# TOWN OF CARSTAIRS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# TOWN OF CARSTAIRS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the Members of Council:

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Carstairs (the "Town"), which comprise of the statement of financial position as at, December 31, 2021 and the results of its operations and changes in its net financial assets (debt) and cash flows for the year then ended, and the 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 Town of Carstairs as at December 31, 2021, the results of its operations, changes in net financial assets (debt) and its cash flows for the year ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 the 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 Town's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably to expected to influence the economic decisions of the 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Town's internal controls.
- 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 Town's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However future events or conditions may cause the Town to cease to continue to be 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 things, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that we identify during the audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- <u>Debt Limit Regulation:</u> In accordance with Alberta Regulation 255/2000, we confirm that the municipality is in compliance with the Debt Limit Regulation. A detailed account of the Town's debt limit can be found in Note 11.
- <u>Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation:</u> In accordance with Alberta Regulation 313/2000, we confirm that the municipality is in compliance with the Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation and note the information required can be found in Note 1.

HANNA, ALBERTA MARCH 14, 2022 ASCEND LLP
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS



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# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021	2020
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	\$ 6,017,572	\$ 4,618,208
Receivables Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3) Trade and other receivables Receivables from other governments Land inventory held for resale	211,152 407,575 216,991 506,520 7,359,810	376,957 438,552 35,896 422,595 5,892,208
LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4) Deposit liabilities (Note 5) Deferred revenue (Note 6) Employee benefit obligations (Note 7) Asset retirement obligations (Note 8) Long-term debt (Note 10)	1,411,613 19,800 186,449 277,736 98,733 3,955,326 5,949,657	319,275 16,900 723,390 254,168 111,946 3,498,931 4,924,610
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	1,410,153	967,598
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets Prepaid expenses	56,384,138 15,965 56,400,103	53,617,500 9,965 53,627,465
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 5, Note 13)	\$ <u>57,810,256</u>	\$ 54,595,063 S (SEE NOTE 17)

# **STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Budget (Unaudited)		2021		2020
REVENUE						
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 2) User fees and sale of goods Government transfers for operating (Schedule 3) Investment income Penalties and costs on taxes	\$	4,396,704 4,427,959 515,883 20,808 98,838	\$	4,394,496 4,715,376 712,933 53,831 104,766	\$	4,367,480 4,485,089 818,576 53,621 102,189
Licenses and permits Franchise and concession contracts Transfers from local boards and agencies Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets Other		120,921 475,240 5,100 26,860		120,383 501,559 601,140 100,530		121,499 475,240 5,000 960 40,129
Total Revenue	_		_		_	
	_	10,088,313	_	11,305,014	_	10,469,783
EXPENSES General government						
Council and other legislative General administrative Protective services		351,752 758,571		284,256 911,854		309,336 854,928
Fire Disaster and emergency measures Bylaw enforcement		433,343 90,270 585,449		537,500 100,113 584,791		449,794 69,376 592,816
Transportation Common and equipment pool		35,414		31,181		40,604
Roads, streets, walks, lighting Storm sewers and drainage Planning and development		726,424 86,363		2,039,214 147,473		1,986,923 196,312
Land use planning, zoning and development Subdivision land and development Recreation and culture		318,487 297,229		413,528 253,241		484,894 221,313
Parks and recreation Libraries, museums, halls Environmental services		2,684,132 336,023		2,897,319 359,107		2,872,869 382,865
Water supply and distribution Wastewater treatment and disposal Waste management Community services		867,439 269,806 474,752		1,190,290 403,934 505,488		1,037,525 424,318 511,459
Family and community support Other public health and welfare	_	107,161 391,103		35,251 472,638		26,571 <u>377,235</u>
Total Expenses	_	8,813,718		11,167,178		10,839,138
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES - BEFORE OTHER		1,274,595		137,836		(369,355)
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 3) Contributed and donated assets (Schedule 1) Capital donations and other revenue Off-site levies from developers	_	1,873,510	_	2,116,529 465,932 1,000 493,896		1,241,083 418,431 13,230 104,198
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	_	3,148,105		3,215,193		1,407,587
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	<u>_</u>	54,595,063 57,743,168	_ \$	54,595,063 57,810,256	_ \$	53,187,476 54,595,063
ACCOMOLATED SUNFLUS, END OF TEAR	Ψ_	<i>51,14</i> 3,100	Ψ_	J1,010,230	Ψ_	J <del>-1</del> ,J35,003

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Budget (Unaudited)		2021		2020
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$_	3,148,10 <u>5</u>	\$	3,215,1 <u>93</u>	\$	1,407,587
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Contributed and donated assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets General government (Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	(5,692,826)		(4,672,605) (465,932) 770,140 2,135,008 (533,249)		(928,765) (418,431) 6,000 2,106,956 1,820
	_	(5,692,826)		(2,766,638)	_	767,580
Change in in prepaid expenses	_		_	(6,000)		(4,093)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		(2,544,721)		442,555		2,171,074
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	967,598		967,598		(1,203,476)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS END OF YEAR	\$_	(1,577,123)	\$	1,410,153	\$	967,598

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021		2020
NET INFLOW(OUTFLOWS) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:			
OPERATING Excess of revenues over expenses Non-cash items included in excess (shortfall) of revenues over expenses:	\$ 3,215,193	\$	1,407,587
Amortization of tangible capital assets Gain on sale of tangible capital assets Tangible capital assets received as contributions	 2,135,008 (533,249) (465,932) 4,351,020	_	2,106,956 1,820 (418,431) 3,097,932
Changes in net financial asset(debt) items:  Decrease (increase) in taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables Increase in receivables from other governments Increase in land inventory held for resale	4,331,020 165,805 30,977 (181,095) (83,925)		(28,960) (44,632) 428,398
Increase in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase in deposit liabilities (Decrease) increase in deferred revenue Increase in employee benefit obligations Decrease in asset retirement obligation	(6,000) 1,092,338 2,900 (536,941) 23,568 (13,213)		(4,093) (6,328) 800 622,604 51,095 (12,407)
Cash provided by (applied to) operating transactions	 4,845,434	_	4,104,409
CAPITAL Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	 (4,672,605) 770,140	_	(928,765) 6,000
Cash provided by (applied to) capital transactions  FINANCING  Long-term debt issued  Long-term debt repaid	(3,902,465) 2,005,959 (1,549,564)	_	(922,765) 209,912 (1,699,722)
Cash provided by (applied to) financing transactions	 456,395	_	(1,489,810)
CHANGE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR	1,399,364		1,691,834
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 4,618,208	_	2,926,374
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,017,572	\$ <u></u>	4,618,208
Cash and cash equivalents is made up of:			
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	\$ 6,017,572	\$	4,618,208

# SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# Schedule 1

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Engineered Structures	Machinery & Equipment	Vehicles	2021	2020
<b>COST:</b> BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 4,142,172	\$ 3,682,136	\$ 9,175,027	\$ 58,930,221	\$ 2,717,938	\$ 1,858,945	\$ 80,506,439	\$ 79,198,066
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Work-in-progress Disposal of tangible capital assets	(168,500)	314,638	2,206,815	1,706,681 431,701 (324,983)	177,801 (73,296)	300,901 (4,34 <u>9</u> )	2,500,021 2,638,516 (571,128)	1,137,283 209,912 (38,822)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	3,973,672	3,996,774	11,381,842	60,743,620	2,822,443	2,155,497	85,073,848	80,506,439
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,236,344	2,908,137	20,663,200	1,452,757	628,501	26,888,939	24,812,985
Annual amortization Accumulated amortization on disposals		155,341	175,737	1,512,126 (269,626)	189,241 (64,611)	102,563	2,135,008 (334,237)	2,106,956 (31,002)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR		1,391,685	3,083,874	21,905,700	1,577,387	731,064	28,689,710	26,888,939
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ <u>3,973,672</u>	\$ <u>2,605,089</u>	\$ <u>8,297,968</u>	\$ <u>38,837,920</u>	\$ <u>1,245,056</u>	\$ <u>1,424,433</u>	\$ <u>56,384,138</u>	\$ <u>53,617,500</u>
2020 NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ <u>4,142,172</u>	\$ <u>2,445,792</u>	\$ <u>6,266,890</u>	\$ <u>38,267,021</u>	\$ <u>1,265,181</u>	\$ <u>1,230,444</u>	\$ <u>53,617,500</u>	

Engineered structures of \$465,932 (2020 - \$418,431) were acquired as contributed tangible capital assets.

# **SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY AND OTHER TAXES**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### Schedule 2

	2021		2020			
TAXATION						
Residential land and improvement taxes Non-residential linear property taxes Residential grants in place of property taxes	\$ 	6,188,576 138,169 10,501 6,337,246	\$	6,187,192 137,345 10,501 6,335,038	\$ 	6,160,131 135,773 11,364 6,307,268
REQUISITIONS						
Alberta School Foundation Fund Mountain View Foundation	- -	1,702,140 238,402 1,940,542	_	1,702,140 238,402 1,940,542	_	1,698,409 241,379 1,939,788
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$_	4,396,704	\$	4,394,496	\$	4,367,480
SCHEDULE OF G		IT TRANSFE	RS			
FOR THE YEAR E	ENDED DECI Schedule 3	EMBER 31, 20	21			
		Budget (Unaudited)	)21	2021		2020
		Budget	) <b>2</b> 1	2021		2020
•		Budget	\$	291,496 23,538 397,899 712,933	\$	402,674 2,000 413,902 818,576
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING  Provincial government Federal government	Schedule 3	Budget (Unaudited) 133,710 2,040 380,133		291,496 23,538 397,899	\$	402,674 2,000 413,902

1,873,510

2,389,393 \$

2,116,529

2,829,462 \$

1,241,083

2,059,659

**TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS** 

# **SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY OBJECT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### Schedule 4

		Budget (Unaudited)		2021	2020		
EXPENSES BY OBJECT							
Salaries, wages and benefits Contracted and general services Materials, goods, supplies and utilities Provision for allowances Transfers to individuals and organizations Bank charges and short-term interest Interest on capital long-term debt Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	\$ \$	4,418,975 1,920,164 1,950,100 2,040 412,042 21,136 89,260	\$ \$	4,295,191 1,992,631 2,089,359 8,512 465,665 27,628 85,293 2,135,008 67,891 11,167,178	\$ \$	4,122,955 2,057,077 1,886,592 2,506 499,836 30,658 129,778 2,106,956 2,780 10,839,138	

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# Schedule 5

	Unrestricted Surplus	Restricted Surplus		Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	2021	2020
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 673,16 <u>1</u>	\$ 3,915,279	\$_	50,006,623	\$ <u>54,595,063</u>	\$ <u>53,187,476</u>
Excess of revenues over expenses Unrestricted funds designated for future use Restricted funds used for operations Restricted funds used for tangible capital assets Current year funds used for tangible capital assets Contributed tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets Annual amortization expense Asset retirement obligation settled Long-term debt repaid	3,215,193 (1,769,836) 75,152 (1,446,253) (465,932) 236,891 2,135,008 (13,213) (1,549,564)	 1,769,836 (75,152) (1,220,393)	_	1,220,393 1,446,253 465,932 (236,891) (2,135,008) 13,213 1,549,564	3,215,193	1,407,587
Change in accumulated surplus	 417,446	474,291		2,323,456	3,215,193	1,407,587
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,090,607	\$ 4,389,570	<b>\$_</b>	52,330,079	\$ <u>57,810,256</u>	\$ <u>54,595,063</u>

# SCHEDULE OF SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# Schedule 6

		General Government		Protective Services		Transportation Services		Planning & Development		Recreation & Culture	En	vironmental Services	(	Community Services		Total
REVENUE Net municipal taxes User fees and sales of goods Government transfers	\$	4,394,496 47,642 157,786	\$	139,331 149,641	\$	855 6,305	\$	94,969 40,768	\$	1,957,066 234,855	\$	2,392,677	\$	82,836 123,578	\$	4,394,496 4,715,376 712,933
Investment Income Penalties		21,701 104,766		10,285		9,065		,		428		12,352		120,010		53,831 104,766
Licenses and permits Franchise fees Gain on disposal of tangible		501,559		940				119,443								120,383 501,559
capital assets Other revenues	_	2,601	_	6,670	_	1,396	_	601,140 2,530	_	70,297	_	17,036	_		_	601,140 100,530
		5,230,551	_	306,867	_	17,621	_	858,850	_	2,262,646	_	2,422,065	_	206,414	_	<u>11,305,014</u>
EXPENSES Salaries and wages		597,516		619,625		394,706		343,811		1,578,819		446,913		313,801		4,295,191
Contract and general services		386.327		285,278		157,495		289,072		426.670		361,255		86,534		1,992,631
Goods and supplies		31,873		177,759		304,035		31,258		709,064		828,255		7,115		2,089,359
Provision for allowances		8,227		,. 00		001,000		0.,200		. 55,55		285		7,1.0		8,512
Transfers to organizations		,		34,699						229,703		100,824		100,439		465,665
Bank charges and interest		4,433								23,195						27,628
Interest on long-term debt				9,564		32,454				21,984		21,291				85,293
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	_		_	4,349	_	23,222	_	983	-		_	39,337	_		_	67,891
		1,028,376	_	1,131,274	_	911,912	_	665,124	_	2,989,435	_	1,798,160	_	507,889	_	9,032,170
NET REVENUE, BEFORE AMORTIZATION AND																
OTHER		4,202,175	_	(824,407)	_	(894,291)	_	193,726	_	(726,789)	_	623,905	_	(301,475)	_	2,272,844
Contributed assets Capital government transfers Offsite levies and other				10,000		268,575 1,339,844 221,510				27,179		197,357 739,506 273,386				465,932 2,116,529 494,896
Amortization expense		(167,734)		(91,130)	_	(1,305,956)		(1,645)	_	(266,991)	_	(301,552)	_		_	(2,135,008)
NET REVENUE	\$	4,034,441	\$ <u></u>	(905,537)	\$_	(370,318)	\$_	192,081	\$_	(966,601)	\$_	1,532,602	\$_	(301,475)	\$_	3,215,193

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Carstairs are the representations of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant aspects of the accounting polices adopted by the Town are 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. This entity is comprised of the municipal operations plus all of the organizations that are owned or controlled by the Town and are, therefore, accountable to the Town council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

The schedule of taxes levied also includes requisitions for education, health, 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 financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the legal obligation to pay.

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

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

#### c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Public Sector Accounting Standards 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.

Significant financial statement areas requiring the use of management estimates include:

- Asset retirement obligations;
- Employee benefits obligations;
- Useful life of tangible capital assets;
- Accrued liabilities; and
- Fair value of contributed tangible capital assets.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### d) Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Town's financial assets and liabilities are measured as follows:

<u>Financial statement component</u> <u>Measurement</u>

Cash Cost and amortized cost

Short-term investments Amortized cost

Trade and other receivables Lower of cost or net recoverable value

Investments Fair value and amortized cost

Loans receivable and debt charges recoverable Amortized cost

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Cost Deposit liabilities Cost

Bank indebtedness and long-term debt Amortized cost

#### e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on deposits with financial institutions and highly liquid investments.

#### f) Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are initially recognized at cost, net of any transaction costs, with interest income recognized using the effective interest method. Loans receivable are subsequently measured at amortized cost net of any valuation allowances.

#### g) Debt Charges Recoverable

Debt charges recoverable consist of amounts that are recoverable from municipal agencies or other local governments with respect to outstanding debentures or other long-term debt pursuant to annexation orders or joint capital undertakings. These recoveries are recorded at a value that equals the offsetting portion of the un-matured long-term debt, less actuarial requirements for the retirement of any sinking fund debentures.

#### h) Long-term debt

Long-term debt is initially recognized net of any premiums, discounts, fees and transactions costs, with interest expense recognized using the effective interest method. Long-term debt is subsequently measured at amortized cost.

#### i) Requisition Over-levy and Under-levy

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

If the actual levy exceeds the requisition, the over-levy is accrued as a liability and property tax revenue is reduced. Where the actual levy is less than the requisition amount, the under-levy is accrued as a receivable and as property tax revenue.

Requisition tax rates in the subsequent year are adjusted for any over-levies or under-levies of the prior year.

#### j) Inventories for Resale

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes costs for land acquisition and improvements required to prepare the land for servicing such as clearing, stripping and levelling charges. Related development costs incurred to provide infrastructure such as water and wastewater services, roads, sidewalks and street lighting are recorded as tangible capital assets under the respective function.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### k) 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.

#### I) Asset Retirement Obligation

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date when there is a legal obligation for the Town to incur retirement costs, the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to asset retirement activities, based on information available at year-end. The best estimate of an asset retirement obligation incorporates a present value technique, when the cash flows required to settle or otherwise extinguish an asset retirement obligation are expected to occur over extended future periods.

When a liability for an asset retirement obligation is initially recognized, a corresponding asset retirement cost is capitalized to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset. The asset retirement cost is amortized over the useful life of the related asset. Asset retirement obligations which are incurred incrementally with use of the asset are recognized in the period incurred with a corresponding asset retirement cost expensed in the period.

At each financial reporting date, the Town reviews the carrying amount of the liability. The Town recognizes period-to-period changes to the liability due to the passage of time as accretion expense. Changes to the liability arising from revisions to either the timing, the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows or the discount rate are recognized as an increase or decrease to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset. The Town continues to recognize the liability until it is settled or otherwise extinguished. Disbursements made to settle the liability are deducted from the reported liability when they are made.

#### m) 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 the Town is either directly responsible or accepts responsibility and is management's estimate of the cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring.

#### n) 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### o) Government Transfers

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

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

#### 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 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:

VEADS

	ILANS
Land improvements	10-25
Buildings	25-50
Engineering structures	
Water system	45-75
Wastewater system	45-75
Other engineered structures	10-75
Machinery and equipment	5-40
Vehicles	10-25

In the year of acquisition of a tangible capital asset, annual amortization is charged based on the number of months owned. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

#### ii. Contributions of Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions such as privately developed subdivisions including water systems, sanitary systems, storm systems, and roads are recorded at fair value at the date of receipt. Equivalent amounts are recorded as revenue for the year on the Statement of Operations.

#### 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.

#### iv. Inventories

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

# TOWN OF CARSTAIRS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### v. Cultural and Historical Tangible Capital Assets

Works of art for display are not recorded as tangible capital assets but are disclosed.

#### 2. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

		2021		2020
Cash Temporary investments	\$	4,421,324 1,596,248	\$_	3,079,214 1,538,994
	\$ <u>_</u>	6,017,572	\$_	4,618,208

Temporary investments consist of 60 day notice deposit account earning interest at 0.70%.

Of the cash and temporary investments, \$186,449 (2020 - \$723,390) is considered restricted cash and not available for general use as it relates to conditional government grant revenue and other conditional contributions, that have not yet been expended for the purposes intended.

Of the cash and temporary investments \$19,800, (2020 - \$16,900) is considered restricted cash and not available for general use as it relates to deposits received.

The Town has two revolving lines of credit with ATB Financial totaling \$1,000,000, bearing interest at prime rate less 0.25%. As of December 31, 2020, \$0 was outstanding on the revolving lines of credit.

### 3. TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES RECEIVABLE

		2021	2020
Current taxes and grants in place receivables Arrears taxes	\$	158,929 52,223	\$ 270,669 106,288
	\$ <u></u>	211,152	\$ 376,957

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

#### 4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Trade accounts payable	\$	1,034,365	\$	310,020
Holdbacks payable		369,460		1,396
Staff fund		2,646		2,646
Gift certificates payable	_	<u>5,142</u>	_	5,213
	\$_	1,411,613	\$_	319,275

#### 5. DEPOSIT LIABILITIES

The Town maintains utility and rental deposits of \$19,800 (2020 - \$16,900).

#### 6. DEFERRED REVENUE

		2021		2020
Donations - Carstairs Nature Space	\$	99,353	\$	45,949
Canada Community-Building Fund		34,922		7,506
Family and Community Support Services		23,237		7,747
Donations - Skateboard Park		20,914		20,914
Donations and unearned revenue		8,023		7,406
Municipal Stimulus Program				484,629
Municipal Operating Support Transfer				149,239
	\$	186.449	\$	723,390
	Ψ	100,443	Ψ	720,000

#### **Donations - Carstairs Nature Space**

Donations have been received by the Town, which have not yet been spent, to fund the establishment of a nature space within the Town.

#### Canada Community-Building Fund

Federal and provincial government funding was received in the current year to undertake certain eligible environmentally sustainable projects within the Town that have not yet been expended.

#### **Family and Community Support Services**

Funding was received from the provincial government in the current year to undertake certain community support service programs in the Town. This funding relates to the 2022 program year.

#### **Donations - Skateboard Park**

Donations have been received by the Town, which have not yet been spent, to fund the maintenance or upgrade of a skateboard park in the community.

#### Donations and unearned revenue

Certain contributions and fees were received by the Town, which have not yet been earned or are restricted for use in certain projects within the Town, which have not yet been expended.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

#### 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

		2021		2020
Vacation pay payable Vested sick leave payable	\$	79,098 198,638	\$	82,598 171,570
	\$ <u></u>	277,736	\$_	254,168

#### Vacation pay payable

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

#### Vested sick leave payable

The vested sick leave liability is comprised of paid sick days that employees have not used and are being deferred to future years.

#### 8. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

Alberta environmental law requires post-closure care of landfill sites, which includes ongoing environmental monitoring, site inspections and maintenance.

The Town has not designated assets for settling post-closure liabilities.

		2021		2020
Balance, beginning of year Liabilities settled	\$	111,946 (13,213)	\$	124,353 (12,407)
Accrued liability portion	\$ <u></u>	98,733	\$_	111,946

#### 9. CONTAMINATED SITES LIABILITY

The Town did not identify any financial liabilities in 2021 (2020 - \$nil) as a result of contaminated sites.

# TOWN OF CARSTAIRS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

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		2021		2020
Tax supported debentures Tax supported loans Obligations under capital lease	\$	931,614 2,603,289 420,423	\$	193,097 2,768,706 537,128
	\$ <u></u>	3,955,326	\$_	3,498,931

The current portion of the long-term debt amounts to \$962,788 (2020 - \$1,106,106)

Principal and interest repayments are as follows:

		<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total
2022	\$	962,788	\$	83,012	\$	1,045,800
2022	φ	956,445	Φ	62,040	φ	1,043,800
2024		705,667		36,478		742,145
2025		288,362		25,096		313,458
2026		289,420		18,802		308,222
Thereafter		752,644		69,569		822,213
	\$	3,955,326	\$	294,997	\$	4,250,323

Debenture debt is repayable to the Province of Alberta and bears interest at rates of 2.09% and 4.65% maturing between 2023 and 2036. One of the debentures is not fully drawn as of December 31, 2021. The Town will be advanced an additional \$800,000 on March 15, 2022.

The ATB Financial municipal loans bear interest at bank prime and are repayable in annual principal payments of \$22,500, \$35,000, \$75,000, \$200,000, and \$350,000 plus monthly interest payments.

The Bank of Montreal loans bear interest at bank prime and bank prime less 0.25% and are repayable in annual principal payments of \$50,000, \$73,400, \$82,000, \$93,578, and \$114,646 plus interest.

The John Deere Financial Inc. lease obligation is repayable in monthly instalments of \$2,930 including interest at 4.99%. The monthly payments are made from May to October annually and no payments are due November to April annually. The lease obligation is secured by certain capital equipment with a net book value of \$29,839.

The De Lage Landen Financial Services Canada Inc. lease obligation is repayable in monthly instalments of \$7,670 including interest at 5.57%. The monthly payments are made from May to October annually and no payments are due November to April annually. The lease obligation is secured by certain capital equipment with a net book value of \$195,067.

Debenture and bank debt is issued on the credit and security of the Town at large.

Interest on long-term debt amounted to \$85,293 (2020 - \$129,778).

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

#### 11.DEBT LIMITS

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

		2021	_	2020
Total debt limit Total debt	\$ 	16,055,811 3,955,326	\$	15,703,235 3,498,931
Amount of debt limit unused	\$ <u></u>	12,100,485	\$_	12,204,304
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing	\$	2,675,969 1,045,800	\$	2,617,206 1,190,706
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$	1,630,169	\$	1,426,500

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the municipality (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/00) and the debt service limit is calculated at 0.25 times such revenue. Incurring debt beyond these limitations requires approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. These thresholds are guidelines used by Alberta Municipal Affairs to identify municipalities that could be at financial risk if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the municipality. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

#### 12.EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	-	2021	2020
Tangible capital assets Accumulated amortization Asset retirement obligation (Note 8) Long-term debt (Note 10)	\$	85,073,848 \$ (28,689,710) (98,733) (3,955,326)	80,506,439 (26,888,939) (111,946) (3,498,931)
	\$ <u></u>	52,330,079 \$	50,006,623

# TOWN OF CARSTAIRS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

3.ACCUMULATED SURPLUS				
	_	2021	_	2020
Unrestricted surplus	\$	1,090,607	\$	673,161
Internally restricted surplus:				
Operating				
Policing		193,270		172,332
Administration		802		
Cemetery		45,000		41,500
Community services		700		
Capital				
Water offsite levies		417,673		501,288
Wastewater offsite levies		527,850		605,769
Storm sewers and drainage offsite levies		321,138		227,609
Fire		148,409		464,231
Transportation		615,531		733,487
Water		440,677		338,542
Wastewater		415,005		317,014
Waste management		58,391		45,178
Cemetery		99,359		82,971
Recreation		129,042		187,337
Stone Garden maintenance		10,000		10,000
General capital contingency		966,723		188,021
Equity in tangible capital assets		52,330,079		50,006,623
	\$	57,810,256	\$	54,595,063

#### 14.SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Town of Carstairs provides a range of services to its ratepayers. For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represents both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the financial statements as disclosed in Note 1.

Refer to Schedule of Segmented Disclosure (Schedule 6).

General government includes council and other legislative, and general administration. Protective services includes fire, disaster and emergency services, and bylaw enforcement. Transportation includes common and equipment pool, roads, streets, walks and lighting, and storm sewers and drainage. Planning and development includes land use planning, zoning and subdivision land and development. Recreation and culture includes parks and recreation, libraries, museums and halls. Environmental use and protection includes water supply and distribution, wastewater treatment and disposal, and waste management. Community services includes family and community support and other public health and welfare.

# TOWN OF CARSTAIRS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **15.SALARY AND BENEFITS**

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

		2021						
Councillors:	_	Salary	Benefits and allowance		Total		Total	
Mayor Colby	\$	25,760	\$	\$	25,760	\$	25,760	
Councillor Allan	•	20,265	915		21,180		20,693	
Councillor Ball		3,306	148		3,454			
Councillor Blair		18,676	859		19,535		23,404	
Councillor Fricke		3,306	148		3,454			
Councillor Gil		16,529			16,529		19,835	
Councillor Green		16,529			16,529		19,835	
Councillor Ratz		19,835	890		20,725		20,693	
Councillor Roberts		3,306	148		3,454			
Councillor Wilcox		19,835	890		20,725		20,693	
Chief Administrative Officer		176,653	28,557		205,210		204,178	
Town Assessor		51,633			51,633		51,598	

- 1. Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration.
- 2. Employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, health care, dental coverage, vision coverage, group life insurance, accidental disability and dismemberment insurance, long and short-term disability plans, professional memberships and tuition.
- 3. The Town has entered into an agreement for assessor services with an independent contractor. Total cost totaled \$51,633 (2020 \$51,598)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

#### **16.LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN**

Employees of the Town participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is one of the plans covered by the Public Sector Pension Plans Act. The LAPP is financed by employer and employee contributions and by investment earnings of the LAPP Fund.

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

The Town is required to make current service contributions to the LAPP of 9.39% of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings under the Canada Pension Plan and 13.84% on pensionable earnings above this amount.

Total current service contributions by the Town to the LAPP in 2021 were \$277,527 (2020 - \$287,567). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Town to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2021 were \$250,080 (2020 - \$259,701).

At December 31, 2020, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$4.96 billion. This amount is not specifically allocated to the participating government organizations. The 2021 actuarial balance was not available at the date these financial statements were released.

#### 17.COMMITMENTS

The Town is a 16.66% equity member of the The Mountain View Regional Water Services Commission which was constituted under the Municipal Government Act in 1992.

The Town is an 11% equity member of The Mountain View Regional Waste Management Commission which was constituted under the Municipal Government Act in 2001.

#### **18.FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Town's financial instruments consist of cash and temporary investments, accounts receivable, investments, temporary bank indebtedness, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deposit liabilities, and long-term debt. It is management's opinion that the Town is not exposed to significant interest or currency risks arising from these financial instruments. Tax receivables and requisition over/under-levy are compulsory in nature, rather than contractual, however, the Town manages risk exposure on these items similar to other receivables and payables.

The Town 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 Town 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.

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

# TOWN OF CARSTAIRS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 19.BUDGET AMOUNTS

The 2021 budget for the Town was approved by Council on April 12, 2021 and has been reported in these financial statement for information purposes only. Amortization was not considered in the budget and has not been included. These budget amounts have not been audited, reviewed, or otherwise verified.

#### **20.CORRESPONDING FIGURES**

Certain corresponding figures have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.

#### 21.APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and management have approved these financial statements.