

Consolidated Financial Statements of the

**TOWN OF BANFF**

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year Ended December 31, 2021

## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Town of Banff (the "Town") are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Town's Council. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of CPA Canada, using management's best estimates and judgments, where appropriate. In the opinion of management, these consolidated financial statements reflect fairly the consolidated financial position, the results of its consolidated financial activities and changes in consolidated financial position of the Town within reasonable limits of materiality.

A system of internal accounting and administrative controls is maintained by management to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that the financial records are properly maintained to provide accurate and reliable consolidated financial statements.

Council is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal controls. Council carries out this responsibility through regular meetings with management throughout the year to review significant accounting and auditing matters.

These consolidated financial statements have been audited, in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, by KPMG LLP ("KPMG"), who were appointed by Council. KPMG have full and unrestricted access to management and Council to discuss their audit and related findings. The Independent Auditors' Report outlining the scope of their examination and their opinion on the consolidated financial statements is presented on the following page.

  
Chris Hughes, CPA, CGA      Director, Corporate Services

  
Kelly Gibson, CPA, CMA      Town Manager

April 29, 2022



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Council of The Town of Banff

### ***Opinion***

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Town of Banff (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021
- the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in net financial (debt) assets or the year then ended
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2021, and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated cash flows, and its consolidated changes in net financial (debt) assets for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.



### ***Basis for Opinion***

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

We are independent of the Entity 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 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 Entity'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 liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity'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 the 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 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity's 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.
- 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.



- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group Entity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Calgary, Canada

April 29, 2022

# Town of Banff

December 31, 2021

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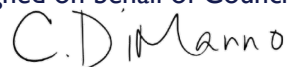
# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

		2021	2020
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Cash	Note 3	\$ 23,821,312	\$ 33,437,021
Short-term investments	Note 3	4,693,728	4,550,474
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable	Note 4	106,079	106,606
Trade and other receivables	Note 5	6,379,980	9,488,134
Second mortgages receivable	Note 6	929,500	958,000
Long-term investments		20,295	16,119
Due from related organizations	Note 9	100	100
		<b>35,950,994</b>	<b>48,556,454</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Bank indebtedness	Note 10	569,833	595,833
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		5,078,386	8,932,548
Deposits		1,451,709	1,679,565
Deferred revenue	Note 8	1,664,728	1,825,004
Endowment fund		20,295	16,119
Long-term debt	Note 11	26,523,378	34,458,204
Asset retirement obligation		-	45,900
		<b>35,308,329</b>	<b>47,553,173</b>
<b>Net financial assets</b>		<b>642,665</b>	<b>1,003,281</b>
<b>Non-Financial Assets</b>			
Tangible capital assets	Schedule 2	238,417,659	231,655,633
Inventory	Note 7	133,425	159,498
Prepaid expenses		370,835	224,824
		<b>238,921,919</b>	<b>232,039,955</b>
<b>Accumulated surplus</b>		<b>\$ 239,564,584</b>	<b>\$ 233,043,236</b>

Commitments, guarantees, and contingencies (notes 10, 17, and 18)

Signed on behalf of Council by:



, Mayor, Town of Banff

Corrie DiManno

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.



# Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

	Budget (Note 21)	2021	2020
<b>Revenue</b>	Schedule I & 5		
General government	\$ 22,319,252	\$ 25,548,759	\$ 25,054,724
Protective services	3,212,000	2,884,513	2,295,514
Transportation services	1,824,195	3,669,200	7,455,821
Environmental use and protection	10,056,229	10,546,996	12,112,539
Public health and welfare services	1,883,978	1,949,161	1,839,094
Planning and development	8,324,932	8,127,838	6,568,355
Recreation and culture	902,381	1,352,415	647,435
	<b>48,522,967</b>	<b>54,078,882</b>	<b>55,973,482</b>
<b>Expenses</b>	Schedule I & 5		
General government	4,635,798	4,885,785	4,515,323
Protective services	5,378,601	5,525,176	5,251,771
Transportation services	10,066,303	12,238,455	10,670,777
Environmental use and protection	10,820,634	10,490,689	10,000,455
Expenses:	2,719,452	2,596,500	2,422,749
Planning and development	8,148,203	7,085,316	5,996,703
Recreation and culture	5,157,930	4,735,613	4,462,472
	<b>46,926,921</b>	<b>47,557,534</b>	<b>43,320,250</b>
Excess of revenue over expenses	<b>1,596,046</b>	<b>6,521,348</b>	<b>12,653,232</b>
<b>Accumulated surplus, beginning of year</b>	<b>233,043,236</b>	<b>233,043,236</b>	<b>220,390,004</b>
<b>Accumulated surplus, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 234,639,282</b>	<b>\$ 239,564,584</b>	<b>\$ 233,043,236</b>

Signed on behalf of Council by:

C. DiManno

, Mayor, Town of Banff

Corrie DiManno

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

		2021	2020
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities:			
Excess of revenue over expenses	Schedule 1 & 5	\$ 6,521,348	\$ 12,653,232
Change in non-cash items:			
Amortization of tangible capital assets	Schedule 2	6,699,836	6,318,565
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	Schedule 1 & 5	684,793	966,674
Contributed and donated assets		-	(18,186)
Decrease in taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable		527	5,241
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables		3,108,154	(506,222)
Decrease in second mortgage receivables		28,500	31,500
Decrease (increase) in inventory		26,073	(51,156)
(Increase) in prepaid expenses		(146,011)	(20,114)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(3,854,162)	5,483,454
(Decrease) increase in deposits		(227,856)	272,965
(Decrease) increase in deferred revenue		(160,276)	171,590
(Decrease) in asset retirement obligation		(45,900)	-
		<b>12,635,026</b>	<b>25,307,543</b>
Capital activities:			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	Schedule 2	(15,222,825)	(23,097,255)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		1,076,170	133,889
		<b>(14,146,655)</b>	<b>(22,963,366)</b>
Investing activities:			
(Increase) decrease in short-term investments		(143,254)	2,849,596
		<b>(143,254)</b>	<b>2,849,596</b>
Financing activities:			
Repayment on bank indebtedness		(26,000)	(26,000)
Long-term debt issued		-	22,450,000
Long-term debt repaid		(7,934,826)	(1,841,151)
		<b>(7,960,826)</b>	<b>20,582,849</b>
Net change in cash		<b>(9,615,709)</b>	<b>25,776,622</b>
<b>Cash, beginning of year</b>		<b>33,437,021</b>	<b>7,660,399</b>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

	2021	2020
<b>Cash, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 23,821,312</b>	<b>\$ 33,437,021</b>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial (Debt) Assets

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

	Budget (Note 21)	2021	2020
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 1,596,046	\$ 6,521,348	\$ 12,653,232
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(25,572,309)	(15,222,825)	(23,097,255)
Contributed and donated assets	-	-	(18,186)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	1,076,170	133,889
Amortization of tangible capital assets	6,137,699	6,699,836	6,318,565
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	684,793	966,674
Decrease (increase) in inventory	-	26,073	(51,156)
Increase in prepaid expenses	-	(146,011)	(20,114)
	<b>(19,434,610)</b>	<b>(6,881,964)</b>	<b>(15,767,583)</b>
Decrease in net financial assets	<b>(17,838,564)</b>	<b>(360,616)</b>	<b>(3,114,351)</b>
<b>Net financial assets, beginning of year</b>	<b>1,003,281</b>	<b>1,003,281</b>	<b>4,117,632</b>
<b>Net financial (debt) assets, end of year</b>	<b>\$(16,835,283)</b>	<b>\$ 642,665</b>	<b>\$ 1,003,281</b>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

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## **Incorporation:**

The Town of Banff (the "Town") was incorporated pursuant to the Parks Towns Act of Alberta as set out in the Town of Banff Incorporation Agreement ("the Federal-Provincial Agreement") dated December 12, 1989 between the Government of Canada and the Province of Alberta. Except as modified by the Federal-Provincial Agreement, the Town has all the rights, obligations, duties, powers, and functions and is subject to the same limitations and constraints as provided for towns incorporated pursuant to the Municipal Government Act of Alberta. The boundaries of the Town are set pursuant to the National Parks Act and may only be altered by amendment to that Act.

## **I. Significant Accounting Policies**

The consolidated financial statements of the Town of Banff are the representations of management prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of CPA Canada. Significant accounting policies adopted by the Town are as follows:

### **I.a. Reporting entity:**

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, changes in net debt 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. Included with the municipality are the following:

- Banff Housing Corporation
- Banff Public Library

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 consolidated financial statements exclude trust assets that are administered for the benefit of external parties. Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances are eliminated. As of December 31, 2021 the Town of Banff does not have any assets held in trust.

### **I.b. Basis of accounting:**

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or a legal obligation to pay is established.

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.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

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## I. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### I.c. Cash:

Cash is comprised of cash deposits held with Canadian chartered banking institutions.

### I.d. Deferred revenue:

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 tangible capital assets acquired.

### I.e. Use of estimates:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards 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 consolidated financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the period. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Significant estimates include the collectability of accounts receivable, the determination of useful lives and the valuation of tangible capital assets, the sufficiency of the liability for contaminated sites and asset retirement obligations. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

### I.f. Short-term and long-term investments:

Investments are recorded at amortized cost. When there has been a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline, the respective investment is written down to recognize the loss. Interest is accrued in trade and other receivables on the book value of the investments at a rate equivalent to the effective yield of each investment.

### I.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 capital undertakings. These recoveries are recorded at a value that equals the offsetting portion of the un-matured long-term debt.

### I.h. 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.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

## I. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### I.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 consolidated 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.j. 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 revenue over expenses, provides the consolidated change in net financial assets (debt) for the year.

#### I.j.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
Land Improvements	15-100
Buildings	25-110
Engineered structures	
Water system	25-100
Wastewater system	45-100
Other engineered structures	5-100
Machinery and equipment	5-40
Vehicles	15-25

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

The Town is fortunate to have many natural assets that reduce the need for person-made infrastructure that would otherwise be required. This includes ready access to an aquifer (water storage and filtration), rivers, and wetlands (rain water management). Canadian public sector accounting standards do not allow for the valuation and recording of such assets into the consolidated financial statements of the Town. As such, these natural assets are not reported in these consolidated financial statements. Nevertheless, the Town acknowledges the importance of these assets and the need to manage them in conjunction with person-made infrastructure.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

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## I. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### I.j. Non-financial assets (continued):

#### I.j.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.

#### I.j.iii. Leases:

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially the entire 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.

#### I.j.iv. Inventory:

Inventories of materials and supplies are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value with cost determined by the average cost method. Inventories of construction-in-progress, unallocated infrastructure costs, property held for resale, and land held for use in the Banff Housing Corporation's housing projects and are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

### I.k. Pension:

The Town participates in a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. This plan is accounted for as a defined contribution plan whereby contributions are expensed as incurred.

### I.l. Foreign currencies:

Foreign currency transactions entered into by the Town have been translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets have been translated at the year-end exchange rate. Foreign exchange gain and losses are included in the determination of earnings.

### I.m. Liability for contaminated sites:

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 the maximum acceptable concentrations under an environmental standard. This standard relates to sites that are not in productive use and sites in productive use where an unexpected event resulted in contamination. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when all of the following criteria are met:

- an environmental standard exists;
- contamination exceeds the environmental standard;
- the Town is directly responsible or accepts responsibility
- the Town expects the future economic benefits will be given up; and
- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

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## 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### 1.m. Liability for contaminated sites (continued):

The Town has determined that all of the above criteria have not been met and as such no amounts have been accrued.

## 2. Future accounting pronouncements:

The Public Sector Accounting Board announced the following accounting pronouncements:

### 2.a. Financial instruments:

This accounting pronouncement establishes standards on how to account for and report all types of financial instruments including derivatives. Financial instruments include primary instruments and derivative instruments. It is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022 for governments, with early adoption encouraged. This section must be adopted at the same time as foreign currency translation.

### 2.b. Foreign currency translation:

This accounting pronouncement establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions that are denominated in a foreign currency in government financial statements. It is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022 for governments, with early adoption encouraged. This section must be adopted at the same time as financial instruments.

### 2.c. Asset retirement obligations:

In August 2018, the Public Sector Accounting Board issued this accounting standard that addresses the reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets. This new standard takes effect for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022 with early adoption permitted.

### 2.d. Revenue:

This Section establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue. Specifically, it differentiates between revenue arising from transactions that include performance obligations, referred to as "exchange transactions", and transactions that do not have performance obligations, referred to as "non-exchange transactions". This new standard takes effect for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023.

Management is assessing the impact of the adoption of these standards which is not known or reasonably estimable at this time.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

### 3. Cash and short-term investments:

	2021	2020
Cash	\$ 23,821,312	\$ 33,437,021
Short-term investments	4,693,728	4,550,474
	<b>\$ 28,515,040</b>	<b>\$ 37,987,495</b>

Cash consists of cash on hand, and funds on deposit with financial institutions. Cash on deposit with financial institutions earns interest ranging from a variable rate of the bank's prime rate less 1.8% per annum to the bank's prime less 1.65% per annum (2020 - bank's prime less 1.80% to a fixed rate of 2.4%).

Short-term investments consist of Guaranteed Investment Certificates (GICs), bonds and principal protected notes. There were total investments with book values of \$4,693,728 (including accrued interest) as of December 31, 2021 (2020 - \$4,540,474) with effective interest rates in ranging from 2.15% to 2.54% (2020 - 2.5% to 2.8%). In 2021 there were no GICs held (2020 - \$10,000 GIC with a variable rate of interest). Short-term investments have maturity dates ranging from three months to seven years, and are readily convertible to cash.

### 4. Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable:

	2021	2020
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$ 110,184	\$ 100,537
Arrears taxes and interest and penalties	23,794	33,968
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(27,899)	(27,899)
	<b>\$ 106,079</b>	<b>\$ 106,606</b>

### 5. Trade and other receivables:

	2021	2020
Receivables from other governments	\$ 2,558,551	\$ 6,121,450
Utility and other trade accounts receivable	3,869,831	3,392,660
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(20,000)	(20,000)
Requisition (over) under levy	(28,402)	(5,976)
	<b>\$ 6,379,980</b>	<b>\$ 9,488,134</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

## 6. Second mortgages receivable:

The second mortgages receivable arose with respect to the Middle Springs I housing development in the Town of Banff. The mortgages are registered against the titles of the properties but become due only when the initial owner ceases to reside in the Middle Springs I development. The full amount of the mortgages is recorded as long-term second mortgages receivable and deferred revenue. When a mortgage becomes due, the revenue is recognized.

During the year, second mortgages of \$28,500 (2020 - \$31,500) were collected.

## 7. Inventory:

	2021	2020
Inventory	\$ 133,425	\$ 159,498

The Town of Banff has retained the head lease to reacquire value priced housing units when they become available for sale. Through this mechanism, these units are purchased and resold below market values. Although title of the units is retained by the Town, the transaction is structured such that the majority of the benefits and costs of ownership of the related units are transferred to the purchaser (leaseholder). Accordingly, no amount is recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

## 8. Deferred revenue:

		2021	2020
Second mortgages	Note 6	\$ 929,500	\$ 958,000
Deferred grant revenue		514,127	647,045
Deferred recreation revenue		177,997	120,671
Miscellaneous		43,104	99,288
		<b>\$ 1,664,728</b>	<b>\$ 1,825,004</b>

## 9. Due from related organizations:

Rocky Mountain Co-operative Housing Association - Pursuant to a subscription commitment dated April 15, 1992, the Town of Banff has subscribed for four units in the Rocky Mountain Co-operative Housing Association's (RMCHA) Bow River Housing Project. The Town of Banff acquired the subscription of two additional units in the RMCHA on July 1, 2009 and November 1, 2009. The Town further acquired the subscription of one additional unit on June 1, 2011, and another additional until on August 1, 2020. Under these subscriptions, the Town of Banff purchased one share in RMCHA valued at \$100 (2020 - \$100).

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

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## 10. Credit facilities:

In order to facilitate temporary financing for operating expenditures, the Town of Banff has passed borrowing bylaw 247-15 approving an operating loan from the Bank of Montreal (BMO). The loan is approved to a maximum of \$5,950,000 for 2021 (2020 - \$5,950,000), with interest payable at BMO's prime rate minus 0.50% per annum (2020 - BMO's prime rate minus 0.50%). Security for the loan is on the property taxes of the Town. As at December 31, 2021 \$nil (2020 - \$nil) was drawn upon this credit facility. At December 31, 2021, the effective rate of interest on the credit facility was 1.95% per annum (2020 - 1.95%). The Town also has an authorized overdraft limit of \$nil (2020 - \$nil) with its bank, of which \$nil was drawn upon at December 31, 2021 and 2020. Additionally, BMO has authorized a corporate MasterCard to the Town of Banff to a maximum of \$400,000 (2020 - \$400,000).

BMO has authorized a demand operating line of credit to the Banff Housing Corporation in the amount of \$1,000,000 (2020 - \$1,000,000), which includes an overdraft lending account up to \$345,000 (2020 - \$345,000). The line of credit is guaranteed by the Town of Banff and bears interest at the bank's prime rate minus 0.50% per annum (2020 - bank's prime rate minus 0.50%). As at December 31, 2021 there was \$569,833 (2020 - \$595,833 drawn against the line of credit and \$nil (2020 - \$nil) in overdraft. Additionally, BMO has authorized commercial letters of credit up to a maximum of \$300,000 (2020 - \$300,000), and a corporate MasterCard to a maximum of \$50,000 (2020 - \$50,000) for the Banff Housing Corporation.

There are no covenants related to these credit facilities.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

## II. Long-term debt:

	2021	2020
Tax/grant supported debentures	\$ 5,024,490	\$ 8,880,235
Self-supported debentures	21,498,888	25,577,969
	<b>\$ 26,523,378</b>	<b>\$ 34,458,204</b>

Principal and interest repayments are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 6,881,982	\$ 521,516	\$ 7,403,498
2023	5,587,866	463,148	6,051,014
2024	463,759	426,666	890,425
2025	477,331	413,093	890,424
2026	491,280	399,144	890,424
2027 and thereafter	12,621,160	4,608,327	17,229,487
	<b>\$ 26,523,378</b>	<b>\$ 6,831,894</b>	<b>\$ 33,355,272</b>

Debenture debt consists of \$25,523,378 (2020 - \$32,258,204) repayable to the Alberta Capital Finance Authority and bears interest at fixed rates ranging from 0.63% to 3.37% per annum (2020 - 0.63% to 3.37% per annum) and matures in periods 2023 through 2050. The average annual interest rate is 2.08% (2020 - 2.08%). The balance includes \$1,000,000 (2020 - \$2,200,000) repayable to the Federation of Canadian Municipalities which bears interest at 2.00% per annum (2020 - 2.00% per annum). Debenture debt is issued on the credit and security of the Town at large.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

## 12. 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 be disclosed as follows:

		2021	2020
Total debt limit		\$ 67,889,123	\$ 68,204,744
Total debt	Note 11	(26,523,378)	(34,458,204)
<b>Amount of total debt limit exceeds total debt and guarantees</b>		<b>\$ 41,365,745</b>	<b>\$ 33,746,540</b>
Debt servicing limit		\$ 11,314,854	\$ 11,367,457
Debt servicing		(7,403,498)	(7,535,633)
<b>Amounts of debt servicing limit exceeds debt servicing</b>		<b>\$ 3,911,356</b>	<b>\$ 3,831,824</b>

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 consolidated financial statements must be interpreted as a whole. The Town has chosen to exclude controlled corporations from the calculation as permitted in Alberta Regulation 255/00.

## 13. Equity in tangible capital assets:

		2021	2020
Tangible capital assets	Schedule 2	\$ 363,425,267	\$ 353,707,693
Accumulated amortization	Schedule 2	(125,007,608)	(122,052,060)
Long-term debt	Note 11	(26,523,378)	(34,458,204)
Asset retirement obligation		-	(45,900)
		<b>\$ 211,894,281</b>	<b>\$ 197,151,529</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

## 14. Accumulated surplus:

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

		2021	2020
Equity in tangible capital assets	Note 13	\$ 211,894,281	\$ 197,151,529
Reserves:			
Special Purpose:			
Banff Housing Corporation		419,068	329,803
Banff Public Library		411,763	399,678
General		743,334	708,272
Economic Recovery		1,019,031	1,592,748
Budget stabilization		1,761,466	1,347,477
Computer		180,655	193,803
Fire		25,430	40,227
Community development		6,309	6,270
Recreation		146,157	130,345
Snow clearing		102,589	76,774
Transit		399,685	419,437
Environment		1,237,503	999,986
Solid Waste		1,586,970	1,286,361
Visitor Paid Parking		281,781	-
Capital Reserves		19,348,562	28,360,526
<b>Accumulated Surplus</b>		<b>\$ 239,564,584</b>	<b>\$ 233,043,236</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

## 15. Salary and benefits disclosure:

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	2020
	Salary (1)	Benefits and Allowances (2)	Total	Total
<b>Councillors:</b>				
Karen Sorensen	55,428	5,049	60,477	104,686
Corrie DiManno	54,298	5,063	59,361	35,191
Chip Olver	31,647	5,983	37,630	37,403
Grant Canning	32,487	5,983	38,470	37,403
Theodore Christensen	35,551	500	36,051	35,332
Barbara Pelham	7,022	827	7,849	-
Kaylee Ram	7,127	827	7,954	-
Hugh Pettigrew	6,287	827	7,114	-
Brian Standish	25,360	4,519	29,879	36,903
Peter Poole	25,360	336	25,696	31,875
Municipal Manager	218,177	28,241	246,418	229,935
Designated Officer (1)	130,311	20,242	150,553	149,538

1. Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria, and any other direct cash remuneration.
2. Benefits and Allowances includes the employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments 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. Benefits and allowances also includes the employer's share of the cost of additional taxable benefits including retirement planning services, travel allowances, car allowances, computer allowance and club memberships.



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

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## 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 Alberta Public Sector Pension Plans Act. The LAPP serves about 275,863 people and 433 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 expenses 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 (\$61,600) 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 2021 were \$887,782 (2020 - \$874,753). Total current service contributions by the employees of the town to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2021 were \$795,001 (2020 - \$791,182).

At December 31, 2020, which is the most recent actuarial assessment, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$5.0 billion.

## 17. Commitments:

1. Under the terms of the Federal - Provincial Agreement the Town of Banff is committed to pay annual rent in respect of land leased in perpetuity from the Government of Canada. Land rent expense is included in General Government costs in operating expenses in the consolidated statement of operations. Under the terms of the agreement the Town of Banff is committed to an annual payment of \$550,000.
2. Town of Banff has an agreement with Bow Valley Property Valuers to provide assessment valuation services. Assessment valuation services are required by municipalities in order to carry out the assessment of property within each municipality, primarily for taxation purposes. Under the terms of the agreement the Town of Banff is committed to minimum monthly payments of \$6,000 until August 31, 2022.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

## 17. Commitments (continued):

3. Town of Banff has an agreement with Capital Power to supply electricity. Under the terms of the agreement the Town of Banff is committed to the following electricity rates until December 31, 2023:

Electricity	\$	44.94	per MWh
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4. Town of Banff has an agreement with Access Gas Services Inc. to supply natural gas. Under the terms of the agreement the Town of Banff is committed to the following natural gas rates until December 31, 2025:

Natural Gas (until December 31, 2021)	\$	2.69	per GJ
Natural Gas (January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2025)	\$	3.72	per GJ

## 18. Contingencies:

The Town 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 MUNIX. Any liability incurred would be accounted for as a current transaction in the year the losses are determined.

The Town of Banff has provided a guarantee on the line of credit held by the Banff Housing Corporation with the Bank of Montreal to a maximum of \$1,000,000. At December 31, 2021, there was \$569,833 (2020 - \$595,833) drawn on this line of credit.

From time to time, the Town is subject to claims and other lawsuits that arise in the ordinary course of business, some of which may seek damages in substantial amounts. Liability for these claims and lawsuits are recorded to the extent that the probability of a loss is likely and it is estimable. At the time of the financial statement preparation, there has been no resolution or indication that the settlement of these actions will result in any material liabilities.

## 19. Related party transactions:

The Town provides the Day Care Society of Banff the use of the property on which it operates for a nominal rent of one dollar per year until December 31, 2022. The Day Care Society of Banff is economically dependent upon this support from the Town.

The Town provides the Bow Valley Regional Transit Services Commission (the "Commission") with administrative resources in order to maintain its operations. Included in trade and other receivables at December 31, 2021 is \$1,017,196 (2020 - \$1,326,583) due from the Commission for year-end expense distributions. The Town has the authority to appoint two of the Commission's six Board members.

The above transactions are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

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## 20. Financial instruments:

It is management's opinion that the Town is not exposed to significant liquidity, interest or currency risks arising from its financial instruments.

The Town is subject to credit risk with respect to its cash, short and long-term investments, amounts due from related organizations, 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 Town's financial instruments approximates fair value.

## 21. Budget data:

The budget data presented throughout these consolidated financial statements are based upon the three year budget approved by Council on January 27, 2021 and further amended on May 25, 2021.

## 22. Comparative information:

Certain 2020 comparative information has been reclassified to conform with the consolidated financial statement presentation adopted for the current year. These reclassifications did not impact the Town's net earnings or accumulated surplus.

## 23. Approval of consolidated financial statements:

Council and Management have approved these consolidated financial statements on April 25, 2022.

## 24. Segment disclosures:

Segment disclosures (Schedule I) are intended to enable users to better understand the government reporting entity and the major expense and revenue activities of the Town. For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent both amounts directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis.

The segments have been selected based on the Financial Information Return segmentation reported annually to Alberta Municipal Affairs. Segments include:

- General Government is comprised of Council & Other Legislative, General Municipal, Town Manager, Human Resources, Communications & Marketing, Corporate Services and Computer Services.
- Protective Services is comprised of Bylaw Services, Fire Services and Police Services.
- Transportation is comprised of Engineering Services, Operations Administration, Fleet Services, Safety, Facilities, Public Transit, Streets and Storm Sewers.
- Environmental Use & Protection is comprised of Resource Recovery, Sanitary Sewer, Water and Environment.
- Public Health & Welfare Services is comprised of Cemeteries, FCSS Administration, Seniors Programming, Community Development, Family School Liaison Worker, Young Adult Programming and Youth Programs.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

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## **24. Segment disclosures (continued):**

- Planning & Development is comprised of Special Events, Tourism, Development, Building Inspection, Town Owned Lands, Staff Housing, Heritage and Banff Housing Corporation.
- Recreation & Culture is comprised of Library, Grounds, Recreation Programs, Recreation Administration, Recreation Centre, Recreation Grounds and Recreation Facilities.

# Consolidated Schedule of Segmented Information

Year ended December 31, 2021

## Schedule I

	General government	Protective services	Transportation services	Environmental use and protection	Public health and welfare services	Planning and development	Recreation and culture	2021
<b>Revenue:</b>								
Taxes	\$ 19,368,381	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,368,381
Sales to other governments	-	504,781	173,293	-	-	-	-	678,074
Sales and user charges	25	1,394,891	949,464	10,340,175	254,310	83,975	270,293	13,293,133
Penalties and cost on taxes	21,503	-	-	9,436	-	-	1,617	32,556
Licenses and permits	24,022	35,967	119,387	-	-	5,475,888	-	5,655,264
Fines	-	426,273	-	-	-	-	-	426,273
Franchise and concession contracts	1,061,501	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,061,501
Return on investments	257,714	-	-	-	-	9,140	-	266,854
Rentals	598	-	-	-	-	2,418,141	86,225	2,504,964
Government transfers	4,752,052	496,482	2,263,489	88,223	1,621,324	27,689	811,677	10,060,936
Developer agreements and offsite levies	-	-	72,450	38,000	-	90,242	-	200,692
Net gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	-	-	13,395	-	-	-	13,395
Net gain on settlement of asset retirement obligation	-	-	-	-	-	21,150	-	21,150
Other revenue	62,963	26,119	91,117	57,767	73,527	1,613	182,603	495,709
	<b>25,548,759</b>	<b>2,884,513</b>	<b>3,669,200</b>	<b>10,546,996</b>	<b>1,949,161</b>	<b>8,127,838</b>	<b>1,352,415</b>	<b>54,078,882</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>								
Salaries, wages and benefits	2,798,288	2,239,848	4,004,410	4,086,082	2,101,386	1,181,736	2,345,596	18,757,346
Contracted and general services	1,785,645	482,628	4,386,130	1,847,323	306,113	5,151,023	677,759	14,636,621
Purchases from other governments	-	2,253,575	-	-	-	-	55,380	2,308,955
Materials, goods, supplies & utilities	110,151	181,975	1,524,889	1,196,263	102,386	23,310	314,681	3,453,655
Transfers to local boards and agencies	-	-	-	39,375	-	-	-	39,375
Transfer to individuals and organizations	72,318	5,400	15,714	128,718	11,000	-	-	233,150
Bank charges and short-term interest	50,611	46,729	-	329	-	-	-	97,669
Interest on operating long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	11,383	-	11,383
Interest on capital long-term debt	-	-	100,100	29,802	-	424,493	66,961	621,356
Amortization of tangible capital assets	68,772	309,386	1,841,789	2,927,045	69,272	287,149	1,196,423	6,699,836
Net loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	5,635	365,423	235,752	6,343	6,222	78,813	698,188
Other expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>4,885,785</b>	<b>5,525,176</b>	<b>12,238,455</b>	<b>10,490,689</b>	<b>2,596,500</b>	<b>7,085,316</b>	<b>4,735,613</b>	<b>47,557,534</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>\$ 20,662,974</b>	<b>\$ (2,640,663)</b>	<b>\$ (8,569,255)</b>	<b>\$ 56,307</b>	<b>\$ (647,339)</b>	<b>\$ 1,042,522</b>	<b>\$ (3,383,198)</b>	<b>\$ 6,521,348</b>

# Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

## Schedule 2

	Buildings	Engineering structures	Land	Land improvements	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Work in progress	2021	2020
<b>Cost:</b>									
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 65,929,589	\$ 119,448,822	\$ 42,378,825	\$ 21,014,711	\$ 75,715,691	\$ 12,244,320	\$ 16,975,735	\$ 353,707,693	333,712,114
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	1,347,628	4,036,196	-	2,353,431	1,649,349	-	5,836,221	15,222,825	23,115,441
Reclass from work in progress	5,908,929	6,039,352	-	2,532,878	254,537	-	(14,735,696)	-	-
Disposal of tangible capital assets	(246,977)	(1,816,097)	-	(466,459)	(491,612)	(2,444,389)	-	(5,465,534)	(3,041,880)
Write down of tangible capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39,717)	(39,717)	(77,982)
	<b>72,939,169</b>	<b>127,708,273</b>	<b>42,378,825</b>	<b>25,434,561</b>	<b>77,127,965</b>	<b>9,799,931</b>	<b>8,036,543</b>	<b>363,425,267</b>	<b>353,707,693</b>
<b>Accumulated amortization:</b>									
Balance, beginning of year	17,106,564	57,560,517	-	10,994,608	31,616,667	4,773,704	-	122,052,060	117,752,794
Annual amortization	1,601,963	1,906,385	-	374,481	2,210,457	606,550	-	6,699,836	6,318,565
Accumulated amortization on disposals	(142,564)	(1,474,995)	-	(431,231)	(189,170)	(1,506,328)	-	(3,744,288)	(2,019,299)
	<b>18,565,963</b>	<b>57,991,907</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,937,858</b>	<b>33,637,954</b>	<b>3,873,926</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>125,007,608</b>	<b>122,052,060</b>
<b>Net book value of tangible capital assets</b>	<b>54,373,206</b>	<b>69,716,366</b>	<b>42,378,825</b>	<b>14,496,703</b>	<b>43,490,011</b>	<b>5,926,005</b>	<b>8,036,543</b>	<b>238,417,659</b>	<b>231,655,633</b>
2020 Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$ 48,823,025	\$ 61,888,305	\$ 42,378,825	\$ 10,020,103	\$ 44,099,024	\$ 7,470,616	\$ 16,975,735	\$ 231,655,633	

# Consolidated Schedule of Taxes Levied and Net Municipal Property Taxes

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

## Schedule 3

	Budget (Note 21)	2021	2020
<b>Taxation</b>			
Real property taxes	\$ 28,856,762	\$ 28,974,077	\$ 26,171,353
Linear property taxes	148,750	148,701	112,460
Government grants in place of property taxes	997,500	997,357	818,214
	<b>30,003,012</b>	<b>30,120,135</b>	<b>27,102,027</b>
<b>Requisitions</b>			
Alberta School Foundation Fund	10,084,921	10,114,012	9,582,013
Bow Valley Regional Housing	634,904	637,383	380,407
Designated Industrial	360	359	357
	<b>10,720,185</b>	<b>10,751,754</b>	<b>9,962,777</b>
<b>Net Municipal Property Taxes</b>	<b>\$ 19,282,827</b>	<b>\$ 19,368,381</b>	<b>\$ 17,139,250</b>

# Consolidated Schedule of Government Transfers

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

## Schedule 4

	Budget (Note 21)	2021	2020
Transfers for operating			
Provincial Government	\$ 1,150,606	\$ 1,308,428	\$ 7,494,495
Federal Government	1,184,372	1,198,383	898,551
Other Local Government	59,973	61,413	80,110
	<b>2,394,951</b>	<b>2,568,224</b>	<b>8,473,156</b>
Transfers for capital			
Provincial Government	2,045,825	6,795,107	8,768,162
Federal Government	-	697,605	490,827
	<b>2,045,825</b>	<b>7,492,712</b>	<b>9,258,989</b>
<b>Government transfers</b>	<b>\$ 4,440,776</b>	<b>\$ 10,060,936</b>	<b>\$ 17,732,145</b>



# Consolidated Schedule of Revenue and Expenses by Object

Year ended December 31, 2021 with comparative information for 2020

## Schedule 5

		Budget (Note 21)	2021	2020
<b>Revenue</b>				
Taxes	Schedule 3	\$ 19,282,827	\$ 19,368,381	\$ 17,139,250
Sales to other governments		610,696	678,074	582,618
Sales and user charges		12,891,268	13,293,133	10,499,310
Penalties and cost on taxes		67,250	32,556	37,621
Licenses and permits		6,203,707	5,655,264	4,297,014
Fines		960,900	426,273	477,918
Franchise and concession contracts		1,130,000	1,061,501	1,020,156
Return on investments		219,140	266,854	316,861
Rentals		2,523,457	2,504,964	2,362,696
Contributed and donated assets		-	-	18,186
Government transfers	Schedule 4	4,440,776	10,060,936	17,732,145
Developer agreements and offsite levies		122,800	200,692	196,278
Net gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		-	13,395	13,833
Net gain on settlement of asset retirement obligation		-	21,150	-
Other revenue		70,146	495,709	1,279,596
		<b>48,522,967</b>	<b>54,078,882</b>	<b>55,973,482</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>				
Salaries, wages and benefits		19,232,931	18,757,346	17,684,514
Contracted and general services		15,126,403	14,636,621	12,619,678
Purchases from other governments		2,060,636	2,308,955	2,198,747
Materials, goods, supplies & utilities		3,275,717	3,453,655	2,750,410
Provisions for allowances		1,000	-	525
Transfers to local boards and agencies		40,163	39,375	39,375
Transfer to individuals and organizations		286,783	233,150	166,017
Bank charges and short-term interest		90,242	97,669	49,522
Interest on operating long-term debt		11,383	11,383	13,831
Interest on capital long-term debt		663,964	621,356	498,559
Amortization of tangible capital assets	Schedule 2	6,137,699	6,699,836	6,318,565
Net loss on disposal of TCAs		-	698,188	980,507
		<b>46,926,921</b>	<b>47,557,534</b>	<b>43,320,250</b>
<b>Excess of revenues over expenses</b>		<b>\$ 1,596,046</b>	<b>\$ 6,521,348</b>	<b>\$ 12,653,232</b>