	\$	43,293,527	\$ 36,887,020
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (Note 4)	7	683,445	878,129
Trade and other receivables		5,955,811	7,137,817
Note receivable (Note 5)		-	125,281
Long-term investments (Note 6)		649,421	635,288
	-	50,582,204	45,663,535
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		833,419	610,097
Deposit liabilities		175,000	175,000
Employee future benefit obligation (Note 7)		616,187	542,272
Trust funds (Note 8)		67,583	57,778
Deferred revenue (Note 9)		8,548,340	9,504,902
Gravel reclamation liability (Note 10)		926,667	810,653
Capital lease obligation (Note 11)		126,969	136,848
Debenture term debt (Note 12)	_	1,651,113	2,450,753
	-	12,945,278	14,288,303
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	-	37,636,926	31,375,232
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)		86,510,522	86,202,571
Inventory of materials and supplies		21,348,567	22,384,601
Prepaid expenses		311,450	314,060
Inventory for resale	7	39,807	42,731
	_	108,210,346	108,943,963
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1)	\$ _	145,847,272	\$ 140,319,195

Contingencies - See Note 19

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE COUNCIL:

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

		Budget (Unaudited)	2020		2019
REVENUES		()			
Net municipal property taxes (Schedule 3)	\$	22,320,750	\$ 22,278,605	\$	22,251,563
Sales and user fees		898,700	901,427	75.00	973,229
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 4)		817,300	736,718		764,617
Investment income		292,500	351,127		674,363
Penalties and costs on taxes		125,000	826,494		677,403
Licenses and permits		61,000	94,670		54,878
Rentals		23,700	19,957		27,983
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		-	200,070		104,936
Fines and other		133,250	295,275		168,812
Total revenue		24,672,200	25,704,343		25,697,784
EXPENSES (Schedule 5)					
Legislative		423,550	364,462		390,417
Administration		3,421,350	2,989,400		2,994,875
Protective services		1,707,300	1,184,368		1,263,529
Public works and airport		13,198,200	12,071,053		13,947,318
Water and Waste management		878,250	880,988		867,399
Family, Community and Public Health		504,950	464,451		468,975
Ag services and development		1,891,800	1,774,792		1,762,903
Recreation, parks and culture		915,500	1,092,651		1,003,226
Gas production and distribution		-	~		57
Provision for uncollectable taxes		4,500,000	3,460,780		2,981,241
Total expenses	-	27,440,900	24,282,945		25,679,940
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE OVER					
EXPENSES – BEFORE OTHER		(2,768,700)	1,421,398		17,844
OTHER					
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)	-	5,157,250	4,106,679		784,162
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE					
OVER EXPENSES	\$	2,388,550	5,528,077		802,006
O VER EAT ENGES	Ψ =	2,300,330	3,320,077		002,000
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEA	I R		140,319,195		139,517,189
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR			\$ 145,847,272	\$	140,319,195

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)

		Budget naudited)		2020		2019
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$	2,388,550	\$5	5,528,077	\$	802,006
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		(7,135,200) 856,300 5,204,250	,	5,048,571) 873,435 4,967,767 (100,582)		(4,088,786) 897,209 5,148,027 (25,792)
Net use (acquisition) of supplies inventories Net use (acquisition) of prepaid assets Net disposition (acquisition) of land for resale	_	(1,074,650)		(307,951) 1,036,034 2,610 2,924 ,041,568	_	1,930,658 (57,693) (15,409) (11,944) (85,046)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	\$	1,313,900	6	5,261,694		2,647,618
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) - BEGINNING O	F YE	AR	31	,375,232		28,727,614
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) - END OF YEAR	Ł		\$37	,636,926	\$	31,375,232

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

ODDD ATTING A CTU WITTING		2020		2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ	5 520 077	Φ	902.007
Excess (shortfall) of revenues over expenses	\$	5,528,077	2	802,006
Non-cash items included in excess (shortfall) of revenues over expenses:		100000		5 1 40 005
Amortization of tangible capital assets		4,967,767		5,148,027
Net (gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		(100,582)		(25,792)
Non-cash changes to operations (net change):		1 501 071		(110 (11)
Taxes and receivables		1,501,971		(448,614)
Prepaid expenses		5,534		(15,409)
Inventory		1,036,034		(69,637)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		297,236		(73,743)
Trust funds		9,805		2,297
Deferred revenue		(956,562)		2,049,485
Gravel reclamation liability	-	116,014		79,825
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	12,405,294		7,448,445
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(6,048,571)		(4,088,786)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	_	873,435		897,209
Cash applied to capital transactions	_	(5,175,136)		(3,191,577)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash or cash equivalents		(157,076)		(1,331,656)
Long term investments		(14,133)		(82,208)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	(171,209)	_	(1,413,864)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of debenture debt		(799,639)		(782,844)
Issue of capital lease obligation		67,233		118,526
Repayment of capital lease obligation		(77,112)		(42,624)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	-	(809,518)	-	(706,942)
Net easi provided by (used iii) finalicing activities	-	(809,518)	_	(700,942)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
- DURING THE YEAR		6,249,431		2,136,062
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	34,332,690	_	32,196,628
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	=	40,582,121	=	34,332,690
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IS MADE UP OF:				
Cash and short term investments (Note 3)		43,293,527		36,887,020
Less: Restricted portion of cash and short term investments (Note 3)		(2,711,406)		(2,554,330)
	\$ _	40,582,121	\$	34,332,690

SCHEDULE 1 - CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	Unrestricted Surplus	Restricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	e 2020	2019
BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$19,109,574	35,143,898	\$86,065,723	\$ _140,319,195	\$ <u>139,517,189</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	5,528,077	-	-	5,528,077	802,006
Unrestricted funds designated for future use	(5,329,195)	5,329,195	-	-	-
Restricted funds used for operations	230,000	(230,000)	-	-	-
Restricted funds used for tangible capital assets	-	(873,435)	873,435	-	-
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets	(5,107,903)	-	5,107,903	-	-
Disposal of tangible capital assets	(100,582)	873,435	(772,853)	-	-
Annual amortization expense	4,967,767	-	(4,967,767)		-
Capital lease obligation repaid	(77,112)		77,112		
Change in accumulated surplus	111,052	5,099,195	317,830	5,528,077	802,006
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$19,220,626	40,243,093	\$86,383,553	\$ <u>145,847,272</u>	\$ <u>140,319,195</u>

SCHEDULE 2 – SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Land and Improvements	Buildings	Engineered Structures	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	2020	2019
COST: BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 1,793,146 \$	19,909,739 \$	135,669,476	\$ 19,282,502 \$	4,738,350 \$	181,393,213 \$	179,868,051
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets	6,798	308,944	3,804,286 (281,785)	1,716,255 (1,622,547)	212,288	6,048,571 (1,904,332)	4,088,786 (2,563,624)
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	1,799,944	20,218,683	139,191,977	19,376,210	4,950,638	185,537,452	181,393,213
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	245,569	4,048,529	79,420,514	8,442,740	3,033,290	95,190,642	91,734,822
Annual amortization Accumulated amortization on disposals	45,667 	453,857	2,681,573 (184,298)	1,502,546 (947,181)	284,124	4,967,767 (1,131,479)	5,148,027 (1,692,207)
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	291,236	4,502,386	81,917,789	<u>8,998,105</u>	3,317,414	99,026,930	95,190,642
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	1,508,708	15,716,297	57,274,188	10,378,105	1,633,224	86,510,522 \$	86,202,571
2019 NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ <u>1,547,577</u> \$	15,861,210 \$	56,248,962	\$ <u>10,839,762</u> \$_	1,705,060 \$	86,202,571	

SCHEDULE 3 - PROPERTY AND OTHER TAXES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budget (Unaudited)		2020	2019
TAXATION Real property taxes Linear property taxes Government grants in place of property taxes	\$	7,379,200 18,988,200 250 26,367,650	\$	7,363,186 18,962,044 257 26,325,487	\$ 14,390,101 12,017,701 258 26,408,060
REQUISITIONS Flagstaff Foundation Alberta Education Funds Provincial assessment	g <u>-</u>	190,100 3,787,100 69,700 4,046,900	-	190,100 3,787,338 69,444 4,046,882	227,580 3,856,932 71,985 4,156,497
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ _	22,320,750	\$ _	22,278,605	\$ 22,251,563

SCHEDULE 4 – GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

	(Budget (Unaudited)		2020		2019
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING: Provincial government Other local government	\$	812,300 5,000 817,300	\$ _	730,332 6,386 736,718	\$	757,456 7,161 764,617
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Provincial government	-	5,157,250	_	4,106,679	~	784,162
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$	5,974,550	\$_	4,843,397	\$ _	1,548,779

SCHEDULE 5 -EXPENSES BY OBJECT

	Budget (Unaudited)			2020	2019
EXPENSES BY OBJECT					
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$	7,765,400	\$	7,269,926	\$ 7,717,351
Contracted and general services		3,984,500		2,923,145	3,084,401
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities		4,259,250		3,618,963	4,884,074
Provision for (recovery of) allowances		4,500,000		3,460,780	2,981,241
Transfers to other governments, local boards					
and individuals		1,672,350		1,887,325	1,713,433
Bank charges and short-term interest		7,100		7,496	7,418
Interest on long-term debt		48,050		48,056	64,851
Amortization of tangible capital assets		5,204,250		4,967,767	5,148,027
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	8-		88	99,487	79,144
	\$_	27,440,900	\$_	24,282,945	\$ 25,679,940

SCHEDULE 6 - SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation	Water & Waste Management	Family, Community & Public Health	Ag Service & Development	Recreation & Parks	Gas Distribution	Total
REVENUE									
Net municipal taxes \$	22,278,605	\$ - 5	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,278,605
Sales and user fees	53,163	78,457	281,596	393,397	-	75,734	19,080	-	901,427
Government transfers	133,288	6,386	3,739,965	441,467	289,084	233,207	-	-	4,843,397
Investment income	351,127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	351,127
Other revenues	928,634	56,623	-			251,139			1,236,396
	23,744,817	141,466	4,021,561	834,864	289,084	560,080	19,080		29,610,952
EXPENSES									
Salaries, wages and benefits	1,747,154	485,823	4,083,514	123,863	-	793,941	35,631	-	7,269,926
Contract and general services	1,199,714	473,078	673,305	92,366	5,921	466,538	12,223	-	2,923,145
Materials, goods, supplies and									
Utilities	101,806	110,174	2,937,140	39,666	-	186,382	28,095	-	3,403,263
Transfers	-	-	-	476,455	458,530	14,380	937,960	-	1,887,325
Provision for allowances	3,460,780		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,460,780
Other expenses	2,293		53,259			215,700			271,252
	6,511,747	1,069,075	7,747,218	732,350	464,451	1,676,941	1,013,909		19,215,691
NET REVENUE, BEFORE AMORTIZATION & GAINS OR LOSSES	S 17,233,070	(927,609)	(3,725,657)	102,514	(175,367)	(1,116,861)	(994,829)	-	10,395,261
Gain on disposal of capital ass		_	186,451	-	-	-	-	-	200,070
(Loss) on disposal of capital as Amortization expense	(302,895)	(115,293)	(99,487) (4,224,348)	(148,638)		(97,850)	(78,743)		(99,487) _(4,967,767)
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES \$	16,943,794	\$ _(1,042,902)	\$(7,863,041)	\$(46,124) \$	§ <u>(175,367)</u> \$	_(1,214,711)	\$ <u>(1,073,572)</u>	\$	\$5,528,077

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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, 2020

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 an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or the result of a direct financial return.

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as 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, 2020

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.

(j) 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.

(1) 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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2022.

(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, 2022,

(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, 2022.

(d) Section PS 3450 – Financial Instruments

This section establishes guidance on the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements for financial instruments. Effective April 1, 2022.

(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, 2022.

(f) Section PS 3400 – Revenue

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. Effective April 1, 2023.

3. CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

	2020	2019
Cash	\$ 43,293,527	\$36,887,020
Included in cash are the following restricted amounts: Restricted to cover trust liabilities (Note 8) Received from Provincial grants and held exclusively for	67,583	57,778
approved projects (Note 9)	2,643,823	2,496,552
	\$2,711,406	\$2,554,330

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

4	TAXES	RECEIVABLE	
	IAALD	RECEIVABLE	

	2020	2019
Current	\$ 3,637,599	\$ 3,072,393
Arrears	4,268,520	1,736,765
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(7,222,674	(3,931,029)
	\$683,445	\$ 878,129

During the year bad debts expense in the amount of \$2,665,414 (2019 - \$2,981,241) has been recorded relating to management estimates of uncollectable taxes.

5. NOTE RECEIVABLE

	2020	2019
Receivable regarding communications tower	\$	\$125,281

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

		2020		2019
Vision Credit Union - patronage shares	\$	610,180	\$	593,822
Alberta Municipal Finance Corporation - shares, at cost		-		140
United Farms of Alberta - co-operative equity		2,439		2,439
Battle River Railway		-		5,000
Sedgewick Co-operative - patronage equity	-	36,802	· ·	33,887
	\$	649,421	\$ _	635,288

7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATION

Long term incentive program	\$ 29	92,173 \$	204,237
Vacation	32	24,014	338,035
	\$6	6,187 \$	542,272

2020

2019

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.

8. TRUST FUNDS

The Flagstaff County administers the following trust:	2020	2019
Community Reserve	\$ 67,583	\$ 57,778

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

9. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2020		2019
Historical Sites	\$ 1,473	\$	1,473
Rescue Unit	207,474		188,112
Alternative land use	4,753		12,675
Municipal Stimulus	16,000		-
FCSS	24,094		-
Economic development grant	-		33,300
Municipal Operating Support Transfer	383,506		-
Bridges grant	~		194,608
Gas Tax Fund grant	669,693		1,321,627
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Operating	142,350		142,606
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital	 7,098,997	_	7,610,501
	\$ 8,548,340	\$_	9,504,902

Funding in the amount of \$8,334,640 (2019 - \$9,302,642) is from provincial 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 \$2,643,823(2019 -\$2,496,552) and accounts receivable of \$5,690,817 (2019 - \$6,806,090) held exclusively for these projects (Note 3).

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 tonnes of gravel at these sites and is being accrued at rates of \$1.00 to \$1.50 per tonne and is reduced by reclamation work performed during the year.

11. CA

A	APITAL LEASE OBLIGATION				2	020	2019	
						020	2019	
	Capital lease obligations			\$	·	126,969	\$ 136,848	
	Principal repayments are due as follows:	Pri	incipal					
		2021		51,733				
		2022		38,563				
		2023		12,224				
		2024		12,224				
		2025		12,225				
			\$	126,969				

The long term debt was borrowed for capital purposes. Capital leases, bear interest at 0% and mature 2025. They are secured by equipment with a carrying value of \$126,427.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

12. DEBENTURE TERM DEBT

	2020	2019
Debentures held for gravel purchases	\$1,651,11	3 \$2,450,753

Principal and interest repayments are due as follows:

		Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	816,795	\$	30,900	\$	847,695
2022	_	834,318		13,377		847,695
	\$ _	1,651,113	\$_	44,277	\$_	1,695,390

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 2020. Debenture debt is issued on the credit and security of the municipality.

Interest on debenture term debt amounted to \$48,056 (2019 - \$64,851).

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:

	2020	2019
Total debt limit Total debt Amount total debt limit unused	\$ 38,556,51 	2 2,587,601
Service on debt limit Service on debt Amount service on debt limit unused	6,426,08 899,42 5,525,65	8 _ 902,950

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, 2020

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, 2020

15. RESERVES

Reserves for operating and capital activities changed as follows:

	2019	Increases	Decreases	2020
Operating reserves:				
General	\$ 12,619,979	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -	\$ 13,919,979
Mill rate stabilization	1,845,400	600,000	-	2,445,400
Administration	799,296	45,000	-	844,296
Special projects	1,980,482	500,000	-	2,480,482
Fire	216,000	127,000	-	343,000
Public Works Projects	393,000	500,000	-	893,000
Public Works (Gravel)	1,660,753	470,000		2,130,753
Airport	88,687	20,500	-	109,187
Hamlet Water and Sewer	37,905	128,195	-	166,100
Agriculture	472,269	-	-	472,269
Economic Development	592,267	78,500	-	670,767
Recreation / Parks	429,661	65,000	(225,000)	269,661
Cemetery Grants	48,736		(5,000)	43,736
	21,184,435	3,834,195	(230,000)	24,788,630
Capital reserves:				
General equipment	1,797,912	-	-	1,797,912
Office Building	500,000	-	-	500,000
Fire Capital	332,912	-	-	332,912
Public works	7,995,169	500,000	-	8,495,169
Bridges	1,403,200	870,000		2,273,200
Shop/grader shed	1,169,715	-	-	1,169,715
Infrastructure Reserve (Hamlets)	760,555	125,000		885,555
	13,959,463	1,495,000		15,454,463
Total	\$ _35,143,898	\$ _5,329,195	\$(230,000)	\$ <u>40,243,093</u>

16. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	\$	185,537,452	\$ 181,393,213
Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)		(99,026,930)	(95,190,642)
Capital long term debt (Note 11)		(126,969)	(136,848)
	\$ _	86,383,553	\$ 86,065,723

2020

2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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:

	2020				2019		
		Salary(1)	A	Benefits Allowances(2&	3)	Total	Total
Councillor Division 1	\$	39,174	9	\$ 487	\$	39,661	\$ 39,627
Councillor Division 2		39,174		6,232		45,406	45,312
Councillor Division 3		39,174		6,232		45,406	45,312
Councillor Division 4		39,174		4,166		43,340	43,305
Councillor Division 5		43,091		6,855		49,946	49,843
Councillor Division 6		39,174		6,232		45,406	45,312
Councillor Division 7		39,174		6,232		45,406	45,312
Chief Administrative Officer		204,862		10,597		215,459	207,172
Designated Officers (2)		305,748		20,656		326,404	343,318

- (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 274,151 people and 420 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, 2020

18. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN - Continued

Total current and past service contributions by the Flagstaff County to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2020 were \$460,227 (2019 - \$502,907). Total current and past service contributions by the employees of the Flagstaff County to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2020 were \$415,814 (2019 - \$455,448).

At December 31, 2019, the Plan disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$7.9 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:

Bridge construction project	\$ 169,700	
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. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain 2019 comparative figures have been reclassified in order to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

22. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.

23. BUDGET AMOUNTS

Budget figures for the year ended December 31, 2020 were approved by Council on May 8, 2020 and are for information purposes. These amounts have not been audited.