FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

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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, 2022 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 15, 2023

Financial Officer

March 15,2023

Date

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO: Reeve and Council Flagstaff County

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Flagstaff County, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets (debt) and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes and schedules 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, 2022, 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 15, 2023 Litzel & Conjuny
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

		2022	2021
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash and short term investments (Note 3)	\$	58,722,944	\$ 48,373,425
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (Note 4)		1,011,473	1,949,920
Trade and other receivables		7,382,510	9,475,539
Long-term investments (Note 5)	_	732,907	631,768
		67,849,834	60,430,652
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		894,519	976,532
Deposit liabilities		50,000	175,000
Employee future benefit obligation (Note 6)		447,683	519,935
Trust funds (Note 7)		79,171	68,757
Deferred revenue (Note 8)		10,871,508	10,953,920
Gravel reclamation liability (Note 9)		927,640	933,230
Capital lease obligation (Note 10)		147,111	75,236
Debenture term debt (Note 11)	-		834,318
	-	13,417,632	14,536,928
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	-	54,432,202	45,893,724
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)		78,602,680	81,843,686
Inventory of materials and supplies		20,636,142	21,188,119
Prepaid expenses		231,289	313,434
Inventory for resale	_	38,176	39,807
	_	99,508,287	103,385,046
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1)	\$ _	153,940,489	\$ 149,278,770

Contingencies - See Note 19

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE COUNCIL:

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

		Budget (Unaudited)		2022	2021
REVENUES		(enautica)			
Net municipal property taxes (Schedule 3)	\$	22,188,220	\$	22,202,676	\$ 21,597,581
Sales and user fees		811,850		866,268	945,248
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 4)		822,950		1,624,426	1,049,538
Investment income		318,000		1,119,918	212,768
Penalties and costs on taxes		650,000		1,913,912	1,651,793
Licenses and permits		21,000		17,028	16,904
Rentals		23,700		18,588	18,383
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		-		182,918	70,600
Fines and other		150,650		246,193	125,625
Total revenue	-	24,986,370	-	28,191,927	25,688,440
EXPENSES (Schedule 5)					
Legislative		458,750		421,468	369,669
Administration		3,320,100		3,039,999	2,779,916
Protective services		1,592,600		1,508,754	2,284,555
Public works and airport		13,429,750		13,016,039	12,410,360
Water and Waste management		908,550		915,188	964,524
Family, Community and Public Health		456,050		465,921	586,955
Ag services and development		1,697,850		1,605,988	1,402,183
Recreation, parks and culture		848,200		851,597	1,063,674
Provision for uncollectable taxes	_	2,000,000	_	2,962,061	1,671,921
Total expenses	-	24,711,850	-	24,787,015	23,533,757
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE OVER					
EXPENSES – BEFORE OTHER		274,520		3,404,912	2,154,683
OTHER					
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)	-	1,465,550	-	1,256,807	1,276,815
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$	1,740,070		4,661,719	3,431,498
		<u> </u>			
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS – BEGINNING OF YEAR	AR		-	149,278,770	145,847,272
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS – END OF YEAR			\$	153,940,489	\$ 149,278,770

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)

	(Budget Unaudited)		2022		2021
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$_	1,740,070	\$_	4,661,719	\$	3,431,498
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	_	(2,100,920) 531,000 (4,853,650) 40,580		(1,907,029) 673,500 4,589,852 (115,317)		(1,697,369) 1,494,835 4,817,940 51,430
Net use (acquisition) of supplies inventories Net use (acquisition) of prepaid assets Net disposition (acquisition) of land for resale	_	(6,382,990)	_	3,241,006 551,977 82,145 1,631	_	4,666,836 160,448 (1,984)
	_		_	635,753		158,464
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	\$	(4,642,920)		8,538,478		8,256,798
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) - BEGINNING O	F Y	EAR	_	45,893,724		37,636,926
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) - END OF YEAR	2		\$_	54,432,202	\$	45,893,724

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

ODED ATING ACTIVITIES		2022	2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess (shortfall) of revenues over expenses	\$	4,661,719 \$	3,431,498
Non-cash items included in excess (shortfall) of revenues over expenses		4,001,/19 \$	3,431,490
Amortization of tangible capital assets	٠.	4,589,852	4,817,940
Net (gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		(115,317)	51,430
Non-cash changes to operations (net change):		(113,317)	31,130
Taxes and receivables		3,031,476	(4,786,203)
Prepaid expenses		83,776	(1,984)
Inventory		551,977	160,448
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(279,266)	46,860
Trust funds		10,414	1,174
Deferred revenue		(82,412)	2,405,580
Gravel reclamation liability	_	(5,590)	6,563
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	12,446,629	6,133,306
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(1,907,029)	(1,697,369)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		673,500	1,494,835
Cash applied to capital transactions		(1,233,529)	(202,534)
••	_	,	, ,
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash or cash equivalents		(2,166,169)	1,062,443
Long term investments	_	(101,139)	17,653
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	(2,267,308)	1,080,096
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of debenture debt		(834,317)	(816,794)
Issue of capital lease obligation		122,502	-
Repayment of capital lease obligation	_	(50,627)	(51,733)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	-	(762,442)	(868,527)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
– DURING THE YEAR		8,183,350	6,142,341
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	46,724,462	40,582,121
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	=	54,907,812	46,724,462
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IS MADE UP OF:			
Cash and short term investments (Note 3)		58,722,944	48,373,425
Less: Restricted portion of cash and short term investments (Note 3)		(3,815,132)	(1,648,963)
2000. Restricted portion of each and short term investments (Note 3)	\$	54,907,812 \$	46,724,462
	Ψ =	<u>υ 197019012</u> Ψ	10,727,702

SCHEDULE 1 - CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	Unrestricted Surplus	Restricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	2022	2021
BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$20,195,739 \$	8 47,314,581	\$ 81,768,450 \$	149,278,770	\$ <u>145,847,272</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	4,661,719	-	-	4,661,719	3,431,498
Unrestricted funds designated for future use	(8,261,950)	8,261,950	-	-	-
Restricted funds used for operations	346,745	(346,745)	-	-	-
Restricted funds used for tangible capital assets	-	(673,500)	673,500	-	-
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets	(1,111,027)	-	1,111,027	-	-
Disposal of tangible capital assets	(115,317)	673,500	(558,183)	-	-
Annual amortization expense	4,589,852	-	(4,589,852)	-	-
Capital lease obligation repaid	(50,627)		50,627		
Change in accumulated surplus	59,395	7,915,205	(3,312,881)	4,661,719	3,431,498
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 20,255,134	55,229,786	\$ 78,455,569 \$	153,940,489	\$ <u>149,278,770</u>

SCHEDULE 2 – SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	In	Land and nprovements	Buildings		ngineered tructures		chinery and Equipment	Vehicles	2022	2021
COST: BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	1,799,943 \$	20,128,511	\$ 14	40,426,107	\$	16,693,278 \$	4,479,036 \$	183,526,875 \$	185,537,452
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets		11,499	8,506		269,404 (117,592)	_	1,455,349 (1,519,021)	162,271	1,907,029 (1,636,613)	1,697,369 (3,707,946)
BALANCE - END OF YEAR		1,811,442	20,137,017	14	40,577,919		16,629,606	4,641,307	183,797,291	183,526,875
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		336,904	4,868,398	8	84,633,344		8,680,742	3,163,801	101,683,189	99,026,930
Annual amortization Accumulated amortization on disposals		45,668	445,402		2,700,488 (88,017)	_	1,155,619 (990,413)	242,675	4,589,852 (1,078,430)	4,817,940 (2,161,681)
BALANCE - END OF YEAR		382,572	5,313,800	8	87,245,815		8,845,948	3,406,476	105,194,611	101,683,189
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS		1,428,870	14,823,217		53,332,104	: <u></u>	7,783,658	1,234,831	78,602,680 \$	81,843,686
2021 NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$	1,463,039 \$_	15,260,113	\$ <u></u> 5	55,792,763	\$	8,012,536 \$	1,315,235 \$_	81,843,686	

SCHEDULE 3 – PROPERTY AND OTHER TAXES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budget (Unaudited)		2022		2021
TAXATION Real property taxes	\$	7,644,200	\$	7,632,404	\$	7,425,694
Linear property taxes Government grants in place of property taxes	- -	18,524,900 280 26,169,380	- -	18,547,494 283 26,180,181	Ψ	18,158,221 <u>262</u> 25,584,177
REQUISITIONS Flagstaff Foundation Alberta Education Funds Provincial assessment	-	191,500 3,720,700 68,960 3,981,160	<u>-</u>	191,500 3,717,006 68,999 3,977,505		152,900 3,766,646 67,050 3,986,596
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$	22,188,220	\$ _	22,202,676	\$	21,597,581

SCHEDULE 4 – GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

	(Budget (Unaudited)	2022		2021
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING: Provincial government Federal government Other local government	\$	822,950	149,927	\$ -	1,040,646 - 8,892
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Provincial government	_	822,950 1,465,550	1,624,426 1,256,807	-	1,049,538
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$	2,288,500	\$ 2,881,233	\$	2,326,353

SCHEDULE 5 -EXPENSES BY OBJECT

	Budget (Unaudited)			2022		2021
EXPENSES BY OBJECT						
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$	7,363,050	\$	7,128,854	\$	7,304,546
Contracted and general services		3,780,900		3,604,581		2,940,551
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities		5,009,950		4,640,976		3,887,919
Provision for (recovery of) allowances		2,000,000		2,969,372		1,671,924
Transfers to other governments, local boards						
and individuals		1,634,400		1,763,144		2,749,843
Bank charges and short-term interest		8,500		9,258		8,104
Interest on long-term debt		13,400		13,377		30,900
Amortization of tangible capital assets		4,853,650		4,589,852		4,817,940
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		48,000		67,601	_	122,030
	\$	24,711,850	\$	24,787,015	\$	23,533,757

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	Total
REVENUE								
Net municipal taxes \$	22,202,676 \$	- 9	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	22,202,676
Sales and user fees	12,544	57,865	302,883	421,746	-	55,148	16,082	866,268
Government transfers	849,501	73,000	1,119,459	154,005	299,084	379,538	6,646	2,881,233
Investment income	1,119,918	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,119,918
Penalties and costs on taxes	1,913,912	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,913,912
Other revenues	220,901	20,721	22,000		<u>-</u>	18,187		281,809
	26,319,452	151,586	1,444,342	<u>575,751</u>	299,084	452,873	22,728	29,265,816
EXPENSES								
Salaries, wages and benefits	1,794,253	376,913	3,986,748	139,223	_	773,503	58,214	7,128,854
Contract and general services	1,243,957	932,170	834,126	67,773	769	519,488	6,298	3,604,581
Materials, goods, supplies and	1,2 .5,5 6 7	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	00 1,120	07,770	, 0,	215,100	0,200	2,00 .,001
Utilities	105,638	52,334	4,190,645	44,637	_	213,890	33,832	4,640,976
Transfers	-	115,196	-	489,475	465,152	13,483	679,838	1,763,144
Provision for allowances	2,969,372	-	_	-	-	-	-	2,969,372
Other expenses	1,753	_	20,882	_	_	_	_	22,635
1	6,114,973	1,476,613	9,032,401	741,108	465,921	1,520,364	778,182	20,129,562
NET REVENUE, BEFORE								
AMORTIZATION & GAINS	\mathbf{S}							
OR LOSSES	20,204,479	(1,325,027)	(7,588,059)	(165,357)	(166,837)	(1,067,491)	(755,454)	9,136,254
Gain on disposal of capital asse	ets -	-	183,918	-	-	-	-	182,918
(Loss) on disposal of capital as	sets (23,047)	(14,979)	(29,575)	-	-	-	-	(67,601)
Amortization expense	(285,508)	(17,162)	(3,954,063)	(174,080)		(85,624)	(73,415)	(4,589,852)
EXCESS OF REVENUE								
OVER EXPENSES \$	19,895,924 \$	(1,357,168)	\$ <u>(11,388,779)</u> \$	(339,437) \$	(166,837) \$	(1,153,115) \$	(828,869) \$	4,661,719

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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.i.

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, 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

(c) <u>Use of Estimates - Continued</u>

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.

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.

(d) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from transactions with no performance obligation is recognized at realizable value when the town has the authority to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources and identifies a past transaction or event giving rise to an asset.

Revenue from transactions with performance obligations is recognized as the performance obligations are satisfied by providing the promised goods or services to the payor. User fees are recognized over the period of use, sales of goods are recognized when goods are delivered. Licenses and permits with a single performance obligation at a point in time are recognized as revenue on issuance, those which result in a continued performance obligation over time are recognized over the period of the license or permit as the performance obligation is satisfied.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

(g) Government Transfers - Continued

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.

(h) 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.

(i) 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.

(j) 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.

(k) 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.

(1) 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.

(m) 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.

(n) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

(o) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(p) 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.

(q) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

(q) Non-Financial Assets - Continued

(iii) Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

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 for the fiscal years beginning on or after 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 for the fiscal years beginning on or after 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 for the fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022.

(d) Section PS 3050 – Loans Receivable

This section establishes standards on how to account for and report loans receivable in government financial statements. The standards apply to loans to borrowers outside of the government reporting entity. Effective for the fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022.

(e) Section PS 3160 – Public Private Partnerships

This section establishes standards on accounting for public private partnerships between public and private sector entities where the public sector entity procures infrastructure using a private sector partner. Effective for the fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023.

(f) Section PS 3450 – Financial Instruments

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

(g) Section PS 3280 – Asset Retirement Obligations

This section establishes standards on how to account for a liability for retirement of a tangible capital asset. Effective for the fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

2. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS PUBLISHED BUT NOT YET ADOPTED - Continued

(h) 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 for the fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023.

(i) Section PSG – 8 – Purchased Intangibles

This section establishes standards on how to recognize and record purchased intangibles that meet the definition of an asset. Effective for the fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023.

3. CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Э.	CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	2022		2021
	Cash	\$ 58,722,944	\$_	48,373,425
	Included in cash are the following restricted amounts: Restricted to cover trust liabilities (Note 7) Received from Provincial grants and held exclusively for	79,171		68,757
	approved projects (Note 8)	 3,735,961	_	1,580,206
		\$ 3,815,132	\$_	1,648,963
4.	TAXES RECEIVABLE	2022		2021
	Current Arrears Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 3,324,350 9,239,878 (11,552,755) 1,011,473	\$ _ \$_	3,371,218 7,236,313 (8,657,611) 1,949,920

During the year bad debts expense in the amount of \$2,962,061 (2021 - \$1,671,921) has been recorded relating to management estimates of uncollectable taxes.

5. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	2022	2021
Vision Credit Union - patronage shares	\$ 691,720	\$ 592,460
United Farms of Alberta - co-operative equity	2,439	2,439
Sedgewick Co-operative - patronage equity	 38,748	 36,869
	\$ 732,907	\$ 631,768

2022

2021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

6. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATION

		2022	2021
Long term incentive program	\$	143,425	\$ 206,871
Vacation	_	304,258	 313,064
	\$ _	447,683	\$ 519,935

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 certain employee under the County's early retirement incentive policy. All liabilities under this incentive are recognized at the date of innovation.

7. TRUST FUNDS

	The Flagstaff County administers the following trust:	20	22	2021
	Community Reserve	\$	<u>79,171</u>	\$ 68,757
8.	DEFERRED REVENUE	20	022	2021
	Other Miscellaneous	\$	1,991	\$ _
	Historical Sites		1,473	1,473
	Rescue Unit		_	219,608
	Municipal Internship		20,843	_
	Ducks Unlimited		-	22,000
	Federation of Canadian Municipalities		-	23,300
	FCSS		-	72,271
	Watershed Resiliency and Restoration Program		35,333	-
	Gas Tax Fund grant	1,1	74,554	943,102
	Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Operating	2	41,829	228,558
	Municipal Sustainability Initiative – Capital	9,3	95 <u>,485</u>	 9,443,608
		\$ <u>10,8</u>	71,508	\$ 10,953,920

Funding in the amount of \$10,868,044 (2021 - \$10,687,539) 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 2023. Unexpended funds related to the advance are supported by cash of \$3,735,961 (2021 - \$1,580,206) and accounts receivable of \$7,132,083 (2021 - \$9,107,333) held exclusively for these projects (Note 3).

9. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

10. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

MITTAL LEAGE OBLIGHTION				2022	2021
Capital lease obligations			\$	147,111	\$ 75,236
Principal repayments are due as follows:	: P	rincipal			
	2023 2024 2025	\$ 	51,921 51,921 43,269 147,111		

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 \$73,471.

11. DEBENTURE TERM DEBT

	202	22	2021
Debentures held for gravel purchases	\$		834,318

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 matured in 2022. The average annual interest rate is 2.134% for 2022. Debenture debt is issued on the credit and security of the municipality.

Interest on debenture term debt amounted to \$13,377 (2021 - \$30,900).

12. 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:

	2022	2021
Total debt limit Total debt Amount total debt limit unused	\$ 42,287,891	909,554
Service on debt limit Service on debt Amount service on debt limit unused	7,047,982 51,921 \$ 6,996,061	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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, 2022

13. 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, 2022

14. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

General government includes council and other legislative, and general administration. Protective services includes bylaw enforcement, police and fire. Transportation includes roads, streets, walks, lighting and airport. Environmental use and protection includes water supply and distribution, wastewater treatment and disposal, and waste management. Planning and development includes land use planning, zoning and subdivision land and development. Public health and welfare includes family and community support. Recreation and culture includes parks and recreation, libraries, museums and halls.

15. RESERVES

Reserves for operating and capital activities changed as follows:

	2021	Increases	Decreases	2022
Operating reserves:				
General	\$ 13,919,979	\$ 1,613,000	\$ -	\$ 15,532,979
Mill rate stabilization	3,445,400	_	-	3,445,400
Administration	844,296	-	-	844,296
Special projects	5,279,082	2,111,000	-	7,390,082
Fire	-	-	-	-
Public Works Projects	893,000	188,000	-	1,081,000
Agriculture	472,269	-	-	472,269
Public Works (Gravel)	2,511,253	140,000	-	2,651,253
Recreation / Parks	269,661	-	-	269,661
Economic Development	739,267	1,000,000	-	1,739,267
Cemetery Grants	33,736	-	(14,375)	19,361
Airport	109,187	-	-	109,187
Hamlet Water and Sewer	166,100		<u>-</u> _	166,100
	28,683,230	5,052,000	(14,375)	33,720,855
Capital reserves:				
General equipment replacement	3,160,312	776,200	(332,370)	3,604,142
Public works	9,495,169	1,130,000	<u>-</u>	10,625,169
Bridges	3,143,200	870,000	-	4,013,200
Shop/grader shed	1,169,715	-	-	1,169,715
Fire Capital	146,855	300,000	-	446,855
Office Building	500,000	-	-	500,000
Infrastructure Reserve (Hamlets)	1,016,100	133,750	<u>-</u> _	1,149,850
	18,631,351	3,209,950	(332,370)	21,508,931
Total	\$ <u>47,314,581</u>	\$ 8,261,950	\$(346,745)	\$ _55,229,786

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

16. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

		2022	2021
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	\$	183,797,291 \$	183,526,875
Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)		(105,194,611)	(101,683,189)
Capital long term debt (Note 11)	_	(147,111)	(75,236)
	\$	78,455,569 \$	81,768,450

2022

2021

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:

			2022			2021
	Benefits					
	Salary(1)	A	Allowances (2&	3)	Total	Total
Councillor Division 1	\$ 39,174	9	\$ 814	\$	39,988	\$ 40,867
Councillor Division 2	39,174		6,346		45,520	46,691
Councillor Division 3	39,174		6,363		45,537	46,690
Councillor Division 4	39,174		4,124		43,298	44,545
Councillor Division 5	43,091		6,984		50,075	51,391
Councillor Division 6	39,174		4,124		43,298	46,333
Councillor Division 7	39,174		6,363		45,537	46,690
Chief Administrative Officer	210,768		11,849		222,617	217,980
Designated Officers	\$ 316,786	9	\$ 20,928	\$	337,714	\$ 316,442

- (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 281,764 people and 435 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

18. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN - Continued

The Flagstaff County is required to make current service contributions to the Plan of 8.45% of pensionable earnings up to the CPP maximum reasonable earnings and 12.80% of any excess earnings. Employees of the Flagstaff County are required to make current service contributions of 7.45% of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 11.80% on pensionable salary above this amount.

Total current and past service contributions by the Flagstaff County to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2022 were \$390,735 (2021 - \$423,194). Total current and past service contributions by the employees of the Flagstaff County to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2022 were \$349,305 (2021 - \$385,684).

At December 31, 2021, the Plan disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$11.9 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.

Certain employees of the County are able to apply for a previous early retirement incentive plan. It is unknown at this time whether any of these incentives will be accepted.

The County is the defendant in a lawsuit related to certain property taxes levied. At present, the outcome is not determinable. The amount of any future settlement would be accounted for as a current transaction in the year of the settlement.

20. COMMITMENTS

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

Software systems contracts	\$ 161,629
Gravel additive products	156,000
Assessment contract	\$ 168,000
Machinery, equipment and vehicles ordered	\$ 1,701,960

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

20. COMMITMENTS - Continued

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, along with other incorporated municipalities within the geographical boundaries of the County, provide funds to assist with firefighting equipment and operations through the Flagstaff Regional Emergency Services Society. The amounts presented in this financial statement represent only the County portion of contributions made to F.R.E.S.S.

21. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.

22. BUDGET AMOUNTS

Budget figures for the year ended December 31, 2022 were approved by Council on April 27, 2022 and are for information purposes. These amounts have not been audited.