RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF CRAPAUD Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2021

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Rural Municipality of Crapaud are the responsibility of management and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for the public sector. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of consolidated financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current period cannot be finalized with a certainty until future periods.

To meet its responsibility, management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the consolidated financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

The Official Trustee meets with management and the external auditors to review the consolidated financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by MRSB Chartered Professional Accountants Inc., independent external auditors appointed by the Rural Municipality of Crapaud. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of the Rural Municipality of Crapaud:

Chief Administrative Officer



139 Queen Street PO Box 2679 Charlottetown, PE Summerside, PE C1A 8C3 902-368-2643

500 Granville Street Suite 2B CIN 5YI 902-888-3897

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Official Trustee of the Rural Municipality of Crapaud

Opinion

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

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 accounting standards for the public sector, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, 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.

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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 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 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.

MRSB Chartered Professional accountants ofc.

MRSB CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS INC.

Charlottetown, PE

December 7, 2021



RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF CRAPAUD Consolidated Statement of Financial Position March 31, 2021

		2021	2020
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Unrestricted	\$	277,349	\$ 246,509
Restricted		143,659	203,602
Accounts receivable		188,814	154,031
		609,822	604,142
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		34,413	17,599
Deferred revenue (Note 3)		146,339	176,779
Long term debt (Note 4)		436,364	471,012
	_	617,116	665,390
Net financial debt (Statement 6)	_	(7,294)	(61,248)
Non-financial assets			
Tangible capital assets (Schedules 1 and 2)		4,244,496	4,262,380
Intangible assets		12,956	_
Land held for resale		4,249	6,381
Prepaid expense		8,245	12,107
		4,269,946	4,280,868
Accumulated surplus and municipal position (Statement 5)	\$	4,262,652	\$ 4,219,620

ON BEHALF OF THE MUNICIPALITY:

Official Trustee

Notes 1-14 are an integral part of these consolidated financial

statements

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF CRAPAUD Consolidated Statement of Operations Year Ended March 31, 2021

	Budget 2021		Actual 2021	Actual 2020
Revenues				
General (Schedule 3) Fire Protection (Schedule 4) Šewerage (Schedule 7) Water (Schedule 8)	\$ 197,434 178,790 82,850 24,200	\$	172,403 181,635 74,754 20,893	\$ 178,582 165,219 77,945 22,730
	 483,274		449,685	 444,476
Expenditures General (Schedule 3) Fire Protection (Schedule 4) Sewerage (Schedule 7) Water (Schedule 8)	 198,400 180,725 94,520 32,131	Tp.	211,564 175,733 95,429 33,781	 198,268 208,295 94,941 33,445
	 505,776		516,507	534,949
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	(22,502)		(66,822)	(90,473)
Other revenues Government transfers for capital (Note 5)	 154,450		109,854	 22,156
Annual Surplus	131,948		43,032	(68,317)
Accumulated surplus - beginning of year	 -		4,219,620	4,287,937
Accumulated surplus - end of year (Note 6)	\$ 131,948	\$	4,262,652	\$ 4,219,620

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF CRAPAUD Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt Year Ended March 31, 2021

	Budget 2021	Actual 2021	Actual 2020
Annual surplus	\$ 131,948	\$ 43,032	\$ (68,317)
Amortization of tangible capital assets Purchase of tangible capital assets Purchase of intangible assets (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense Decrease in land held for resale	141,601 (101,800) - - -	144,426 (126,541) (12,956) 3,861 2,132	140,865 (78,712) - (5,327) 643
	 39,801	10,922	57,469
Increase (decrease) in net financial debt	171,749	53,954	(10,848)
Net financial debt - beginning of year	(61,248)	(61,248)	(50,400)
Net financial assets (debt) - end of year	\$ 110,501	\$ (7,294)	\$ (61,248)

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF CRAPAUD Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31, 2021

		Actual 2021		Actual 2020
Cash flows from operating activities Annual surplus	\$	43,032	\$	(68,317)
Item not affecting cash:				15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	144,426		140,865
		187,458		72,548
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable Prepaid expense		(34,783) 3,862		281 (5,327)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		16,813		(7,402)
Deferred revenue		(30,440)		151,331
		(44,548)		138,883
		142,910		211,431
Cash flows from capital activities Purchase of tangible capital assets Purchase of intangible assets Land held for resale		(126,541) (12,956) 2,132		(78,712) - 643
	-	(137,365)		(78,069)
Cash flows from financing activity				
Repayment of long term debt		(34,648)		(32,427)
	£	(34,648)		(32,427)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(29,103)		100,935
Cash - beginning of year	·	450,111		349,176
Cash - end of year	\$	421,008	\$	450,111
Cash and cash equivalents consist of: Unrestricted	\$	277,349	\$	246,509
Restricted	<u> </u>	143,659	Ψ	203,602
	\$	421,008	\$	450,111

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Rural Municipality of Crapaud ("the Municipality") was incorporated under the Municipalities Act of Prince Edward Island. Its principal activities include the provision of local government services to residents of the incorporated area. The Municipality is a non-profit organization under the Income Tax Act and accordingly is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the Income Tax Act are met.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Rural Municipality of Crapaud are the representations of management prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for the public sector.

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenditures 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 and in the completion of specific work. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the year when the related expenditures are incurred, services are performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements for the Rural Municipality of Crapaud reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures, change in net debt and change in financial position of the Municipality. The Municipality is comprised of the municipal operations plus all of the organizations that are owned or controlled by the Municipality and are, therefore, accountable to the Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources. Included with the Municipality are the following:

Crapaud Fire Department Crapaud Sewerage Corporation Crapaud Water Corporation

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents is comprised of cash on hand, cash in banks and short term investments.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable arise from water and sewer dues, fire dues, funding agreements, and Harmonized Sales Tax receivable. An allowance for bad debts has been calculated through discussions with management, assessment of the other circumstances influencing the collectibility of amounts, and using historical loss experience. Amounts deemed uncollectible are written off and deducted from the carrying value of the receivable. Amounts subsequently recovered from accounts previously written off are credited to the allowance account in the period of recovery.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are stated 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:

2.5% 6.67% 10.0% 25.0%

General:	
Buildings	
Fire vehicles	
Equipment	
Electronic equipment	

Signage 10.0%

Sewer and water:
Sewerage system
Sewerage equipment
Water system
Wells and springs
1.2%

Full amount of annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use. No amortization is recorded in the year of disposal.

Equipment, furniture, software, and buildings and improvements with a cost in excess of \$500 and an estimated useful life of two years or more are capitalized at cost.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost and amortization to commence upon completion of work.

Impairment of long lived assets

The Municipality tests for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the projected future net cash flows the long-lived assets are expected to generate through their direct use and eventual disposition. When a test for impairment indicates that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds its fair value.

Land held for resale

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes costs for land acquisition and improvements required to prepare land for servicing. Related development costs incurred to provide infrastructure are recorded as physical assets under the respective function.

Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for the 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 annual surplus, provides the change in net debt for the year.

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2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 year in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates on the amounts can be determined.

Revenue recognition

Property tax billings are based on the assessed value of real property in the Municipality and is payable in each calendar year. Tax rates are reviewed, established, and approved annually by the Municipality. These revenues are recognized when monthly billings come due.

Sewer and water dues are charged based on rates approved by the Island Regulatory and Appeals Commission (IRAC). These charges are assessed semi annually and are recognized when billings come due.

Fire dues are reviewed, established, and approved annually by the Council. These revenues are recognized when monthly billings come due.

The Municipality follows the deferral method of accounting for grants and contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenditures are incurred, with recognition of excess amounts being deferred until the related expenditures are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent years, financial assets with actively traded markets are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in surplus. All other financial instruments are reported at amortized cost, and tested for impairment at each reporting date. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale, or issuance of financial instruments that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are shown as an adjustment to the carrying value of the related financial instrument.

Management estimates

The presentation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for the public sector requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future. The following are areas in which management makes significant accounting estimates:

- The amounts recorded for amortization of tangible capital assets on the statement of operations is subject to management's assessment of the estimated useful life of the Municipality's tangible capital assets;
- The recognized amounts of potential claims and liabilities depend on management's assessment of future costs and the probability these events will occur.



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2021

3. DEFERRED REVENUE

	-	2021	2020
Gas tax direct allocation			
Balance - beginning of year	\$	176,779	\$ 25,448
Allocation received during the year		-	150,000
Interest		769	1,331
Eligible expenditures incurred		(40,342)	
Balance - end of year		137,206	176,779
Gas tax MSC			
Balance - beginning of year		-	-
Funds received during the year		22,090	-
Expenditures incurred		(12,957)	
Balance - end of year		9,133	
Total deferred revenue	\$	146,339	\$ 176,779

Under the New Deals Gas Tax Funding. The funds along with interest earned, must be used for eligible infrastructure and capacity building projects. Any funds received under this program, including interest earned but not yet spent, are recognized as deferred revenue at the end of the year.

4. LONG TERM DEBT

LONG TERM DEBT		2021	2020
General			
Bank of Nova Scotia - prime; repayable in monthly principal installments of \$400 plus interest. The loan is renewable on November 2, 2023, is amortized to 2043 and is secured by borrowing resolution.	\$	109,200	\$ 114,000
Sewerage			
Bank of Nova Scotia - prime; repayable in monthly principal installments of \$2,333 plus interest. The loan is renewable on March 31, 2026, is amortized to 2036, and is secured by a borrowing resolution.		273,737	293,993
Bank of Nova Scotia - prime; repayable in monthly principal installments of \$346 plus interest. The loan is renewable on March 31, 2026, is amortized to 2026 and is secured by a borrowing resolution.		20,085	24,299
Water			
Bank of Nova Scotia - prime; repayable in monthly principal installments of \$733 plus interest. The loan is renewable on March 31, 2025, is amortized to 2025, and is secured by			
borrowing resolution.	_	33,342	 38,720
	\$	436,364	\$ 471,012

(continues)



4.	LONG TERM DEBT (continued)				
	Principal repayments of long term debt are expected to be repaid of	ver t	he next five ye	ears	as follows:
	2022 2023 2024 2025 2026	\$	45,752 45,752 140,552 39,094 165,216		
5.	GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS				
			2021		2020
	Government transfers for operations General Provincial equalization grant	\$	27,541	\$	25,581
	Provincial equalization grant Provincial wage grant Provincial Safe Restart program grant	Ψ	10,809 8,181	Ψ	3,033
		\$	46,531	\$	28,614
	Government transfers for capital General				
	Province of PEI Communitiy revitalization New Deals Gas tax Municipal Capital Expenditures Grant	\$	58,002 53,299 (1,447)	\$	15,000 - 7,156
		\$	109,854	\$	22,156
6.	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS				
		-	2021		2020
	Unrestricted surplus Reserve funds (Note 7) Investment in tangible capital assets (Note 8)	\$	328,173 126,347 3,808,132	\$	307,807 120,445 3,791,368
		\$	4,262,652	\$	4,219,620
7.	RESERVE FUNDS				
			2021		2020
	Fire Department Reserve Balance - beginning of year Allocation (from) to fire reserve	\$	120,445 5,902	\$	163,521 (43,076)
	Balance - end of year	\$	126,347	\$	120,445

8. INVESTMENT IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	_	2021	 2020
Tangible capital assets - Schedules 1 and 2 Accumulated amortization - Schedules 1 and 2 Long term debt (Note 4)	\$	5,953,976 (1,709,480) (436,364)	\$ 5,827,435 (1,565,055) (471,012)
	\$	3,808,132	\$ 3,791,368

BUDGET FIGURES

The columns presented as budget on the statements of operations and the attached schedules were not subject to an audit or review by the external auditor.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Municipality's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long term debt.

The Municipality is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the Municipality's risk exposure and concentration as of March 31, 2021.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Municipality is exposed to credit risk from customers. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The Municipality has a significant number of customers which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Municipality is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of government funding, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Municipality manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Municipality is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its floating interest rate credit facilities.



11. RATE REGULATION

The Rural Municipality of Crapaud is subject to rate regulation on the sewer and water utilities provided to residents in Prince Edward Island under the Island Regulatory & Appeals Commissions Act. The purpose of this Act, which is administered by the Island Regulatory & Appeals Commission (IRAC), is to regulate the rate municipalities may charge for sewer and water utilities provided to residents within Prince Edward Island and to ensure at all times a just and reasonable price for sewer and water services.

Utility rates and charges are fixed and determined in accordance with the generally accepted public utility practices after taking into consideration local conditions and circumstances. Municipalities may apply for changes to sewer utility rates with IRAC. The commission will review these requests and adjust the price accordingly.

12. SEGMENT DISCLOSURE

The Municipality is a diversified municipal unit that provides a wide range of services to its citizens. For management reporting purposes the Municipality's operations and activities are organized and reported by segment. The major segments are as follows:

General Government

This segment is responsible for the overall financial and local government administration. Its tasks include, but are not limited to, daily accounting functions, preparation and coordination of annual audited consolidated financial statements, development of the annual budget, human resource functions for the entire municipality, maintenance of bylaws and policies, oversight of public works, maintenance of municipal facilities, and administration of municipal services.

Water and Sewer Corporation

This segment is responsible for the maintenance and operations of water and sewer services provided to residents and other customers.

Fire Protection

This segment is responsible for providing fire protection services for residents. Its tasks include providing critical, life saving services in preventing or minimizing loss of life and property from fire and natural or man made emergencies.



13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The recent outbreak of the Coronavirus Disease 2019, or COVID-19, has spread across the globe and is impacting worldwide economic activity. This global pandemic poses the risk that the Municipality or its residents, employees, contractors, suppliers and other partners may be unable to conduct regular business activities for an indefinite period of time. While it is not possible at this time to estimate the impact that COVID-19 could have on the Municipality's business, the continued spread of COVID-19 and the measures taken by the federal and provincial governments to contain its impact could adversely impact the Municipality's business, financial condition or results of operations. The extent to which the COVID-19 outbreak impacts the Municipality's results will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information that may emerge concerning the spread of the virus and government actions.

14. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.



RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF CRAPAUD Schedules to Consolidated Financial Statements Tangible Capital Assets Year Ended March 31, 2021

(Schedule 1)

						Accum			Accum	
	Cost		Disposals	als	Cost	amort	Amort	Disposals	amort	Net
	beginning		and write	rite	end	beginning	in the	and write	end	book
	of year	Additions	downs	su/	of year	of year	year	downs	of year	value
General										
Land	\$ 597,747 \$	1	, \$	₩	597,747 \$	⇔	⇔	1	۱ د	\$ 597,747
Buildings	965,038	63,745	ı		1,028,783	440,595	25,721	1	466,315	562,468
Fire vehicles	634,528	1	1		634,528	371,477	38,958	ı	410,435	224,093
Equipment	471,143	62,796	1		533,939	294,344	39,989	ı	334,333	199,606
Electronic										
equipment	3,934		1		3,934	3,331	201	1	3,532	402
Signage	4,006	1	1		4,006	1,727	401	1	2,128	1,878
	\$ 902 929 6 \$	126 541	·	¥	2 802 937 \$ 1111 474	1111 474 \$	105 270 \$		\$ 1216743 \$	1,586,194
	4,0,0,0,0	140,041		•		********	1			
Sower and Water										
Land	\$ 2.693 \$	1	ا چ	₩	2,693 \$	⇔	1	1	· \$	\$ 2,693
Sewerage system	2,4	ı			2,452,730	368,461	29,432	1	397,893	2,054,837
Sewerage						,	,			1
equipment	53,171	Ĩ	r		53,171	19,617	2,014	1	21,631	31,540
Water system	483,954	ı	ı		483,954	49,968	5,808	1	55,776	428,178
Wells and springs		ı			158,491	15,535	1,902	1	17,437	141,054
	\$ 3,151,039 \$	1	- 8	8	3,151,039 \$	453,581 \$	39,156 \$		\$ 492,737	\$ 2,658,302
Total Tangible Capital Assets	\$ 5,827,435 \$, 126,541	+	₩	5,953,976 \$	1,565,055 \$	144,426 \$	ï	\$ 1,709,480 \$ 4,244,496	\$ 4,244,496

					교	JRAL N Schedu Ta Yea	AUN Lles Ingi	AL MUNICIPALITY OF CRAF nedules to Financial Statem Tangible Capital Assets Year Ended March 31, 2020	RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF CRAPAUD Schedules to Financial Statements Tangible Capital Assets Year Ended March 31, 2020				(Sche	(Schedule 2)
	begi	Cost beginning of year	Ad	Additions	Dis an	Disposals and write downs		Cost end of year	Accum amort beginning of year	Amort in the year	Disposals and write downs		Accum amort end of year	Net book value
General Land Buildings Fire vehicles Equipment	æ	597,747 \$ 965,038 579,797 447,966	↔	- - 54,731 23,177	€9		↔	597,747 \$ 965,038 634,528 471,143	416,472 329,153 259,684	- 24,123 42,324 34,660		8 4 % %	- 440,595 371,477 294,344	597,747 524,443 263,051 176,799
Electronic equipment Signage		3,130		804		1 1		3,934 4,006	3,130 1,327	201			3,331	603 2,279
	\$ 2,5	2,597,684	€	78,712	€9	1	8	2,676,396 \$	1,009,766 \$	101,708 \$	1	1,1	1,111,474 \$	1,564,922
Sewer and Water Land Sewerage system	€9	2,693 \$ 2,452,730	↔	1 1	↔	1 1	↔	2,693 \$ 2,452,730	339,028	29,433	r r	⊛	\$ - \$	2,693 2,084,269
Sewerage equipment Water system Wells and springs		53,171 483,954 158,491						53,171 483,954 158,491	17,602 44,161 13,633	2,015 5,807 1,902			19,617 49,968 15,535	33,554 433,986 142,956
	8	3,151,039	€9		€9		€9	3,151,039 \$	414,424 \$	39,157 \$		\$	453,581 \$	2,697,458
Total Tangible Capital Assets	\$ 5,7	5,748,723	↔	78,712	6		49	5,827,435 \$	1,424,190 \$	140,865 \$	1	\$ 1,5	1,565,055 \$	4,262,380

Schedules to Consolidated Financial Statements Schedule of Operations - General

(Schedule 3)

Year Ended March 31, 2021

		Budget 2021	Actual 2021	Actual 2020
Revenues Real property tax	\$	101,173	\$ 101,701	\$ 99,880
Government transfers for operations (Note 5)	*	42,541	46,531	 28,614
Lot sales - net		20,000	10,119	12,429
Rent		22,220	7,980	21,633
Hall		10,000	3,031	9,783
Sponsorships of community events		-	2,330	4,562
Interest	-	1,500	711	 1,681
	_	197,434	172,403	178,582
Expenditures				
Community hall (Schedule 5)		38,900	29,795	27,382
General Government (Schedule 5)		115,060	129,597	110,957
Parks and Public Property (Schedule 5)		11,800	13,930	11,638
Professional Centre (Schedule 6)		20,140	27,179	34,284
Recreation (Schedule 6)		4,000	1,995	5,085
Streets (Schedule 6)	-	8,500	 9,068	8,922
		198,400	211,564	198,268
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	\$	(966)	\$ (39,161)	\$ (19,686)

Schedules to Consolidated Financial Statements Schedule of Operations - Fire Protection Year Ended March 31, 2021

(Schedule 4)

		Budget 2021	 Actual 2021	Actual 2020
Revenues				
Fire dues	\$	178,790	\$ 181,635	\$ 165,219
Expenditures				
Amortization of tangible capital assets		75,000	77,940	76,653
Gas and oil		3,000	1,328	3,071
Heat		4,000	3,252	5,631
Honorariums		31,000	30,349	30,605
Insurance - firemen		7,500	4,640	7,380
Insurance - trucks		12,000	9,271	11,733
Interest and bank charges		125	352	357
Office, supplies and postage		9,000	8,748	11,118
Property taxes		600	578	578
Repairs and maintenance		9,000	14,610	12,320
Telephone and radio		5,500	6,074	4,272
Training, uniforms and mileage		6,000	592	26,694
Utilities	2010	4,000	3,999	 3,883
		166,725	161,733	194,295
Transfers:				
Expenditures allocated from general government		7,000	7,000	7,000
Expenditures allocated from professional centre		7,000	7,000	7,000
		180,725	175,733	208,295
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	\$	(1,935)	\$ 5,902	\$ (43,076)

Schedules to Consolidated Financial Statements Schedule of Expenditures - General

(Schedule 5)

Year Ended March 31, 2021

Electricity			Budget 2021	Actual 2021	Actual 2020
Heat	Amortization of tangible capital assets Electricity	\$	1,500	\$ 1,096	\$ 4,552 759
Transfers: Expenditures allocated from general government 3,000 3	Heat Insurance Interest on long term debt Repairs and maintenance		6,400 5,000 4,300 6,500	3,247 6,550 2,747 5,635	3,722 4,394 4,577 8,190
Separation Sep	-	-			1,188 27,382
Advertising	Expenditures allocated from general		3,000	 3,000	 -
Advertising		\$	38,900	\$ 29,795	\$ 27,382
Amortization of tangible capital assets Dues Dues 500 1,110 1,15 Fire protection 12,100 12,100 12,100 12,100 12,100 12,100 15,760 15,77 10,600 17,650 15,79 3,44 1,600 1,653 6,67 1,67 1,67 1,67 1,67 1,67 1,67 1,67	General Government				
Parks and Public Property Amortization of tangible capital assets \$ 4,000 \$ 4,465 \$ 4,465 Bug control 2,500 2,391 2,43 Mileage 1,800 600 1,80 Property taxes 1,000 5,456 1,57 Repairs and improvements 2,500 1,018 1,36	Advertising Amortization of tangible capital assets Dues Fire protection Honorariums Interest and bank charges Liability insurance Library Office and postage Professional fees Telephone Travel and meetings Wages and wage levies Transfers: Expenditures allocated to community hall Expenditures allocated to sewerage and	\$	5,000 500 12,100 19,600 2,000 6,500 3,000 7,500 12,000 2,000 500 65,360 145,060 (3,000) (7,000)	\$ 2,514 1,110 12,100 17,650 1,579 16,053 2,647 5,127 24,277 1,590 233 72,872 159,597 (3,000) (7,000)	\$ 7,489 2,054 1,153 12,100 15,748 3,444 6,678 2,739 2,594 24,103 1,410 283 58,162 137,957 - (7,000) (20,000)
Amortization of tangible capital assets \$ 4,000 \$ 4,465 \$ 4,465 Bug control 2,500 2,391 2,43 Mileage 1,800 600 1,80 Property taxes 1,000 5,456 1,57 Repairs and improvements 2,500 1,018 1,36		\$	115,060	\$ 129,597	\$ 110,957
	Amortization of tangible capital assets Bug control Mileage Property taxes	\$	2,500 1,800 1,000	\$ 2,391 600 5,456	\$ 4,465 2,435 1,800 1,570 1,368
		\$		\$	\$ 11,638

Notes 1 - 14 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Schedules to Consolidated Financial Statements Schedule of Expenditures - General

(Schedule 6)

Year Ended March 31, 2021

	5	Budget 2021		Actual 2021		Actual 2020
Professional Centre						
Amortization of tangible capital assets	\$	14,000	\$	13,985	\$	13,985
Electricity		2,640		3,962		789
Heat		4,500		4,342		5,100
Insurance		5,000		2,230		5,171
Repairs and maintenance		3,000		7,122		15,546
Snow removal and grass cutting		3,000		7,960 578		5,115 578
Taxes and sewerage utility		1,000				
		33,140		40,179		46,284
Transfers: Expenditures allocated to fire protection Expenditures allocated to sewerage and		(7,000)		(7,000)		(7,000)
water		(6,000)		(6,000)		(5,000)
	\$	20,140	\$	27,179	\$	34,284
Recreation	\$	2 000	\$	995	\$	3,553
Festival and events	ф	2,000 2,000	Ф	1,000	φ	1,532
Sponsorships	-	2,000		1,000		1,002
	\$	4,000	\$	1,995	\$	5,085
Streets						
Street lights	\$	8,500	\$	9,068	\$	8,922

Schedules to Consolidated Financial Statements Schedule of Operations - Sewerage Year Ended March 31, 2021

(Schedule 7)

		Budget 2021	 Actual 2021	Actual 2020
Revenues Flat rate revenues Interest	\$	80,850 2,000	\$ 74,754 -	\$ 77,945
	-	82,850	74,754	77,945
Expenditures				
General:				
Interest and bank charges		320	1,688	646
Regulatory commission fees		1,000	 995	1,440
		1,320	2,683	2,086
Operating:				
Operator expenses		1,200	2,641	1,110
Operator fee		12,000	14,851	12,202
Repairs and maintenance		9,000	5,789	5,517
Utilities		10,000	9,265	9,333
		32,200	32,546	28,162
Other:				
Amortization of tangible capital assets		30,000	31,447	31,447
Interest on long term debt		10,000	7,753	 13,246
300 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		40,000	39,200	44,693
Transfers:			W.	
Allocation from general government		16,000	16,000	16,000
Allocation from professional centre		5,000	5,000	4,000
,	(4	21,000	21,000	20,000
	-	94,520	95,429	94,941
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	\$	(11,670)	\$ (20,675)	\$ (16,996)

Schedules to Consolidated Financial Statements Schedule of Operations - Water Year Ended March 31, 2021

(Schedule 8)

		Budget 2021	Actual 2021	Actual 2020
Revenues Flat rate revenues Interest	\$	24,000 200	\$ 20,893	\$ 22,730
		24,200	20,893	22,730
Expenditures				
General:				
Interest and bank charges		250	188	194
Regulatory commission fees		280	249	380
		530	437	574
Operating:				
Operator expense		500	1,204	886
Operator fee		9,000	8,813	8,789
Repairs and maintenance		5,000	6,193	5,961
Utilities		3,000	3,523	2,900
		17,500	19,733	18,536
Other:				
Amortization of tangible capital assets		7,601	7,709	7,709
Interest on long term debt	_	1,500	902	 1,626
		9,101	8,611	9,335
Transfers:				
Allocation from general government		4,000	4,000	4,000
Allocation from professional centre		1,000	1,000	1,000
		5,000	5,000	5,000
		32,131	33,781	33,445
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	\$	(7,931)	\$ (12,888)	\$ (10,715)