TOWN OF ST. PAUL

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the Town of St. Paul (the Municipality), is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity and integrity of the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Management believes that the financial statements present fairly the municipality's financial position as at December 31, 2020 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

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

The financial statements include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. 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 council carried out its responsibilities for review of the financial statements principally through its oversight procedures. Council meets regularly with management and external auditors to discuss the results of audit examination and financial reporting matters.

The external auditors have full access to the Audit Committee with and without the presence of management. The council has approved the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by JMD Group LLP Chartered Professional Accountants, independent external auditors, appointed by the council. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of the examination and their opinion on the municipality's financial statements.

Chief Administrative Officer April 26, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Town of St. Paul (the Municipality), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net financial assets, and cash flows and schedules 1 to 6 for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Municipality as at December 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Municipality in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Municipality's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Municipality or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the 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 Municipality'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 Municipality'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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Municipality to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated 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.

St. Paul, Alberta April 26, 2021 SmD Group LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants

TOWN OF ST. PAUL CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2020	2019
Financial assets		
Cash (note 2)	\$ 1,077,509	\$ 6,045,045
Taxes and grants in place receivable (note 3)	265,972	379,228
Trade and other receivables	1,249,214	995,613
Receivables from other governments	4,561,372	1.148,482
Loans receivable (note 5)	494,040	429,726
Land held for resale	2,068,732	2,068,732
Inventory for resale	7,588	20,793
Credit union shares	20,320	19,722
	9,744,747	11,107,341
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)	3,341,745	2,757,792
Deposit liabilities	20,363	17,369
Deferred revenue (note 6)	2,302,600	1,128,126
Long-term debt (note 7)	10,379,894	9,474,119
	16,044,602	13,377,406
Net financial assets (liabilities)	(6,299,855)	(2,270,065)
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (schedule 2)	77,416,316	66,361,605
Consumable inventory	171,309	164,816
Prepaid expenses	114,420	111,713
	77,702,045	66,638,134
Accumulated surplus (schedule 1, note 10)	\$ <u>71,402,190</u>	\$ <u>64,368,069</u>

Contingencies (note 13)

APPROVED BY:

Mayor

TOWN OF ST. PAUL CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	(unaudited)		
Revenue			
Net municipal taxes (schedule 3)	\$ 6,865,165	\$ 6,648,150	\$ 6,770,038
Sales and user fees	3,610,352	3,578,802	3,959,490
Government transfers for operating (schedule 4)	2,193,185	2,920,197	1,689,909
Franchise and concession contracts	1,003,000	1,047,790	1,003,233
Investment income	142,250	64,359	154,545
Penalties and costs on taxes	151,250	87,206	151,378
Rental revenue	526,925	484,414	685,594
Licenses and permits	185,039	121,803	136,051
Fines issued	74,500	55,668	77,551
Donations, insurance and costs recovered	18,105	52,720	209,815
	14,769,771	15,061,109	14,837,604
Expenses			
Legislative	312,810	263,758	326,216
Administration	1,780,850	1,727,480	1,857,415
Protective services	2,939,020	2,629,460	2,641,740
Transportation	5,064,076	4,866,919	5,345,715
Water and wastewater	2,347,590	2,203,307	2,330,815
Waste management	276,561	429,656	271,221
Public health and welfare	775,009	734,610	774,447
Planning and development	619,000	499.881	594,834
Recreation and culture	3,757,983	3,750,858	4,052,873
	17,872,899	17,105,929	<u>18,195,276</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenses			
before other Other	(3,103,128)	(2.044,820)	(3,357,672)
Contributed funds for tangible capital assets		508,419	209,990
Government transfers for capital (schedule 4)	10,989,399	8,570,522	2,400,166
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	7,886,271	7,034,121	(747,516)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	64,368,069	64,368,069	65,115,585
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 72,254,340	\$ <u>71,402,190</u>	\$ <u>64,368,069</u>

TOWN OF ST. PAUL CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (LIABILITIES) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget (unaudited)	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ <u>7,886,271</u>	\$ _7,034,121	\$ <u>(747,516)</u>
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	(18,673,639) 2,619,041	(13,872,319) _2,817,608	(5,611,564) 2,620,358
	$(\underline{16,054,598})$	(11,054,711)	(2,991,206)
Acquisition of consumable inventory Use of consumable inventory	(85,000) <u>85,000</u>	(84,502) 	(63,552)
		(6,493)	47,753
Acquisition of prepaid expenses Use of prepaid expenses	(111,713) 111,713	(114,420) 111,713	(105,650)
		(2,707)	_(82,107)
Increase in net financial liabilities	(8,168,327)	(4,029,790)	(3,773,076)
Net financial assets (liabilities), beginning of year	(2,270,065)	(2,270,065)	1,503,011
Net financial liabilities, end of year	\$ (<u>10,438,392</u>)	\$ <u>(6,299,855)</u>	\$ (<u>2,270,065</u>)

TOWN OF ST. PAUL CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>2020</u>	2019
Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following activities:	=	<u>==,,</u>
Operating		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ 7,034,121	\$ (747.516)
Non-cash item included:		,
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,817,608	2,620,358
Non-cash charges to operations (net change):		
Decrease (increase) in	112.076	2 000
Taxes and grants in place receivable Trade and other receivables	113,256	2,000
Receivables from other governments	(253,601) (3,412,890)	(195,330) (810,050)
Consumable inventory	(6,493)	47,753
Land held for resale	(0,173)	(1,085,294)
Inventory for resale	13,205	(9,488)
Prepaid expenses	(2,707)	(82,107)
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	583,953	904,979
Deposit liabilities	2,994	2,000
Deferred revenue	1,174,474	(150,345)
	8,063,920	496,960
Investing		
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash	(629,672)	649,709
Increase in Credit Union shares	(598)	(693)
	(630,270)	649,016
Capital		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(13,872,319)	(5,611,564)
Financing		
Loans receivable advanced	(145,000)	
Loans receivable collected	80,686	59,888
Proceeds from loans	1,700,000	5,124,000
Long-term debt repaid	(794,225)	(628,559)
	841,461	4,555,329
Change in cash during the year	(5,597,208)	89,741
Cash, beginning of year	5,716,131	5,626,390
Cash, end of year	\$118,923	\$ <u>5,716,131</u>
Cash is made up of:		
Cash	\$ 1,077,509	\$ 6,045,045
Less restricted portion	(958,586)	(328,914)
	\$118,923	\$ 5,716,131

SCHEDULE 1 – CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Unrestricted <u>Surplus</u>	Restricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible <u>Capital Assets</u>	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 3,657,077	\$ 3.386,940	\$ 57,324,052	\$ 64,368,069	\$ 65,115,585
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	7,034,121	1	1	7,034,121	(747,516)
Funds designated for future use	(601.847)	601,847	ł	I	1
Funds used for tangible capital assets	(9,726,391)	1	9,726,391	1	1
Restricted funds used	395,000	(2,840,928)	2,445,928	l	1
Annual amortization expense	2,817,608	;	(2,817,608)	I	1
Capital long-term debt repaid	(724,293)		724,293	1	!
Change in accumulated surplus	(805,802)	(2,239,081)	10,079,004	7,034,121	(747,516)
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,851,275	\$ 1,147,859	\$ 67,403,056	\$ 71,402,190	\$ 64,368,069

SCHEDULE 2 - TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Land	Land Improvements	S Buildings	Engineered Structures	Machinery & Equipment	Vehicles	Construction In Progress	Total
Cost								
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 3,096,426	\$ 3,392,897	\$ 26,495,438	\$ 85.208,609	\$ 5,104,494	\$ 4,402,638	\$ 4,402,638 \$ 2,580,712	\$ 130,281,214
Acquisitions	}	94,294	368,627	940,038	547,717	37,275	11,884,368	13,872,319
Disposals	!	1 8	1		•	9		!
Balance, end of year	3,096,426	3,487,191	26,864,065	86,148,647	5.652,211	4,439,913	14,465,080	144,153,533
Accumulated amortization								
Balance, beginning of year	1	2,037,306	11,121,041	46,780,896	1,900,236	2,080,130	1	63,919,609
Annual amortization	I	190,139	482,654	1.520,680	324,094	300,041	;	2,817,608
Accumulated amortization on disposals		1		8 8	1	1		1
Balance, end of year	1	2,227,445	11,603,695	48,301,576	2,224,330	2,380,171		66,737,217
Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$ 3,096,426	\$ 1,259,746	\$ 15,260,370	\$ 37.847.071	\$ 3,427,881	\$ 2,059,742	\$ 2,059,742 \$ 14,465,080	\$ 77,416,316
2019 Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$ 3,096,426	\$ 1,355,591	\$ 15,374,397	\$ 38,427,713	\$ 3,204,258	\$ 2,322,508	\$ 2.322.508 \$ 2.580,712	\$ 66,361,605

TOWN OF ST. PAUL SCHEDULE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Budget</u> (Unaudited)	2020	2019
Taxation			
Real property taxes	\$ 8,727,142	\$ 8,433,789	\$ 8,556,582
Government grants in place of taxes	149,330	149,588	210,609
Linear property taxes	<u>190,000</u>	188,655	183,818
	9,066,472	8,772,032	8,951,009
Requisitions	2 0 40 005	1.072.400	2.054.062
Alberta School Foundation M.D. of St. Paul Foundation	2,049,905	1,972,480	2,054,063 126,156
Designated Industrial Property	151,402	151,402	752
Designated industrial Property			
	<u>2,201,307</u>	2,123,882	2,180,971
Net taxes for general municipal purposes	\$ <u>6,865,165</u>	\$ <u>6,648,150</u>	\$ <u>6,770,038</u>
SCHEDULE 4 - GO	VERNMENT TR	RANSFERS	
Transfers for operations			
Federal	\$ 3,600	\$ 36,290	\$ 22,878
Provincial	996,006	1,706,639	900,437
Local government	1,193,579	1,177,268	766,594
	2,193,185	2,920,197	1,689,909
Transfers for capital			1,0000
Provincial	10,989,399	8,570,522	2,346,002
Local government			54,164
	10,989,399	8,570,522	2,400,166
	\$ <u>13,182,584</u>	\$ <u>11,490,719</u>	\$ <u>4,090,075</u>
SCHEDULE 5	- EXPENSES BY	TYPE	
Expenses			
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 6,492,994	\$ 6,504,525	\$ 7,048,041
Contracted and general services	2,627,428	2,199,090	2,573,336
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities	3,595,997	3,193,138	3,612,538
Contracts with other governments	1,700,075	1,567,355	1,515,331
Cost share agreements	280,969	271,657	147,389
Transfers to individuals and organizations	138,500	117,049	325,171
Bank charges	11,500	16,523	10,522
Interest on long-term debt	290,019	292,777	224,290
Other expenses and tax rebates Amortization	116,376 _2,619,041	126,207	118,300 _2,620,358
		2,817,608	
Total expenses	\$ <u>17,872,899</u>	\$ <u>17,105,929</u>	\$ <u>18,195,276</u>

TOWN OF ST. PAUL SCHEDULE 6 – SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Public Health,

Recreation and Culture Total	•	\$ \$ 6,648,150	726,001 3,578,802	896,490 2,920,197	379,627 8,570,522	200,295 484,414	210 64,359	17,761 1,365,187	508,419	2,728,803 24,140,050		1,674,490 6,504,525	585,176 3,766,445	845,575 3,193,138	144,589 388,706	14,005 292,777	748 142,730	3,264,583 14,288,321	(535,780) 9,851,729	(486,275) (2,817,608)	\$ (1,022,055) \$ 7,034,121
Planning and Development		- -∽	51,961	309,567	1	256,022	ł	73,252	:	690,802		571,132	302,205	170,514	7,507	1	:	1.051.358	(360,556)	(183,133)	\$ (543,689)
Environment Services			2,697,832	70,177	7,834,527	1	1	1		10,602,536		481,825	508,358	635,125	1	202,633	1	1,827,941	8,774,595	(805,022)	\$ 7,969,573
Transportation Services		: ∽	65,401	39,811	356,368	926,9		22,381		490.937		1,904,528	283,495	1,382,587	1	56,117	8 9	3.626.727	(3,135,790)	(1.240.192)	\$ (4,375,982)
Protective Services		- - -	33,775	1,301,554	!	1	;	69,146	1	1,404,475		837,734	1,487,316	91,859	127,068	;	1	2,543,977	(1,139,502)	(85.483)	\$ (1,224,985)
Government		\$ 6,648,150	3,832	302,598	;	21,121	64,149	1,182,647	1	8,222,497		1,034,816	599,895	67.478	109,542	20,022	141,982	1,973,735	6.248,762	(17.503)	\$ 6,231,259
	Revenue	Net municipal taxes	Sales and user fees	Government transfers for operations	Government transfers for capital	Rental revenue	Investment income	Other revenue for operations	Other revenue for capital		Expenses	Salaries, wages and benefits	Contract and general services	Materials, goods, supplies and utilities	Transfers to others	Interest on long-term debt	Other expenses		Net revenue before amortization	Amortization expense	Net revenue

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements of the Town of St. Paul are the representations of management prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the town are as follows:

(a) Reporting Entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, 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. These statements include the St. Paul Municipal Library.

The schedule of taxes levied also includes requisitions for education 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) Cash

Cash is defined as petty cash, ATM cash and cash in chequing accounts adjusted for outstanding cheques and deposits.

1. Significant Accounting Policies – continued

(d) Investments

Investments consist of Credit Union equity which is initially recorded at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

(e) 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 expenses 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.

(f) Inventory and Land Held for Resale

Inventory held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value with cost determined by the average cost method.

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 leveling charges. Related development costs incurred to provide infrastructure such as water and wastewater services, roads, sidewalks and street lighting are recorded as physical assets under their respective function.

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

1. Significant Accounting Policies – continued

(i) 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.

(i) 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 consolidated 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 costs, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	10-25
Buildings	50
Engineered structures	
Roadway system	20-30
Water distribution system	40-75
Wastewater treatment system	40-75
Storm sewers	75
Machinery and equipment	10-25
Vehicles	10-15

No amortization is charged in the year of acquisition. 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 are recorded at fair value at the date of receipt and also are recorded as revenue.

(iii) Consumable Inventory

Consumable inventory is recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

1. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

(k) 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.

2.	Cash	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	Petty cash	\$ 1,950	\$ 1,550
	ATM cash	19,720	33,720
	Current account	1,055,839	6,009,775
		\$ <u>1,077,509</u>	\$ <u>6,045,045</u>

Included in cash is a restricted amount of \$958,586 (2019 – \$328,914) comprised of deferred revenue received and not expended (see note 6).

The Town has an \$8,000,000 prime less ½% authorized revolving line of credit with the Servus Credit Union. No balance was outstanding as at December 31, 2020.

3.	Taxes and Grants in Place Receivable	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	Current taxes and grants in place Non-current taxes and grants in place Less: allowance	\$ 161,533 116,439 (12,000)	\$ 260,151 131,077 <u>(12,000)</u>
		\$ <u>265,972</u>	\$ <u>379,228</u>
4.	Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	Wages and benefits payable Vacation and overtime liability Trade payables Construction holdbacks Tax requisition over-levy Accrued interest	\$ 155,889 255,913 1,432,715 1,346,880 70,468 	\$ 301,165 279,179 2,071,346 28,357 77,745
		\$ <u>3,341,745</u>	\$ <u>2,757,792</u>

The vacation and overtime liability is comprised of the vacation and overtime that employees have earned and are deferring to future years. The wages and benefits payable is the wages and benefits accrued from the last pay period to December 31.

5.	Loans Receivable	<u>2020</u>	2019
	5.875% debenture due from the M.D. of St. Paul Foundation payable in equal annual installments of \$41,339 including principal and interest, maturing on March 17, 2023.	\$ 110,754	\$ 143,654
	4.726% debenture due from the M.D. of St. Paul Foundation payable in equal semi-annual installments of \$21,680 including principal and	255,000	207.022
	interest, maturing on December 17, 2027.	255,880	286,072
	0% loan due from the St. Paul BMX and Skateboard Society repayable by February 24, 2023.	127,406	
	Total loans receivable	494,040	429,726
	Less: current portion	(66,468)	(63,092)
		\$ <u>427.572</u>	\$ 366,634
6.	Deferred Revenue	<u>2020</u>	2019
	MSI - Capital	\$ 1,082,511	\$ 374,382
	Alberta Municipal Water Wastewater Partnership	315,184	
	ACP International Collaboration	203,988	150,000
	ACP Stormwater Management	69,295	69,295
	Gas Tax Fund	328,278	304,254
	FCSS Funding and project revenue	50,935	13,312
	Water Treatment Plant Emergency Funds	105,000	70,000 50,591
	Golf memberships Other revenue	84,686 3,174	10,855
	Safety codes	59,549	69,227
	Early Child Development Mapping	JJ,J 4 7	16,210
		\$ 2,302,600	\$ <u>1,128,126</u>

In the current year, funding in the amount of \$7,797,590 was received and an additional \$4,295,003 was allocated from various federal and provincial government programs. The use of these funds is restricted to eligible operating and capital projects as approved under the funding agreements. Unexpended grants of \$958,586 are supported by cash in the bank account, the remaining unexpended grants have not been received and are supported by receivables from other governments.

7.	Long-Term Debt			20	020		2019
	Tax supported debentures - capital Self-supported debenture - operating Utility supported debenture - capital Tax supported mortgage - operating Tax supported Credit Union loan - capital Tax supported supplier loans - capital		\$ 1,784,379 366,634 7,106,133 461,076 661,672		\$	5 2,042,997 429,726 5,624,000 6,840 543,466 827,090	
	Principal and interest repayments are as follows		\$ <u>1</u> Principal	0,379,	894 Interest	\$	<u>Yotal</u>
	2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Thereafter	\$	883,674 909,092 935,476 921,529 507,399 6,222,724	_	296,733 271,315 244,930 217,540 194,394 1,309,961	\$	1,180,407 1,180,407 1,180,406 1,139,069 701,793 7,532,685
		\$,	10,379,894	\$_2	2 <u>.534,873</u>	\$,	12,914,767

Debenture debt is repayable to Alberta Capital Finance Authority, bears interest at rates ranging from 1.882% to 5.875% per annum, and matures in periods 2024 through 2038.

The prime rate Credit Union loan is repayable in blended monthly payments of principal and interest of \$8,100 and matures in March 2026.

The supplier loans are non-interest bearing and are repayable in equal annual payments of \$135,418 and \$30,000.

The average annual interest rate was 3.3351% for 2020 (3.5896% for 2019).

Debt is issued on the credit and security of the Town of St. Paul at large.

Interest on long-term debt amounted to \$292,777 (2019 - \$224,290).

The town's total cash payment for interest on long-term debt was \$290,641 (2019 - \$180,819).

8. 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 St. Paul be disclosed as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Total debt limit Total debt (net of self-supported)	\$ 23,354,292 (10,013,260)	\$ 22.652.636 (9,044,393)
Amount under total debt limit	\$ <u>13,341,032</u>	\$ <u>13,608,243</u>
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing	\$ 3,892,382 (1,095,709)	\$ 3,775,439 (1,000,168)
Amount under debt servicing limit	\$ <u>2,796,673</u>	\$ <u>2,775,271</u>

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.

9.	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	Tangible capital assets (schedule 2)	\$ 144,153,533	\$ 130,281,214
	Accumulated amortization (schedule 2)	(66,737,217)	(63,919,609)
	Tax supported debentures – capital (note 7)	(1,784,379)	(2,042,997)
	Utility supported debenture – capital (note 7)	(7,106,133)	(5,624,000)
	Credit Union Ioan – capital (note 7)	(461,076)	(543,466)
	Supplier loans - capital (note 7)	(661,672)	(827,090)
		\$ <u>67,403,056</u>	\$ <u>57,324,052</u>

10. Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of restricted and unrestricted amounts and equity in tangible capital assets as follows:

•	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Unrestricted surplus	\$ 2,851,275	\$ _3,657,077
Restricted surplus		
Safety	92,557	91,497
Fire truck and equipment	78,318	115,594
Fire equipment – joint use	155,743	130,631
Public works	46,951	46,951
Water	22,317	264,239
Water treatment plant – working capital	90,126	90,126
Water treatment plant – rate stabilization	60,000	60,000
Unspent debentures	601,847	2,206,642
Driving range		300,000
Parks	, = =	81,260
	1,147,859	_3,386,940
Equity in tangible capital assets (note 9)	67,403,056	57,324,052
	\$ <u>71,402,190</u>	\$ <u>64,368,069</u>

11. Segmented Disclosure

The Town of St. Paul provides a range of services to its ratepayers. For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent 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 6 – Segmented Disclosure.

12. Salary and Benefits Disclosure

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

		2020			2019
		Salary ^(a)	Benefits & Allowances ^(b)	Total	Total
Mayor -	Miller	\$ 50,904	\$ 5,010	\$ 55,914	\$ 60,600
Councillors -	- Noel	33,047	3,619	36,666	36,709
	Taylor	30,736	3,439	34,175	34,908
	Eamon	28,580	3,287	31,867	33,287
	Ward	32,665	3,590	36,255	37,982
	deMoissac	25,089	3,000	28,089	34,223
	Boisvert	35,260	2,066	37,326	38,021
		\$ <u>236,281</u>	\$ <u>24,011</u>	\$ 260,292	\$ <u>275,730</u>
CAO –	Heyman	\$ <u>161,992</u>	\$ <u>27,019</u>	\$ <u>189.011</u>	\$ <u>182,125</u>
Designated of	officer (1) – Contract	position		\$ <u>55,598</u>	\$ <u>54,381</u>

- (a) Salary includes regular base pay, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration.
- (b) Employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, health care, dental coverage, group life insurance, accidental disability and dismemberment insurance, and long and short-term disability plans, professional memberships and tuition.

13. Contingencies

The Town of St. Paul is a member of the Evergreen Regional Waste Management Services Commission. Each participating municipality funds a portion of the Commission's deficit based on their proportionate tippage for the year. The expense is accounted for as a current transaction in the year the deficit is incurred.

The Town of St. Paul is a member of the Alberta Municipal Insurance Exchange (MUNIX). Under the terms of the membership, the Town 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.

14. Commitment

The Town has signed an agreement with North East Muni-Corr Ltd. for the purchase of two parcels of land. The agreement is non-interest bearing and is being paid in annual installments of \$30,000. Although title for the properties will not be transferred to the Town until the final payment is made, the Town has recorded the land as an asset and the payable as a long-term debt.

15. 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 Alberta Public Sector Pension Plans Act. The LAPP serves about 274,000 people and 420 employers. 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. Employees of the town are required to make current service contributions of 8.39% of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 12.84% on pensionable salary above this amount.

Total current service contributions by the town to the LAPP in 2020 were \$424,415 (2019 - \$420,838). Total current service contributions by the employees of the town to the LAPP in 2020 were \$388,489 (2019 - \$380,368).

As of December 31, 2019, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$7.9 billion.

16. Financial Instruments

The town's financial instruments consist of cash, credit union shares, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and long-term debt. It is management's opinion that the town is not exposed to significant currency risks arising from these financial instruments.

The town is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place receivable 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.

The town is subject to interest rate risk with respect to its long-term debt. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates.

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

17. Contaminated Sites Liability

The town has adopted PS3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites. The town did not identify any financial liabilities in 2020 (2019 – nil) as a result of this standard.

18. Approval of Financial Statements

These financial statements were approved by Council and management.

19. Budget Amounts

Budget amounts are included for information purposes only and are not audited. Amortization expense is not budgeted.

20. Recent Accounting Pronouncements Published But Not Yet Adopted

(a) PSAS Section 1000, Financial Statement Concepts

The amendments are effective beginning on or after April 1, 2023. This standard has been amended to allow for recognition of intangibles.

(b) PSAS Section 1201, Financial Statement Presentation

Revised standard is effective beginning on or after April 1, 2023, when sections PS2601 and PS3450 are adopted.

(c) PSAS Section 2601, Foreign Currency Translation

PS2601 establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions that are denominated in foreign currency in government financial statements. It applies to years beginning on or after April 1, 2022.

(d) PSAS Section 3041, Portfolio Investments

This standard addresses the distinction between temporary and portfolio investments. The standard is effective beginning on or after April 1, 2022, when sections PS1201, PS2601 and PS3450 are adopted.

(e) PSAS Section 3280, Asset Retirement Obligations

This standard is intended to provide guidance on accounting for asset retirement obligations and will apply in years beginning on or after April 1, 2021.

(f) PSAS Section 3400, Revenue

This standard will provide greater clarity on the difference between exchange and non-exchange transactions. It applies in years beginning on or after April 1, 2023.

(g) PSAS Section 3450, Financial Instruments

This standard establishes recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements for derivative and non- derivative financial instruments. It applies to years beginning on or after April 1, 2022.

21. Subsequent Economic Event

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic due to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). The situation is constantly evolving, and the measures put in place are having multiple impacts on local, provincial, national, and global economics.

Management is uncertain of the effects of these changes on its financial statements and believes that any disturbance may be temporary; however, there is uncertainty about the length and potential impact of the disturbance.

As a result, we are unable to estimate the potential impact on the Town's operations as at the date of these financial statements.