# TOWN OF CANMORE 

AGENDA
Finance Committee
Council Chamber at the Canmore Civic Centre, 902 - 7 Avenue Tuesday, November 8, 2022 at 11 a.m.
A. CALL TO ORDER AND APPROVAL OF AGENDA

1. Land Acknowledgement
2. Agenda for the November 8, 2022 Finance Committee Meeting
B. DELEGATIONS - None
C. MINUTES
3. Minutes of the October 25, 2022 Finance Meeting
D. STAFF REPORTS
4. High Level Operating and Capital Overview

Purpose: for information
E. IN CAMERA - None
F. ADJOURNMENT

## TOWN OF CANMORE <br> MINUTES

Finance Committee
Council Chamber at the Canmore Civic Centre, $902-7$ Avenue
October 25, 2022 at 1:00pm

FINANCE COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT

| Sean Krausert | Mayor |
| :--- | :--- |
| Jeff Mah | Deputy Mayor |
| Jeff Hilstad | Councillor |
| Joanna McCallum | Councillor |
| Karen Marra | Councillor |
| Tanya Foubert | Councillor |
| Wade Graham | Councillor |
| Sally Caudill | Chief Administrative Officer (non-voting) |

FINANCE COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT
None

## ADMINISTRATION PRESENT

| Therese Rogers | General Manager of Corporate Services |
| :--- | :--- |
| Whitney Smithers | General Manager of Municipal Infrastructure |
| Scott McKay | Acting General Manager of Municipal Services |
| Robyn Dinnadge | Manager of Communications |
| Palki Biswas | Manager of Finance |
| Ric Irwin | Senior Finance Officer |

Mayor Krausert called the October 25, 2022 Finance Committee meeting to order at 1:02 p.m.

## A. CALL TO ORDER AND APPROVAL OF AGENDA

1. Land Acknowledgement
2. Agenda for the October 25, 2022 Finance Committee Meeting

11-2022FIN
Moved by Mayor Krausert that the Finance Committee approve the agenda for the October 25, 2022 meeting as presented, amended as follows:

- Under Staff reports add item D6 Fortis and ATCO Franchise Fees,
- Under In Camera add item E1 Auditor Interview,
- Move item D5 Pre-Audit Report to precede item D1, followed by item E1 Auditor Interview..

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

## B. DELEGATIONS <br> None

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13-2022FIN

14-2022FIN

15-2022FIN

16-2022FIN

## C. MINUTES

1. Minutes of the April 26, 2022 Finance Meeting

12-2022FIN
Moved by Mayor Krausert that the Finance Committee approve the minutes of the April 26, 2022 meeting as presented.

## D. STAFF REPORTS

## 5. Pre-Audit Report

Tylyn Cousins of Avail CPA spoke to a written report related to their audit of the 2022 financial statements.
4. Auditor Appointment for 2022 and 2023

At administration's recommendation, the Finance Committee agreed to consider this agenda item immediately.

Moved by Mayor Krausert that the Finance Committee appoint Avail CPA as the external financial auditor for the Town of Canmore for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2022, and 2023.

## E. IN CAMERA

## 1. Auditor Interview

Moved by Mayor Krausert that the Finance Committee take the meeting in camera at 1:14 p.m. to prevent disclosure of personnel evaluations in accordance with section 17(4)(f) of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

Present at the closed session: Calvin Scott and Tylyn Cousins of Avail CPA; no members of administration were present.

Moved by Mayor Krausert that the Finance Committee return to the public meeting at 1:26 p.m.

## D. STAFF REPORTS continued

## 1. Finance Committee Overview

Administration provided a verbal overview of legislative requirements, the budget cycle, tax revenue, and budget development.
2. 2022 Financial Report - Year to Date as at August 31

Administration spoke to a written report providing the year-to-date financial report as at August 31, 2022 for information.

## 3. 2022 Capital Projects Status Update as at September 30

Moved by Mayor Krausert that the Finance Committee recommend to Council to

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY cancel the following projects: 7224 Asset and Work Order Software and 7236 Passenger Rail Station and Impact Study.

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6. Fortis and ATCO Franchise Fees

Administration provided a verbal report to advice the Finance Committee that administration plans to bring a recommendation to change franchise fees in 2024 as part of the budget discussions at the November 10, 2022 Finance Committee meeting.

## F. ADJOURNMENT

17-2022FIN
Moved by Mayor Krausert that the Finance Committee adjourn the October 25, 2022 meeting at 2:09 p.m.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Sean Krausert, Mayor

Cheryl Hyde, Municipal Clerk
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2023-2026


## COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN

Canmore Town Council Left to Right: Councillor Joanna McCallum, Councillor Tanya Foubert, Councillor Wade Graham, Mayor Sean Krausert, Councillor Jeff Hilstad, Councillor Jeff Mah, Councillor Karen Marra.

## Introduction

To identify their goals and priorities for 2023 through 2026, Town Council participated in facilitated planning sessions in early 2022 with the intention of setting the direction for the community of Canmore. With the future of the town's citizens and businesses in mind, Council has prepared this strategic plan to guide them for the next four years.
This plan is a key reference tool for administration in guiding decision making, providing useful information for business planning and budgeting, and communicating strategic priorities to the community.

A multi-year strategic plan enables longer term planning, higher level thinking, and prioritization of issues and projects. The strategic plan encompasses the three remaining years of this Council's term, plus one year after the 2025 municipal election. While the plan has been crafted to endure this timespan, Council will review it annually and make changes if the priorities of the community change significantly during this time. In 2026, the Council elected at that time will craft the next multi-year strategic plan in response to the evolving priorities of the community.
Council works collaboratively, with the benefit of individual knowledge, experience, and community connections, to make balanced decisions to sustain and uphold the public's values for the betterment of the community as a whole.


OUR COMMUNITY VISION


Canmore is authentic and resilient. Through bold, innovative leadership we will thrive as a vibrant, livable, and diverse mountain community.

Our vision speaks to the ways in which our community will thrive in an ever-changing environment; we aspire to progress and prosper despite any situation we may encounter.

We recognize that old ways of addressing problems will not get us to the future we aspire to. We are committed to being
brave and leading in unique ways, including seeking out new opportunities and creating strong partnerships.

We strive to protect and defend our picturesque landscape and natural environment, while fostering an inclusive community with a quality of life for our residents that is unrivalled.


## GOALS

To get us closer towards the vision of our community, Council articulated three equally important goals.

## Livability

Canmore is a place where all residents can thrive.


## Environment

Canmore is a recognized leader in managing human impact on our environment.


## Relationships

Respectful, authentic relationships are the foundation on which our future success is built.

Canmore is a place where all residents can thrive.

## Results:

- Municipal initiatives and services are designed to increase affordability
- Emergency management communication is effective and adopted across our community
- Municipal programs, facilities, and services help to attract and retain families and support community diversity
- Employment opportunities that provide residents with a dignified and reasonable standard of living are widely available

A thriving and strong community supports the fundamental needs of individuals and families, while promoting inclusive neighbourhoods. The Town of Canmore believes in the health of these individual members, as well as the community as a whole.

The provision of affordable and accessible services is vital to our community. This includes a commitment to a range of underserved housing options, a focus on increasing affordable and convenient options to encourage more trips by fare-free transit, foot, or bicycle, and support of meaningful employment opportunities so our residents can flourish. The provision of these basic necessities is complemented by our commitment to cultural and social activities.

We are committed to keeping our community safe. We will foster an environment of safety and the protection of people and property.


## ENVIRONMENT

Environment Goal
Canmore is a recognized leader in managing human impact on our environment.

## Results:

- Wildlife encounters within Canmore's urban footprint are reduced, and unauthorized human use in wildlife corridors is similarly reduced
- Canmore as a community collaborates to reduce our impact on climate change and prepare for climate adaptation
- The community is aware of the Town of Canmore's environmental leadership
- Safe multi-modal transportation shift is advanced

The Town of Canmore commits to protect and preserve our natural environment and to live sustainably. We will work to combat climate change and prepare for climate adaptation through our programs and initiatives, especially through transitioning to clean energy, advocating for net zero building standards, and supporting alternate modes of transportation in and around the community.

As a community known for its scenery, outdoor activities, and wildlife, the promotion and protection of our natural environment is integrated into every aspect of civic life, guiding our decisions and policy. We recognize that being good stewards of our land and natural resources is a shared responsibility, and we will work tirelessly in our stewardship efforts.


RELATIONSHIPS

Relationships Goal
Respectful, authentic relationships are the foundation on which our future success is built.

## Results:

- Right Relations with the Stoney Nakoda Nation and members of Treaty 7 and Metis Region 3 are advanced
- Inter-governmental, business, and not-for-profit relationships result in mutually beneficial outcomes
- Meaningful, two-way public engagement and communication is civil, supportive, and productive
- The community understands the value of a strong and healthy Public Service

Strong relationships are fundamental to a thriving and prosperous community. The Town of Canmore will build partnerships within the region, community, and with other orders of government based on mutual respect and shared goals to achieve long-term well-being for all.

Our focus is also on strengthening relationships with residents by increasing satisfaction with public engagement processes. Additionally, the relationship between Council and administration is of central importance to ensure that our residents are served efficiently and effectively through trusted and respected relationships.


## FOUNDATIONAL PILLARS

To achieve the goals and results - and ultimately, the community vision - a strong organization is needed.

Maintaining a healthy organization requires a commitment to implementing best practices and good governance.
The three key pillars of good governance form the foundation of this strategic plan:

## Financial Stewardship

We protect and plan for the long-term interests of residents by managing assets and financial resources equitably and sustainably.

## Human Resources

People and culture are our strongest assets. We are inclusive and connected.

## Community Engagement

We meaningfully engage with citizens for effective decision making.


This strategic plan articulates Council's goals and desired results for the planning horizon to 2026. They will be used to create priority-based business plans, which will in turn inform departmental budgets, where specific actions are identified that will be taken each year.

## Integrated Planning Cycle

This integrated planning cycle is a holistic approach to strategic planning that links the vision, goals, and desired results to the annual business plan and budget. The vision and goals are long range aspirations meant to last 10-15 years. The results
are shorter, generally three to five years in length, with an annual business plan that identifies implementation efforts to move the needle towards the goals. At the start of the year, administration reports to Council on the performance of the past year. Council and administration then work together to affirm or amend the desired results of the community for the next year.

Ultimately, our success as an organization and a community is measured by how well the whole organization provides service and moves us towards the vision.


## Draft 2023-2026 Council Strategic Plan Implementation (budget related)



## Implementing LIVABILITY



Livability - Canmore is a place where all residents can thrive.
Result 1: Municipal initiatives and services are designed to increase affordability for residents

| Action | When | Budget implications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Expand housing focus to investigate increasing <br> housing stock, regulation of occupant type, <br> and different models of provision of housing. | a) ongoing | b) ongoing |
| Potential ideas include: |  |  |
| a) increase Canmore Community Housing <br> (CCH) capacity, stock, and mandate | c) 2025 workplan for | c) none at this time |
| b) staff accommodation for Town of |  |  |
| Canmore (Town) employees | Finance and HR | b) none at this time |
| c) mortgage helper program for Town |  |  |
| employees | d) 2023 | d) included in Downtown Area Redevelopment |
| d) housing intensification downtown | e) 2023 | Plan (ARP) capital project |
| e) Provide additional congregate living |  |  |
| opportunities (Happipad) |  | e) OPTION: Unfunded operating budget |


| Increase participation in and access to <br> Affordable Services Program | 2023-ongoing | OPTION: Unfunded operating budget in <br> Community \& Social Development (CSD) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Convert Safe Park Pilot to permanent program | 2023-ongoing | OPTION: Unfunded operating budget in CSD |

Result 2: Emergency Management Communication is effective and adopted across our community

| Action | When | Budget implications |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Implement an emergency alert notification <br> system | 2023 | OPTION: Unfunded operating budget in <br> Protective Services (PS) |
| Develop winter and summer emergency <br> response plans for unsheltered individuals | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | OPTION: Unfunded operating budget in PS/CSD |

Result 3: Municipal programs, facilities, and services help to attract and retain families and support community diversity

| Action | When | Budget implications |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Advance efforts to eliminate systematic <br> discrimination in the Town organization and <br> community | 2023 - ongoing | Funded in proposed 2023 Admin capital budget |
| Increase accessibility in Town facilities | 2023 - ongoing | Study funded in proposed 2023 Facilities capital <br> budget |
| Examine possibilities for universal washrooms <br> in Town facilities | 2023 - ongoing | Funded in proposed 2023 Facilities capital <br> budget (interim initiative to produce inclusive <br> signage is underway) |
| Create free or low-cost programs that provide <br> alternative childcare options | 2023-ongoing | OPTION: Unfunded operating budget in CSD |
| Increase free outdoor activities/options | 2023 -ongoing | OPTION: Unfunded operating budget in Public <br> Works (PW) for outdoor ice surface in Three <br> Sisters area. |
| OPTION: Unfunded capital projects in PW for |  |  |
| vault washrooms at Fitzgerald Rise playground; |  |  |
| dog park at Spring Creek; jumping platform at |  |  |
| Quarry Lake Park. |  |  |

Result 4: Employment opportunities that provide residents with a dignified and reasonable standard of living are widely available

| Action | When | Budget implications |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Implement Labour Market Strategy - <br> Retention/Attraction | 2023 study <br> completion and <br> 2024 implementation | Project underway - no budget implications at <br> this time |
| Identify opportunities to reduce the living <br> wage (for Town as employer) | 2024 - ongoing | None at this time. Review after Labor Market <br> Strategy study complete. |



## Implementing ENVIRONMENT



Environment - Canmore is a recognized leader in managing human impact on our environment.
Result \#1: Wildlife encounters within Canmore's urban footprint are reduced, and unauthorized human use in wildlife corridors is similarly reduced

| Action | When | Budget implications |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Advocate for wildlife fencing on TCH through <br> Canmore | ongoing | None at this time |
| Work with Biosphere to increase education <br> and enforcement through collaboration with <br> the province | ongoing | Administration will develop a funding <br> agreement with Biosphere in 2023 to ensure <br> alignment of funding with Council priorities and <br> to ensure outcomes are effective and efficient |
| Create Town action plan from Human-Wildlife <br> Roundtable recommendations | 2023 - ongoing | Funded in proposed 2023 PW capital budget; <br> with funding for future years actions in 2024- <br> 2028 capital plan |
| Actively remove plants on Town lands known <br> to be wildlife attractants, including <br> replacement of plants to maintain natural <br> areas and tree canopy | ongoing | Funded in accordance with current practice in <br> proposed PW operating budget. <br> OPTION: Unfunded increase would escalate <br> pace of program. |
| Increase feral rabbit removal efforts | 2023-ongoing | OPTION: Unfunded operating budget in PS. <br> The Parks operating budget contains funds to <br> rabbit proof Elevation Place in 2025. |

Result \#2: Canmore as a community collaborates to reduce our impact on climate change and prepare for climate action

| Action | When | Budget implications |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Create updated, consolidated Climate <br> Emergency Action Plan (based on current <br> Environment and Sustainability, Climate <br> Action, and Climate Adaptation Plans). | 2023-ongoing | Funded in proposed 2023 PW capital plan <br> through sustainability reserve; with funding for <br> future years actions in 2024-2028 capital plan. |
| Energy Retrofits for residents - greenhouse <br> gas emissions reduction program | 2024 onward | Funded in 2024 PW operating budget through <br> the Sustainability Reserve. |

Result \#3: The community is aware of the Town of Canmore's environmental leadership

| Action | When | Budget implications |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Install solar panels on buildings that are a <br> good fit and currently do not have panels | 2024 | OPTION: Unfunded capital project in Facilities <br> for solar panels on the salt shed in Elk Run |
| Be explicit in how organization <br> actions/initiatives demonstrate environmental <br> leadership | 2023-ongoing | Funded in proposed 2023 operating budget <br> through refreshing accountabilities in Biosphere <br> requisition. Otherwise planned for 2025 with <br> proposed new position in Communications. |
| Participate in NRCB review of Silvertip <br> Gondola (draw connection to environmental <br> leadership) | 2023 | Funded in proposed 2023 capital budget |

Result \#4: Safe multi-modal transportation shift is advanced

| Action | When | Budget implications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Update transit plan with service requirements to achieve 5\% mode share by 2030 | 2023-ongoing | OPTION: Unfunded new services in Bow Valley Regional Transit Services Commission requisition: <br> - Local Quarry Lake/Grassi route <br> - Increase regional transit service <br> - Increased weekend and weekday local service to match regional service. |
| Programs to facilitate and encourage mode shift by removing barriers for locals and visitors. Possibilities include: <br> - Speed reduction and traffic calming <br> - Additional pay parking zones <br> - Bike share and incentive programs <br> - Trail signage | 2023-ongoing | OPTION: Unfunded Engineering capital project |
| Complete 50\% of outstanding network gaps for walk, cycle, ahead of 2030 mode shift goals | 2023-ongoing | Funded in accordance with current practice in proposed Engineering capital budget. <br> OPTION: Unfunded increase would escalate pace of program. |
| Advocate for funding of a pedestrian crossing of TransCanada at Palliser | 2026 plan 2027 implement | Currently funded in proposed capital plan in Engineering in 2026 and 2027 timing linked to anticipated development in Palliser area. |
| Increase paid parking revenue to assist with offsetting costs of multi-modal shift | 2023-ongoing | OPTION: Increase parking fees by $\$ 1 /$ hour in peak season |



## Implementing RELATIONSHIPS

Relationships - Respectful, authentic relationships are the foundation on which our future success is built.
Result \#1: Right Relations with the Stoney Nakoda Nation and members of Treaty 7 and Metis Region 3 are advanced

| Action | When | Budget implications |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Formalize commitment to truth and <br> reconciliation across the organization and <br> expand relationships with Indigenous <br> communities | 2024-ongoing | Funded in proposed 2024 Admin capital budget <br> for consultation support to help advance this <br> priority |
| Strongly encourage developers to work with <br> Indigenous communities to create Indigenous <br> street names in new subdivisions | 2023-ongoing | No costs at this time |
| Consider recognition of our Indigenous <br> neighbours and Treaty 7 and Metis 3 <br> communities through such things as <br> alternative entrance signs, street names, and <br> space for ceremony | 2023-ongoing | No costs at this time |
| Invite all Treaty 7 nations to Canmore events | 2023-ongoing | Funded in Council operating budget through <br> elder fees and protocol |

Result \#2: Inter-governmental, business, and non-for-profit relationships result in mutually beneficial outcomes

| Action | When | Budget implications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advocate for Provincial policy changes on additional revenue tools for municipalities with visitor-based economies: <br> - traditional municipal revenue sources and provincial grant funding sources do not account for visitor tourism demand on Town services the ability of tourism-based local governments to upgrade existing infrastructure to accommodate visitor demand and/or invest in new infrastructure to support the development of the tourism industry is limited | ongoing | Funded in Council operating budget. However, it is worth noting that lack of successful advocacy on this matter continues to disproportionately burden local businesses and residents to the benefit of visitors and tourists. |
| Increase inter-municipal collaboration throughout the Bow Valley. For example: <br> - Regional Emergency Management Coordinator <br> - Improved relationship with MD of Bighorn <br> - Ongoing opportunities to collaborate with other municipalities | ongoing | OPTION: Unfunded operating budget in PS in 2024 for Regional EM Coordinator <br> No other costs at this time |

Result \#3: Meaningful, two-way public engagement and communication is civil, substantive, and productive

| Action | When | Budget implications |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Focus on expanding public input opportunities | 2023 | Included in proposed budget |
| Increase opportunities for public input by <br> establishing a citizen input panel | 2025 | OPTION: Contractor cost for 2023 or 2024. <br> Otherwise planned for 2025 with proposed new <br> position in Communication |
| Online community service portal - provides a <br> way for the public to inquire and report issues. | 2023-ongoing | Approved in 2022 as part of the website <br> platform update and completion in 2023 |

Result \#4: The community understands the value of a strong and healthy public service

| Action | When | Budget implications |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Communicate the work being done by key <br> areas in the organization. Use public input to <br> recommend improvements to that work | 2023-ongoing | Included in status quo budget by modification of <br> current Communication programs |
| leading to increased appreciation for the value <br> received for taxes. |  |  |



## Implementing FOUNDATIONAL PILLARS

Pillar \#1 - Financial Stewardship - We protect and plan for the long-term interests of residents by managing assets and financial resources equitably and sustainably

| Action | When | Budget implications |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Review asset depreciation policies through a <br> circular economy lens and link to asset <br> management | 2025 | Unknown at this time |
| Properly invest in Asset Rehabilitation and <br> Maintenance | $2023-2028$ | Significant capital investment is needed to <br> maintain, rehabilitation, and replace existing <br> infrastructure. The current capital funding <br> envelope is insufficient and requires future <br> action to create affordable capital plan or <br> deplete reserves. |
| Follow or update Long Term Financial strategy | 2025 | For years budgets have been approved that <br> contribute less to reserves than our long-term <br> strategy recommends. The status quo budget for <br> 2023 and 2024 continues this trend by reducing <br> the contributions recommended in the <br> approved Long Term Financial Strategy. |
| Utilize service level review to assist with <br> making priority-based decisions with limited <br> resources | 2023 | Funded in proposed 2023 Admin capital budget |


| Appropriately manage assets in an <br> increasingly complex world | $2023-2026$ | Positions are proposed for each year of the plan <br> to assist with increasing value of assets and <br> complexity of challenges faced by the <br> organization and the community |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Explore opportunities to align investments <br> with Council goals and organizational values <br> through Impact Investing | 2025 | No budget impacts at this time |
| Revisit the Property Tax Taskforce including a <br> review of the Town's approach to property tax <br> philosophy and a policy update | 2025 | OPTION: Unfunded Administration capital <br> project |

Pillar \#2 - Human Resources - People and culture are our strongest assets. We are inclusive and connected.

| Action | When | Budget implications |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Recruit and retain staff by increasing the cost- <br> of-living allowance (COLA) to account for <br> inflation and high cost of living | $2023-2024$ | Staffing is the Town's biggest operating expense. <br> We must recruit and retain high qualified staff to <br> continue to provide services. <br> 2023 COLA of $5.9 \%=\$ 1,070,000$ <br> 2024 COLA of $2.6 \%=\$ 498,000$ |
| Re-examine 55\% pay policy - recognizing <br> Canmore's high cost of living and high staff <br> turnover | 2024 | Compensation study will be completed in 2023. <br> Impacts will be brought to Council for 2024. |
| Implementation of recommendations from <br> the 2022 Reconciliation, Equity, Diversity, and <br> Inclusion organizational audit | 2023 | Funded in the proposed 2023 Admin capital <br> budget |
| Prioritize leadership development | 2023 -ongoing | HR positions have been added in 2023, 2025, <br> and 2026 to account for increased recruitment <br> demand. Need to add capacity in HR to meet <br> recruitment demands and free up staff to <br> develop training program. |
| RCMP staffing increase request | 2024-ongoing | OPTION: Unfunded RCMP multi-year financial <br> plan requests an additional RCMP officer in 2024 <br> (Q2-2024) |

Pillar \#3 - Community Engagement - We meaningfully engage with citizens for effective decision making

| Action | When | Budget implications |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Monitor and measure progress on key <br> community indicators and Council Strategic <br> Plan by advancing the new Community <br> Monitoring web-based tool which is easy to <br> access and transparent | 2023-ongoing | OPTION: Unfunded operating budget in CSD |
| See actions in Relationship result \#3 |  |  |

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## 2023-2028 Summary of Budget and Business Plan

## SUMMARY

Record inflation, rising costs, higher borrowing costs due to increased interest rates, ongoing COVID-19 impacts, and decreased funding from all levels of government have led to an increase in budgets.

## Overall Operations:

The 2023 and 2024 Operating Budgets ensure funds are in place for the delivery of operating programs and services. Total expenditures and transfers are budgeted at $\$ 68.0 \mathrm{M}$ for 2023 , and $\$ 72.0 \mathrm{M}$ in 2024, up from $\$ 61.5 \mathrm{M}$ in 2022.

Revenues and transfers from all sources other than taxation are $\$ 35.9 \mathrm{M}$ in 2023 and $\$ 37.8 \mathrm{M}$ in 2024 , with the balances of $\$ 32.0 \mathrm{M}$ (2023) and $\$ 34.2 \mathrm{M}$ (2024) sourced through taxation.

The resulting proposed tax increase is $12.5 \%$ in 2023 and $5.6 \%$ in 2024 as the budgeted new municipal tax net of growth.

|  | Budget Summary |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| Net Budget | $61,468,459$ | $67,906,938$ | $71,987,115$ |
| Municipal Taxes | $28,130,186$ | $32,032,628$ | $34,211,823$ |
| Municipal Tax Change |  | $3,902,442$ | $2,179,195$ |
| Taxes from Growth |  | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| Change by \% |  | $12.5 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ |

## Capital:

The 2023-2028 proposed capital plan outlines what assets need rehabilitating and what new infrastructure is planned for the six-year horizon. This does not included unfunded projects.

| 6-Yr Capital Budget Summary |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| 2023 | $36,833,000$ |
| 2024 | $22,294,000$ |
| 2025 | $23,895,000$ |
| 2026 | $36,780,000$ |
| 2027 | $33,894,000$ |
| 2028 | $13,532,000$ |
| Total | $167,228,000$ |

## APPROACH

In preparing the 2023-2024 budget, the approach taken was to bring forward a plan representing the continued services and programs at 2022 service levels, while accommodating for growth of the community where required.

Proposed operating expenses have been increased with expected levels of inflation and any new contract pricing for existing work of contract extensions including RCMP cost increases.

Salaries, wages, and benefits include the cost of living adjustment (COLA) and market adjustments in accordance with employee pay policies as well as acknowledging Canmore's cost of living is significantly higher than in other Alberta communities.

The status quo scenario includes additional staff or resources required to maintain existing programs and services at existing service levels (including growth) or previously identified and accepted by Council as part of a budget plan.
It also includes the phase-in plan for increases to fire staffing.

Reserve contributions are included in the status quo budget but to reduce the overall tax impact, have been reduced below the recommended levels in the long-term financial strategy and existing practices and policies.

The capital budget prioritizes asset management projects related to the maintenance of, or required upgrades to, existing Town of Canmore assets. Other projects related to supporting existing programs and services are given priority over any projects related to new programs or initiatives.

No new services or programs or increased levels of service are included in the proposed budget.

No new initiatives to implement Council's 20232026 Strategic Plan are included in this status-quo budget; instead an implementation plan with optional budget implementations is presented.

This budget reflects the cost of delivering existing services to the community. As the community grows, we need to determine sustainable service levels that can be reasonably achieved within the tax base. A service level review process is being undertaken in 2022 and 2023 to identify the highest priority areas and resources required to deliver those services and manage expectations.

As caretakers of the community, the Town of Canmore budgets to fund a variety of programs and services that are either legislated, essential, or approved by Council such as:

- services and practices to keep the community safe
- initiatives that improve sustainability
- outdoor spaces and indoor facilities for residents and visitors to enjoy
- a comprehensive transportation network of streets, roads, bridges, sidewalks, pathways, parking lots, and transit that move us through town
- services that provide recreation opportunities, business supports, special events, social supports, neighbourhood connections, and affordability support services
- waste, recycling, and organics collection, water treatment and distribution, wastewater treatment and collection, storm water management, which are all part of the utility rates
- all of the physical and virtual infrastructure as well as the human resources required to deliver these benefits.


## REVENUES

The Town of Canmore has six major sources of revenue (excluding utilities):

1. Municipal Property Taxes
2. Sales and Rentals
3. Permits and Fines
4. Grants
5. Transfer/Draws from reserves
6. Internal Transfers

Revenues (excluding utilities) and transfers from all sources other than taxation are $\$ 19.0 \mathrm{M}$ in 2023 and $\$ 19.9 \mathrm{M}$ in 2024 , with the balances of $\$ 32.0 \mathrm{M}$ (2023) and $\$ 34.2 \mathrm{M}$ (2024) sourced through taxation. All sources of revenues are budgeted to increase from the 2022 budget.

In 2020, due to COVID-19, taxes were held to the same level as 2019 resulting in a zero increase. This changed the trajectory of tax increases. The difference is $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{M}$, which would have gone a long way in terms of the delivery of programs, and services, or contributing to our capital needs. The cumulative effect of no tax increase in 2020 is being felt as we make up for the shortfall; this year's proposed tax increase would have been $10.9 \%$ instead of $12.5 \%$.

## EXPENSES

An additional $\$ 5.5$ million or $12.2 \%$ is required in 2023 to fund all Town of Canmore tax-supported services based on the status quo (as compared to 2022) and an additional $\$ 3.1$ million is required in 2024. The vast majority of the increases to the budget are uncontrollable expenses due to inflation, pre-existing contracts and priorities, and growth-related expenses. There are increases in repairs and maintenance, and growth-related new staffing additions. Town of Canmore policies recommend increases for cost of living related to human resource costs, as well as capital and reserve fund contributions.

Canmore has a Tax Stabilization Reserve to mitigate tax rate increases in cases of an emergent, non-recurring nature. It has been built over time from unbudgeted sources of revenue. Draws of $\$ 600,000$ in 2023 and 2024 from the Tax Stabilization Reserve help offset the increases in costs of the RCMP contract and staffing increases in fire services.

## CAPITAL

Each year, annual operating budgets allow for transfers to capital reserves to fund future capital projects. However, investing in capital improvements also increases operational costs to maintain and support infrastructrure.

Canmore is sustainable only if both its capital infrastructure assets and its financial assets can be maintained over the long term. Effective asset management calculates the costs to maintain and replace current assets, and the level of service required to modify or add future assets. The Town of Canmore has a policy to establish reserve funds to ensure its long-term financial stability and flexibility, to position it to respond to varying economic conditions and changes affecting its financial position, and to ensure the organization has the ability to continuously carry out its responsibilities.

Contributions to reserve funds were increased in the 2023 budget by $\$ 730 \mathrm{~K}$ (excluding utilities). The amounts contributed are within the budget direction. However, to lower the tax increase for 2023 and 2024, they have been significantly reduced from what is recommended in the longterm financial strategy.

The capital budget outlines what assets need rehabilitating and what new infrastructure is planned for the six-year horizon. Funding sources such as grants, franchise fees, capital reserves, or debenture financing have been used.

Proposed capital expenditures (including utilities) total $\$ 36.8 \mathrm{M}$ for 2023 with a six-year proposed plan total of $\$ 167.2 \mathrm{M}$. The average annual capital envelope used over the six years is $\$ 27.9 \mathrm{M}$, which is not sustainable with current funding levels. There is an additional $\$ 4.5 \mathrm{M}$ worth of capital projects that are unfunded in the six-year plan.

Capital projects have been categorized into five key areas:

1. Council Priorities
2. Public Safety
3. Plans and Studies
4. Lifecycle
5. Growth/Upgrade/Management

## 2025 AND 2026 OPERATING PLANS

The 2025 and 2026 operating plans include ongoing increases in fire staffing and RCMP costs, as well as debt repayments for the new fire hall. Increases to the cost of living are estimated to be $2 \%$, based on the Calgary and Region Economic Outlook (spring report). Reserve transfers are budgeted to slightly increase. Revenues are projected to increase by $\$ 3.5 \mathrm{M}$ in 2025 (compared to 2024 ) and by another $\$ 3.0 \mathrm{M}$ in 2026 due to continued growth and development in the community. The projected tax increase, net of growth, is $5.7 \%$ in 2025 and $3.1 \%$ in 2026.

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2023 AND 2024

Changes from the previous year's budget including revenue increases and decreases, expenses and third party costs, human resources costs, debt servicing, and reserve funds are outlined below in a high-level overview representing the most significant changes in each area - excluding the Utility Supported amounts.

| 2023 CHANGES TO TAX-SUPPORTED OPERATING BUDGET | 2024 CHANGES TO TAX-SUPPORTED OPERATING BUDGET |
| :---: | :---: |
| The operating budget revenue has a shortfall of about $\$ 3.5 \mathrm{M}$, which equates to $12.5 \%$ proposed tax increase (before growth). | The operating budget revenue has a shortfall of about $\$ 1.8 \mathrm{M}$ which equates to $5.6 \%$ proposed tax increase (before growth). |
| 2023 CHANGES TO REVENUE SOURCES | 2024 CHANGES TO REVENUE SOURCES |
| Taxes (New Growth) - Based on current building permits and market trends, a detailed list of projects was generated to calculate growth in assessment. It is estimated that growth will provide $\$ 400 \mathrm{~K}$ in additional tax revenue, which is the same as 2022. | Taxes(New Growth) - It is estimated that growth will provide $\$ 400 \mathrm{~K}$ which is the same amount as 2023. |
| Increased Paid Parking Revenues - The Paid Parking program is budgeted to bring in $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{M}$ in revenues, which is an increase of $\$ 405 \mathrm{~K}$. This amount is entirely offset through the costs to administer the program, a portion of the transit services, and increased transfers to Paid Parking Reserve for future needs of paid parking capital asset lifecycling. | Paid Parking Revenues - The Paid Parking program is budgeted to bring in $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{M}$, which is the same amount of revenues as 2023 and will be similarly offset through the costs and increased transfers to reserve. |
| Increased Recreation Revenues - Recreation sales are being projected at $\$ 3.9 \mathrm{M}$ based on the current trend, which is an increase of $\$ 175 \mathrm{~K}$. This increase in revenue is due to services slowly returning to normal after the uncertainty of the economy and unknown recovery times from the pandemic. | Recreation Revenues - Recreation sales are being projected at $\$ 3.9 \mathrm{M}$ which is similar to 2023. |
| Increased Franchise Fees Revenues - Franchise fees are budgeted to increase $\$ 182 \mathrm{~K}$ based on the estimates received from Atco Gas and FortisAlberta. This increase is all due to volume, as no rate increase is included in the 2023 status-quo budget. This increase is fully offset through increased transfers to reserves (asset replacement/rehabilitation, sustainability, operating transfer to capital) and climate action initiatives based on the Council approved allocation framework for franchise fees. | Increased Franchise Fees Revenues - Franchise fees are budgeted to increase by $\$ 108 \mathrm{~K}$ based on the estimates received. This increase is all due to volume, as no rate increase is included in the 2024 status-quo budget. This increase is fully offset through increased transfers to reserves and climate action initiatives based on the Council approved allocation framework for franchise fees. |

Increased Permit Revenues - Permits revenue is projected to increase by $\$ 253 \mathrm{~K}$ with higher volumes of development permits based on the current level of economic activity and building permits. Any surplus in permit fees will be transferred to the Development Application Reserve as per the policy.

## 2023 UNCONTROLLABLE EXPENSES AND THIRD PARTY COSTS

Insurance Cost Increases - It is estimated that insurance premiums will increase by $\$ 135 \mathrm{~K}$ to $\$ 900 \mathrm{~K}$ because of the overall increase of $5 \%-15 \%$ estimates provided by the insurance brokerage services along with construction/acquisition of new assets as part of capital budget, repairs and maintenance programs and cyber insurance (new in 2023).

Bank/Service Fees Increases - Bank fees are increasing by $\$ 67 \mathrm{~K}$ in based on estimated volume of online credit card transactions. These increases are seen in Planning for development application fees, Paid Parking, and Recreation fees.

Professional Fees Increases - Overall professional fees are going up by $\$ 275 \mathrm{~K}$ or $16.1 \%$; the majority are in Corporate Services due to higher inflation rates being added to essential and legislated ongoing contracts extensions, $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$ in legal fees based on 2022 actuals, $\$ 46 \mathrm{~K}$ in Finance for assessment and annual external audit, and $\$ 82 \mathrm{~K}$ to support IT cloudbased business software subscriptions.

Increased Permit Revenues - Permits revenue is projected to increase by $\$ 249$ Kfor the same reasons. Any surplus in permit fees will be transferred to the reserve as per the policy.

## 2024 UNCONTROLLABLE EXPENSES AND THIRD PARTY COSTS

Insurance Cost Increases - It is estimated that insurance premiums will increase by $\$ 50 \mathrm{~K}$ to $\$ 950 \mathrm{~K}$ because of the overall increase estimates provided by the insurance brokerage services and a similar analysis done with respect to new assets coming online.

Bank/Service Fees Increases - Bank fees are increasing by $\$ 9 \mathrm{~K}$ based on estimated volume of online credit card transactions.

Professional Fees Increases - Overall professional fees are going up by $\$ 84 \mathrm{~K}$ or $4.2 \%$ due to higher costs to support IT cloud-based business software subscriptions.

RCMP Contract Cost Increases - There was an increase in the 2022 budget in the RCMP contract due to the pay increases based on the collective agreement between the RCMP and National Police Federation and Town of Canmore's share of paying $90 \%$ of the costs based on population. There is a $\$ 295 \mathrm{~K}$ increase in 2023. To offset this increase, a draw from the Tax Stabilization Reserve is budgeted to lower the overall impact to taxes.

ROAM Transit Cost Increases - Fuel expenses, parts, maintenance, and labour have increased costs. Therefore, the requisitions for regional and local transit services have increased by $\$ 267 \mathrm{~K}$ to a total of \$1,801,670.

RCMP Contract Cost Increases - the budget includes an increase of $\$ 436 \mathrm{~K}$ based on similar rationale. To offset this increase, a draw from the Tax Stabilization Reserve is budgeted to lower the overall impact to taxes.

ROAM Transit Cost Increases - The requisitions for regional and local transit services have increased by $\$ 42,870$ to a total of $\$ 1,844,535$.

Contracted Services Increases - There is an overall increase in contracted services for $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$ in Parks, Fleet, and Streets and Roads to maintain new and existing areas. Repairs and maintenance of parks and facilities assets increases by $\$ 74 \mathrm{~K}$. Corporate Services is increasing by $\$ 68 \mathrm{~K}$ for higher contracted services in Communications, Municipal Clerk's Office and Human Resources departments for costs related to surveys, FOIP, and HR payroll fees.

Supplies and Energy Increases - Increasing by 9\% due to higher cost of fuel, power, and natural gas based on the current conditions.

Affiliates - Administration received budget submissions from affiliated organizations, some of whom have provided Council with a budget presentation this fall. A $\$ 98 \mathrm{~K}$ increase is being budgeted (Library increase of $\$ 60 \mathrm{~K}$, artsPlace increase of $\$ 17 \mathrm{~K}$ and Museum increase of $\$ 9 \mathrm{~K}$ ).

## 2023 HUMAN RESOURCES - STATUS QUO COSTS

Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) Increases -
Employees are compensated within a range of pay for their position by a cost-of-living allowance adjustment each year. This year based on the 12 months (July to June) of the consumer price index for Calgary, a COLA increase of $5.9 \%$ has been included in the status-quo budget as an increase of $\$ 1.15 \mathrm{M}$.

Fire-Rescue Additional Staffing - To reduce response times and increase capacity, we have an incremental plan to increase firefighter staffing levels. The proposed budget increases the cost by $\$ 309 \mathrm{~K}$. To offset this increase, a draw from the Tax Stabilization Reserve is budgeted to lower the overall impact to taxes.

Status Quo New Positions - A number of new positions are being requested to maintain existing level of services and due to growth. See Overview of New Positions chart below with details and funding sources.

Contracted Services Increases - There is an overall increase in contracted services for $\$ 272 \mathrm{~K}$ in Parks, Fleet, and Streets and Roads to maintain existing service areas. Parks and Facilities are projecting an of $\$ 43 \mathrm{~K}$ in repairs and maintenance.

Supplies and Energy Increases -Increasing by 3.8\% due to the same reasons.

Affiliates - A $\$ 80 \mathrm{~K}$ increase is being budgeted in (Library increase of $\$ 57 \mathrm{~K}$, artsPlace increase of $\$ 8 \mathrm{~K}$ and Museum increase of $\$ 9 \mathrm{~K}$ ).

## 2024 HUMAN RESOURCES - STATUS QUO COSTS

Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) Increases - A COLA increase of $2.6 \%$ or $\$ 563 \mathrm{~K}$ has been included in the status-quo budget. This COLA number is provided in the Calgary and Region Economic Outlook that was published in spring 2022.

Fire-Rescue Additional Staffing - To reduce response times and increase capacity, we have an incremental plan to increase firefighter staffing levels. The proposed budget increases the cost by $\$ 124 \mathrm{~K}$. To offset this increase, a draw from the Tax Stabilization Reserve is budgeted to lower the overall impact to taxes.

Status Quo New Positions - A number of new positions are being requested to maintain existing level of services and due to growth. See Overview of New Positions chart below with details and funding sources.

HR Adjustments -Increases to CPP, EI, health benefits, and short term disability have resulted in an increase of $\$ 288 \mathrm{~K}$.

In 2022 Council approved funding for market adjustments required bring positions in line with market values and to address re-structuring. The total impact of these adjustments is $\$ 394 \mathrm{~K}$.

Payroll Slippage - Salary, wages, and benefits are budgeted in each department on the basis that $100 \%$ of positions are filled through out the year. There will be some cost savings in payroll due to staff turnover and vacant positions. A trend analysis of the past seven years (2013-2019, excluding the pandemic years of 2020 and 2021) showed that slippage on an average has been around $3.5 \%$ of total existing Town of Canmore employees' salaries, wages, and benefits budget. Based on this, an amount of $\$ 820 \mathrm{~K}$ has been included for payroll slippage, a savings of $\$ 120 \mathrm{~K}$.

## 2023 DEBT SERVICING

Borrowing Costs - These are increasing by $\$ 300 \mathrm{~K}$ or $20.4 \%$. Borrowing interest rates in the past have been somewhere between $2 \%$ to $3 \%$ but have now increased to $6 \%$ to $7 \% .2023$ includes half of the new Fire Hall debt servicing costs (principal and interest). This does not include borrowing for utility projects.

HR Adjustments - Proposed changes are anticipated to the pay policy and pay grid which will come to Council for approval in 2023. Costs for employee movement through the new pay grid is estimated at $\$ 300 \mathrm{~K}$.

Payroll Slippage - $\$ 860 \mathrm{~K}$ is included for payroll slippage, thereby a year-over-year savings of $\$ 40 \mathrm{~K}$.

## 2024 DEBT SERVICING

Borrowing Costs - These are increasing by $\$ 289 \mathrm{~K}$ or $16.3 \%$ due to the other half of the new Fire Hall. The remaining debt for artsPlace is eliminated. This does not include borrowing for utility projects.

## 2023 RESERVE FUNDS

Transfer from Tax Stabilization Reserve - A draw of $\$ 600 \mathrm{~K}$ is required to offset the year-over-year increase and spread out the impact of the RCMP contract costs ( $\$ 295 \mathrm{~K}$ ) and Fire-Rescue additional peak staffing $(\$ 309 \mathrm{~K})$. There was a draw of $\$ 600 \mathrm{~K}$ in 2022 from this reserve and therefore the year-overyear variance is zero.

Transfer from Development Application Reserve A draw of $\$ 315 \mathrm{~K}$ is required to fund the development planner and community development engineer positions and a portion of the parks planner position. All these positions are tied to bringing in more development revenues and therefore funded from this reserve. This is the first year of this reserve as part of the budget.

Transfer from Photo Radar Reserve - in 2023 a draw of $\$ 268 \mathrm{~K}$ is required to offset the equivalent expenses of 1.5 RCMP officers and community and safety initiatives. This is a decrease of $\$ 45 \mathrm{~K}$.

Transfer to Photo Radar Reserve - $\$ 243 \mathrm{~K}$ will be contributed to this reserve, which is a decrease of $\$ 69 \mathrm{~K}$ due to a decrease in fine revenue.

Transfer from Art Trust Fund Reserve - A draw of $\$ 31 \mathrm{~K}$ is required to offset public art maintenance. This is an increase of $\$ 10 \mathrm{~K}$.

Transfer to Art Trust Fund Reserve - \$70K will be transferred which is $0.5 \%$ of the tax contribution to capital and $\$ 3$ per capita instead of the $\$ 5$ in the policy (until a grant program is developed). This is an increase of $\$ 70 \mathrm{~K}$ as this transfer was removed in 2022.

Transfer to Paid Parking Reserve - $\$ 474 \mathrm{~K}$ will be contributed, which is an increase of $\$ 328 \mathrm{~K}$. This amount is after removing the costs to administer the paid parking program and a portion of the transit requisition.

Transfer to Asset Rehabilitation/Replacement Reserve and Flood Mitigation Reserves - Based on the long-term financial strategy, the increase to the total transfer is $\$ 250 \mathrm{~K}$ ( $\$ 200 \mathrm{~K}$ in Asset Rehab and \$50K in Flood Mitigation).

## 2024 RESERVE FUNDS

Transfer from Tax Stabilization Reserve - The draw of $\$ 600 \mathrm{~K}$ is required for the same reasons. The year-over-year variance is zero.

Transfer from Development Application Reserve The same draw of $\$ 315,000$ is required for the same reasons. The year-over-year variance is zero.

Transfer from Photo Radar Reserve - A draw of $\$ 278 \mathrm{~K}$ is required for the same reasons.

Transfer to Photo Radar Reserve - The contributed amount is the same as 2023. The year-over-year variance is zero.

Transfer from Art Trust Fund Reserve - A draw of $\$ 63 \mathrm{~K}$ is required for the same reasons. This is an increase of $\$ 32 \mathrm{~K}$.

Transfer to Art Trust Fund Reserve - \$102K will be transferred assuming Council approval of a grant program in 2023 . This is an increase of $\$ 32 \mathrm{~K}$.

Transfer to Paid Parking Reserve - $\$ 465 \mathrm{~K}$ will be contributed which is a slight decrease as expenses are anticipated to be higher.

Transfer to Asset Rehabilitation/Replacement Reserve and Flood Mitigation Reserves - The same draw of $\$ 250 \mathrm{~K}$ is required for the same reasons.

## Overview of New Positions

New Positions Funded Through Taxes
HR Administrative Assistant (full-time)
IT Junior Desktop Support (full-time)
Property Assessment and Taxation Assistant (part-time)
Customer Experience Staffing Conversion (casual to part-time)
Facilities Supervisor (full-time)
Facilities Project Manager (full-time)
Fleet Coordinator (full-time $80 \%$ tax funded, $20 \%$ utility funded)
HR Recruitment Coordinator (full-time)
Protective Services Administrative Assistant (full-time)
Financial Analyst (full-time)
Communications Advisor (full-time)
Total Funded Through Taxes \$228,401 \$ 281,745 \$ 373,065 \$ 138,920

## New Positions Funded Through Transfers

Development Planner (full-time)
Community Development Engineer (full-time)
Parks Planner (full-time)
Utility Assistant (part-time)

## New Positions Funded Through Fines or Revenues

Municipal Enforcement Officers -Paid Parking (convert seasonal to full-time)
Paid Parking Team Lead (convert from coordinator to lead)
$2024 \quad 2025$
2026

| 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X |  |  |  |
| X |  |  |  |
| X |  |  | X |
| X |  |  |  |
|  | X |  |  |
|  | X |  |  |
|  | X |  |  |
|  |  | X | X |
|  |  | X |  |
|  |  | X |  |
|  |  | X |  |
| $\$ 228,401$ | $\$ 281,745$ | $\$ 373,065$ | $\$ 138,920$ |

X
X
X
X

X
X

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## Partners \& Affiliate Summary

|  | Approved Budget | Proposed Budget |  | Year Over Year | Proposed Budget | Year Over Year | Year Over Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 | 2023 | Increase (\$) | Increase (\%) | 2024 | Increase (\$) | Increase (\%) | 2025 | 2026 |
| 1 Grant Requests from Partner Organizations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) Biosphere-Core Funding | 75,629 | 77,898 | 2,269 | 3.0\% | 80,235 | 2,337 | 3.0\% | 82,642 | 85,121 |
| b) Bow Valley Wildsmart | 68,406 | 70,458 | 2,052 | 3.0\% | 72,572 | 2,114 | 3.0\% | 74,749 | 76,991 |
| c) Bow Valley Victim Services | 29,500 | 29,500 | - | 0.0\% | 29,500 | - | 0.0\% | 29,500 | 29,500 |
| d) Bow Valley SPCA | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | 0.0\% | 10,000 | - | 0.0\% | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| e) Canmore Museum | 185,000 | 194,250 | 9,250 | 5.0\% | 203,363 | 9,113 | 4.7\% | 213,500 | 224,175 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Services Contracted to Partner Organizations (based on established deliverables) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) Biosphere - Sustainable Action Canmore | 25,750 | 26,523 | 773 | 3.0\% | 27,319 | 796 | 3.0\% | 28,138 | 28,982 |
| b) Canadian Mountain Arts Foundation (CMAF) | 236,000 | 252,500 | 16,500 | 7.0\% | 260,000 | 7,500 | 3.0\% | 265,000 | 270,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Affiliated Organizations (included in Consolidated Financial Statements) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) Canmore Library - Core Funding | 888,294 | 947,980 | 59,686 | 6.7\% | 1,004,859 | 56,879 | 6.0\% | 1,076,495 | 1,129,445 |
| Canmore Library - Marigold Funding | 93,600 | 101,537 | 7,937 | 8.5\% | 103,295 | 1,758 | 1.7\% | 103,295 | 103,295 |
| b) Canmore Community Housing | 450,000 | 450,000 | - | 0.0\% | 450,000 | - | 0.0\% | 475,000 | 500,000 |
| c) Downtown Canmore Business Improvement Area | 117,152 | 122,720 | 5,568 | 4.8\% | 122,720 | - | 0.0\% | 122,720 | 122,720 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 Tax or Levy Requisition Authorities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 Regional Commissions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) Bow Valley Waste Management Commission | 84,520 | 56,375 | $(28,145)$ | -33.3\% | 56,375 | - | 0.0\% | 56,375 | 56,375 |
| b) Bow Valley Regional Transit Commission | 1,514,671 | 1,781,670 | 266,999 | 17.6\% | 1,824,536 | 42,866 | 2.4\% | 1,887,150 | 1,949,626 |
| Total All | 5,341,295 | 5,614,183 |  |  | 5,737,546 |  |  | 5,917,336 | 6,079,002 |
| TOC taxes | 3,576,850 | 3,942,316 |  |  | 4,065,679 |  |  | 4,245,469 | 4,407,135 |
| Utility rates | 84,520 | 56,375 |  |  | 56,375 |  |  | 56,375 | 56,375 |
| Separate tax levies | 1,679,925 | 1,615,492 |  |  | 1,615,492 |  |  | 1,615,492 | 1,615,492 |
|  | 5,341,295 | 5,614,183 |  |  | 5,737,546 |  |  | 5,917,336 | 6,079,002 |

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www.biosphereinstitute.org

## Budget Committee

Town of Canmore 902-7 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Ave
Canmore, AB T1W 3K1
Dear Budget Committee Members:
Please consider this request for your continued support of the Biosphere Institute of the Bow Valley, Below is a summary of funding support requested from the Town of Canmore from 2023 and 2024:

| Town support requested for $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ Core Activities: | $\$ 77,898$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| Sustainable Action Canmore: | $\$ 26,523$ |
| WildSmart: | $\$ 70,458$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{\$ 1 7 4 , 8 7 9}$ |

Town support requested for 2024 Core Activities: \$80,235
Sustainable Action Canmore: $\$ 27,319$
WildSmart: \$72,572
TOTAL \$180,126

All requests represent a 3\% annual increase, adjusting for changes in this era of higher inflation. We've used this figure to calculate anticipated requests from the Town of \$185,529 in 2025, and $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 1 , 0 9 4}$ in 2026, as detailed in the attached budget.

I've also attached our 2021 Audited Financial Statements. As per my conversation with Palki Biswas, I'll send our detailed rationale and case for support for this funding under separate cover, in the next few business days.

Thank you for considering this request. Should you have any questions, I can be reached at Gareth@biosphereinstitute.org, or 403-678-7746.


[^0]
# Case for Support of our request of the Town of Canmore 

Submitted 16 September 2022 by the Biosphere Institute of the Bow Valley

Context and Background - About us. With the Town of Canmore's support, the Biosphere Institute of the Bow Valley has provided award-winning programs throughout the Bow Valley community for 25 years.

A revitalized board, a newly minted strategic plan, a new Executive Director and five other full-time staff mean that our charitable non-profit is increasing its impact in all our program areas, as we deliver on our mission to 'Empower community leadership to address environmental challenges.'

How this document is organized. Last year the Town of Canmore provided funding for three program areas, and this document uses those three program areas as organizers, showing how we spent Canmore's generous grant last year - and how we propose to use these resources next year. We also show how we've leveraged the Town's funding to attract other funders.

Our six staff and ten Board members:


[^1]
## Sustainable Action Canmore: what we accomplished last year

To deliver on the goals of sustainable action Canmore, we have developed our Shift program, which supports Bow Valley residents and businesses as they take action around climate action and waste minimization.

Galvanizing Community Renewable Energy Generation in the Bow Valley. The Biosphere Institute spearheaded the creation of the Bow Valley Green Energy Cooperative (BVGEC), a social enterprise and cooperative that facilitates community generation projects here in the Bow Valley, helping make renewable energy affordable and accessible to all. Community renewable energy generation projects are an important tool to involve individuals in collective action to reduce local emissions. These energy projects are financed, owned, and managed by residents using an innovative economic model whereby local community members invest in shares in an installation. The Biosphere Institute serves on BVGEC's Board of Directors and the BVGEC continues to grow with our mentorship and guidance.

As a direct result of this support, BVGEC recently financed, installed, electrified and now operates the first ever community-owned solar system in the Bow Valley at Ralph Conner Memorial Church which has now been operational for one year; the 11.25 kW system offsets an estimated 7.4 tonnes of CO2 per year. BVGEC also constructed a highly visible 98 kW installation at the new iPlace building close to the high school which will be operational in the coming weeks. BVGEC is working in partnership with the Biosphere Institute to install a 27 kW solar system at a synagogue in Calgary, which will act as a demonstration site for education on community generation beyond the Bow Valley.


With Biosphere's support and guidance, from 2020-22 BVGEC has:

- raised $\$ 150 \mathrm{~K}$ from community investment to fund their first and second energy installations;
- grown its membership to 75 people;
- engaged 35 volunteers working to further its goals;
- and will launch their offering memorandum later this year to open investment offerings to a wider audience.

Shift Newsletter. The Shift program publishes a monthly newsletter which contains tips and resources to help Bow Valley residents reduce their carbon footprint. Monthly newsletters are currently sent to 1,392 Bow Valley households. Shift newsletters are also hosted and archived on our website and associated infographics are shared on our social media platforms. Each newsletter had a particular theme, as follows:

- Our Community on Solar
- Active Transportation
- Zero Emission Vehicles
- More on Electric Vehicles!
- Our Low Carbon Future
- Energy Efficient Homes
- What's in the air?
- Bow Valley Isn't Disposable

Our promotion of the newsletter at events in 2022 resulted in a $\sim 10 \%$ increase in newsletter sign-ups from 1,269 to 1,392 . Our newsletters have an average open rate of $43 \%$, much higher than the national industry average (25\%). See metrics document for more details.

Eco Solar Home Tour. On Saturday 25 June 2022 we partnered with Alberta non-profit Eco Solar Home Tour Society to lead an open-house style tour of energy efficient homes and businesses in Canmore for the first time. Seven homes and businesses participated, including homes with solar panels, a local ebike business, and a near net-zero home.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ECO-SOLAR } \\
& \text { HOME TOUR }
\end{aligned}
$$

Biosphere supported the Eco Solar Home Tour Society by attracting tour participants and providing widespread marketing and promotion using social media, paid media including radio and newspaper adverts, and word-of-mouth. Biosphere also helped facilitate pre-tour training for homeowners with the Eco-Solar Home Tour Society.

The tour had over 200 attendees at all seven sites. Biosphere Institute supported BVGEC with an information booth at the Ralph Connor Memorial United Church to showcase the first communityowned renewable energy generation project in the Bow Valley.

Electric Vehicle Expo, and Education. On Saturday 28 May 2022 we held Canmore's first-ever Electric Vehicle Expo at Elevation Place, showcasing 13 exhibitors and over 20 electric vehicles representing 7 manufacturers and attracted over 1,000 members of the public. Exhibitors represented a diverse range of interests related to low carbon transportation including vehicle sales, renewable energy, electric vehicle charger installers, electric bikes, electric motorcycles, clean air, electric vehicle experts and advocacy groups, climate action, and more. The event was featured in CBC Alberta Saturday Night television news and published in the Rocky Mountain Outlook and Crag \& Canyon newspapers.


When event attendees were asked the question, "Do you plan to purchase an electric vehicle in the next three years?", 52\% answered "Yes", 5\% answered "No", 19\% answered "Unsure" and 24\% answered "N/A". 100\% of exhibitors and electric vehicle owners that responded to our post-event survey indicated they would attend a future Electric Vehicle Expo in Canmore.

In addition to the Electric Vehicle Expo, Biosphere Institute also produced two informational videos ("Driving Change" and "Electric Vehicles for Nakoda People"), facilitated a webinar series reaching 316 people, and promoted a widespread digital education campaign about electric vehicles with a social media reach of over 38,000. Our webinar survey tracked attendee's perceived barriers to purchasing an EV, and results showed an average of $90 \%$ of webinar attendees demonstrated increased knowledge of EVs after watching the webinar, and an average of $67 \%$ say that the webinars reduced their perceived barriers to EV adoption.


Plug'N Drive. We partnered with Canadian NGO Plug'n Drive to bring its educational Mobile Electric Vehicle Education Trailer (MEET) and three electric vehicles to Canmore. The MEET is a collapsible trailer for EV education and awareness, and comes equipped with trained Plug'n Drive staff who are EV experts and owners themselves and provide test driving opportunities; this is particularly valuable as current supply chain constraints make it virtually impossible for people to test drive electric vehicles at car dealerships. Over the course of 8 days, hundreds of Canmore citizens visited the trailer and test drive appointments were completely sold out. Final numbers are forthcoming, but we anticipate over a 100 test drives took place.


## Sustainable Action Canmore: what we plan to do next year

Next year we'll again empower Bow Valley residents and businesses to take climate action, through the following programs.

Accelerating climate action in the Bow Valley. The Town can directly control just 4\% of all greenhouse gases emitted within our town, from its corporate operations - this initiative helps us engage the community to help deliver on the remaining $96 \%$ of emissions! We will convene key players from all community sectors in a multi-year process that encourages and accelerates climate action as we inspire one another, create synergies and efficiencies, share resources, and remove barriers. We'll engage the Bow Valley community - Banff, Canmore, the MD of Bighorn, and indigenous communities - using a multi-solving approach that creates a just and equitable climate transition that includes both program- and system-level solutions to the challenges of climate adaptation and mitigation. We're privileged to work with three Town staff until December 2022 as we receive monthly trainings from the Tamarack Institute, and work together to discuss how best to engage the community to collectively impact climate action.


Sector-specific climate strategies. As part of this work, we will work with Town of Canmore staff, and the Town's excellent climate action plan to uncover sector-specific climate strategies that we will suggest as excellent starting points for climate action [one example - for the hotel sector, we will recommend these businesses work to increase the energy efficiency of the hotel building itself].

Climate Toolkit. We'll create and curate an on-line resource centre that helps Bow Valley businesses and residents understand best practices and execute climate solutions in three key areas: creating more energy efficient homes and businesses, sourcing renewable energy, and embracing low carbon transportation. We'll engage the community through a series of education and outreach events that help community members choose and use the tools in the toolkit; and engage with specific sectors (builders, tourism, etc.) to support their specific interests and needs.

Climate Champions. When it comes to accelerating action, individual leadership is a very powerful force. We'll borrow from our successful 'Wildlife Champions' program as we engage with thoughtful and influential community members, leveraging our on-line training modules and hands-on classroom sessions, and creating a peer group for ongoing encouragement and support. Our Climate Champions will then be empowered to reach out to families, friends, and familiar institutions to encourage them to 'take the next step' when it comes to climate action.

Shift Newsletter. We've coordinated with key Town of Canmore staff as we re-imagine our Shift newsletter. While this newsletter still contains valuable information pertaining to our climate programs, the newsletter now better reflects the purview of Sustainable Action Canmore, weaving in information about circular economy and zero waste, raising awareness and encourage event attendance, while encouraging climate action and environmental stewardship, and incorporating news items from other organizations in the environmental and sustainability movement, as befits our emerging role as a community hub.


Website. Our website will continue to curate a wide variety of valuable climate content, news of upcoming events, and the opportunity to subscribe to our monthly Shift newsletter: https://www.biosphereinstitute.org/bow-valley-shift

Canmore Isn't Disposable/Bow Valley Isn't Disposable. We'll continue to broaden our work in this area, researching best practices and seeking to create a sustainable business model, leveraging similar work as we import key lessons from the Banff Isn't Disposable pilot.


## Wildsmart: what we accomplished last year

2021 and early 2022 was a time of uncertainty and change, in which we witnessed the astonishing resiliency of our community. When the COVID-19 pandemic hit, the Biosphere Institute had to reenvision community leadership and engagement in the absence of in-person programming. We're proud to say that we found new ways of staying connected to the people and natural spaces closest to us. At the same time that we transitioned many of our programs to online formats, we also experienced unprecedented growth in visitation to the parks and protected areas surrounding the Bow Valley. Certainly, visitors understand the importance of spending time in nature - but this incredible increase in visitors puts more pressure on wildlife, and underscores the importance of our work to help ensure the successful coexistence of people and wildlife.

Last year, WildSmart Education and Outreach Programs consisted of over 80 wildlife safety and bear spray training programs to adults, youth and children to directly reach over 13,000 residents and visitors through in-person and online workshops, as well as contacts made by the Volunteer Wildlife Ambassadors.


Weekly Bear Reports and Wildlife updates. Our first official bear report of 2021 was sent out on April $9^{\text {th }}$ however, due to the increasing subscriber list for our bear report, staff time was spent to prepare for the upcoming bear reports by searching for a new email campaign platform to accommodate the increasing subscriber list and keep costs down. Squarespace was chosen to replace Mailchimp as our platform as it could accommodate increasing subscriber numbers without an increase in cost. Bear reports were sent out weekly from April 9-November 12, 2021. Five bear reports were sent out between April 1-30, 2022, and will continue to be sent out weekly until mid-November 2022.

- Bear Report Feedback survey to help improve the bear report format and content based on subscriber feedback.
- Background research was completed and a suitable Annual Email campaign platform subscription was chosen for Weekly Bear reports.
- Wildlife Reports, including wildlife warnings and closures were posted and updated on our website and on social media (Facebook and Instagram), often reaching over 25,000 people per post.


As part of our Education and Awareness work, WildSmart delivered a total of 84 workshops and presentations:

- 32 Children's Programs (17 in-person and 15 online delivery).
- 13 Children's Programs with Bear Spray Training.
- 13 Wildlife Awareness Workshops.
- 22 Wildlife Awareness Workshops with Bear Spray Training.
- 2 Community Events with Bear Spray Training.
- 2 Pre-race wildlife safety and bear spray talks at the Canmore Nordic Centre

- Designed, developed and published website and social media education \& awareness posts.
- During the reporting period of this grant, WildSmart had a total of 43 media interviews.
- Print: 16
- Online: 7
- Radio: 10
- TV: 10

We planned and executed Virtual Bear Week (April 9-16) instead of our annual in-person Bear Day event at the Canmore Nordic Centre, which had to be cancelled two years in a row due to COVID-19. we created 20 posts for Virtual Bear Week that reached a total of 53,890 viewers. Virtual Bear Week consisted of a variety of bear related resources posted daily to raise people's awareness that bears are back on the landscape, pique people's interest about bears and to reinforce safety while recreating in bear country. These online resources, such as videos, articles, presentations, photos, stories and more, were shared on our website, and on social media via Facebook and Instagram.


- WildSmart continued to expand its efforts to reach Newcomers to Canada and foreign-born visitors. To address this specific target audience, WildSmart had two successful online Interagency meetings/presentations with over 20 representatives from various Immigration Partnerships and Settlement Services organizations in Calgary and the Bow Valley to discuss WildSmart Education \& Outreach for Newcomers. This included how to best share WildSmart and AEP's wildlife safety and responsible trail use information with Newcomers, as well as potential online workshops that WildSmart could deliver to various groups of newcomers through a newly formed partnership with Calgary Local Immigration Partnership (CLIP).
- We developed and delivered eight Online Wilderness Education for Newcomers Zoom presentations to Language Instruction for Newcomers to Canada (LINC) classes in Calgary ( $500+$ participants). Local participants from Settlement Services Programs in the Bow Valley were also invited to join these sessions.

- We also developed an online WildSmart Education for Newcomers resource page with the objective to increase knowledge and appreciation of mountain parks, promote newcomer safety on trails and responsible use of parks.
- WildSmart and two Wildlife Ambassadors delivered 10+ in-person wildlife safety and bear spray training sessions for the Inclusion program run by Settlement Services in the Bow Valley at the Canmore Nordic Centre (CNC).
- Winter Wildlife Education Materials were developed for our Volunteer Wildlife Ambassadors to help them educate first time visitors who were snowshoeing, hiking and cross-country skiing in the Bow Valley and K-Country last winter. WildSmart organized two training sessions for the Wildlife Ambassadors as professional development to prepare them for their winter roves: One outdoor inperson training session and one online Zoom training session. They delivered messaging around winter wildlife ecology and safety, avoiding avalanche terrain and winter preparedness.
- As part of our education and outreach, we delivered wildlife safety and bear spray training to Canmore summer camp staff and staff at local businesses
- 15 active Volunteer Wildlife Ambassadors contributed over 600 hours and spoke with over 9,650 residents and visitors on the trails last year!
- On April 28, 2022, the Wildlife Ambassadors were recognized at the Town of Canmore Mayor's Volunteer Celebration!


## Vegetation removal equipment

- We purchased and managed additional vegetation removal equipment (i.e. extendable pole saw pruners) for our tool lending library for Bow Valley residents to borrow (free of charge) to remove the fruit and berries from their trees. September 2021 saw numerous black bears in residential areas in Canmore in search of food, due in part to a poor berry crop and bumper Mountain Ash crop. WildSmart responded by putting more fruit removal tools in the hands of residents to help prevent interactions between wildlife and humans. Our tool lending library enables residents to manage attractants on their properties, thus taking an active role in living with wildlife.

- Track and scat scarves and replica claws (grizzly bear, black bear and cougar claws) were purchased for use by our staff and Wildlife Ambassadors to be used at our various education and outreach programs both online and in-person.
- Rubbermaid Storage Bins were purchased to help transport and store valuable artefacts such as pelts, skulls and resources such as brochures, stickers, and other presentation and event materials used at our various Education and Outreach events

In addition to the QR codes and posters, we designed an eye catching and simple yet thought provoking magazine advertisement (see below) to not only promote responsible trail use and human-wildlife coexistence behaviour, but also direct people to our website for them to learn more.


## Wildsmart: what we plan to do next year

We will continue to deliver wildlife safety education and outreach through all the existing WildSmart services that we delivered on last year (as per the report above): Weekly Bear Report, Social Media Posts, Bear Day in the Spring, Support resident fruit removal in the fall, support media requests, orientation, training, and engagement of Wildlife Ambassadors.

As we do so, we'll continue to meet with key Town of Canmore staff to understand key wildlife issues in the community, understand municipal capacity, and identify opportunities to support the Town on this front.

The following are new dimensions of the Wildsmart program, as we continue to expand our presence in the community.

## Provide Leadership around human-Wildlife Coexistence

Our advocacy efforts with the provincial government helped resurrect the Roundtable on Human Wildlife Coexistence, and accelerate the re-establishment of the Technical Working Group that responsible for the implementation of the 28 recommendations contained in a 2018 report. Our Executive Director is co-chair of the Technical Working Group, which met in September 2022 (14 attending in person, as shown below, and six attending virtually) and will meet quarterly to help accelerate progress on this front.


## Hotels

- Develop Fee-for-service presentation options for hotel staff to more businesses in the Bow Valley, including bear spray training
- Create an simple fee-for-service structure that can be shared with businesses Related: TCK’s Peaks Academy training around wildlife (and climate)
- Explore outreach to visitors through hotel and tours/excursion reservation confirmation emails (i.e. via TCK or CHLA; a QR code or link to designated WildSmart webpage)
- Explore the possibility of a WildSmart talk at hotel(s) in town on a regular basis.


## more widespread messaging

- Develop and implement QR codes (to replace brochures) directing users to designated webpages; distribute (like snow reports) at hotels, restaurants, visitors centres, and day use areas and trailheads
- Develop signage/messaging campaigns in town \& on the trails to keep people on designated trials, not pirate trails


## Wildlife Champions

- Complete the design, and implement, the Wildlife Champions project. This is an online course of five modules that creates wildlife champions by educating users (visitors and residents) about human-wildlife coexistence and how to achieve it


## Wildlife Ambassadors Volunteer Program

Manage the Volunteer Wildlife Ambassador Program:

- Targeted recruitment of volunteers from diverse user groups and demographics (volunteers could come from indigenous groups, hunters, fisherman as examples)
- Provide professional development opportunities for Volunteers (e.g. indigenous knowledge, native foods, etc.)


## WildSmart Advisory Committee

- Conduct regular WildSmart Advisory Committee meetings engaging the members on humanwildlife coexistence discussions
- Promote sharing of findings and research among committee members
- Review membership of this committee to ensure its optimum efficiency and potential (members include municipal and provincial gov't, including enforcement; public member/Wildlife Ambassador; etc.)
- Recruit one member representing the Stoney Nakoda First Nation on the Advisory Committee


## Increasing focus on Recreation and Wildlife

This year we'll engage in the following:

- Work with key Apps (TrailForks, All Trails, etc.) to have accurate information, delete pirate trails, and links to important safety messaging and recreation best practices (how to behave in certain areas) within the app.

- Work with key recreation stakeholder groups, such as the Canmore and Area Mountain Bike Association
- Provide leadership and engagement at the system level - through Roundtable, and through Canmore Area Trails Strategy
- apply targeted messages created with various user groups and delivered by trusted messengers (leverage trusted messengers work conducted last year)
- Work with scientists and land managers to conduct, convene, and disseminate both science and social science research around recreational impacts on wildlife; and to fill any gaps in this research
- Deliver education programs to young recreators (e.g. children enrolled in mountain bike programs and camps); and train the relevant instructors
- Targeted program delivery to recreation groups (training, messaging, leading by example).


## Collecting Data

- Developing and delivering surveys (i.e. bear spray surveys, counting off-leash dogs, fruit trees etc.) with support from volunteers and students
- Process and maintain human-wildlife conflict database, using gov't data, to create annual reports that inform decision making (create a data sharing contract agreement)
- Collect, review, and disseminate gov't data on trails and human use, and ensure this data is connected to management decisions
- Explore the possibility of developing and distributing an app for reporting wildlife (elk and bears) sightings in town


## Core Funding and Future Leaders: what we accomplished last year

For a more general overview of past achievements, our 2021 Annual Report also offers a useful summary.

Generous call funding provided by the town of Canmore, enables us to support key infrastructure and 'core' costs: rent, phones, bookkeeping, oversight by our financial controller, costs of external financial auditor, benefits, website and social media, insurance to cover our operations, directors and officers liability insurance for board members, etc.

We will also leverage this funding to support our expanded Future Leaders program to help educate K12 students, as outlined below.


## Core Funding: what we plan to do next year

In addition to the 'core' operations described above, we'll bring an increased focus on the following two initiatives:

## Build the organizational capacity of BIBV Board and staff.

- Conduct regular board meetings, actively engaging the board in strategic planning, fund development, and communications
- Complete our Governance Framework: policies to guide our work
- Retain internal control procedures to meet legal and fiduciary responsibilities (quarterly financial reports, reporting to regulatory bodies, etc.)
- Maintain practices that support staff, and build staff capacity and job satisfaction. Staff will have contracts that articulate their responsibilities and benefits, annual workplans, annual performance reviews, and professional development budgets.
- capture the relevant processes and procedures we use to orient and 'on-board' new staff and Board members
- Regular updates to our website
- Explore the possibility of additional staffing or trusted volunteer support (e.g. to support enhanced strategic communication and social media impact, informed by our Digital Communications strategy; at BIBV booths; to support social media; etc.)
- with the Board, consider the creation of robust and active committees that engage most or all Board members, and support our work (governance, personnel, program, fund development, etc.)


## Leverage the Town's financial contributions to help create and maintain a diverse and sustained funding stream.

- Create and effectively distribute Annual Report
- Maintain support from current funders; and continue to build new relationships with new foundations
- Create and maintain an annually-revised Fund Development Strategy, which will include an annual donor campaign and stewardship and celebration event, and explore legacy giving
- Create and maintain robust internal systems to track and steward all funders, including individual/major donors, including a grant and reporting calendar
- Build the capacity of the Board to leverage their relationships and ask colleagues to support the organization - with the result that the proportion of funds received from Individuals grows annually
- Provide relevant professional support for staff around grant-writing and funder relations

How we've Leveraged Town Funding. The quality of our programs continue to attract high-profile funders and supporters, as does the existing funding provided by the Town. Funders include the
federal Sustainable Development Goals Funding Programme, the federal Investment Readiness Program, the Calgary Foundation, the Alberta Ecotrust Foundation and the Banff Canmore Community Foundation, and Lafarge Canada. The prestigious Natural Sciences \& Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC) also contributed funding to the Biosphere Institute's Education programs again in 2022, following consistent support since 2016. Over the years, the Biosphere Institute has been recognized for our innovation in programming and successful local engagement through a number of local, national and international awards.

2021 REVENUE SOURCES*

Federal Grants \& Assistance
Foundation Grants
Provincial Grants
Municipal Grants \& Contracts

- Private Donations

Fee for Service \& Other

Total Revenue
$\$ 411,400$
*Based on unaudited financial statements for the year ending on 31 December 2021. Amounts rounded to the nearest hundred.

## Future Leaders: what we plan to do next year

This year we will re-purpose, rebrand, and relaunch our Future Leaders program, with the support of our full-time environmental educator, Heidi Widmer.

## We will design and deliver classroom programs:

- Identify, evaluate and respond to the needs of teachers for third-party education programming
- Co-create and deliver K-9 curriculum-relevant content for teacher needs
- Facilitate action-projects informed by curriculum
- Collaborate with Indigenous educators to blend authentic First Nations, Métis, and Inuit perspectives into programs
- Facilitate outdoor experiences designed to connect students with community and place, and artsbased learning content (e.g. poetry, painting, video production etc.)
- Create a database of community organizations and individuals willing and able to support student action projects
- Promote classroom action projects through print, expo and social media platforms (e.g. Instagram, Outlook and Expo event)
- Hold a Mayors' Environmental Expo at the end of the year to help students celebrate their learning and accomplishments

We will convene and engage senior high school student leaders (Gr. 9-12).

- Identify key high school teachers) and local "green" youth groups
- Recruit and generate youth changemakers
- Collaborate with the Canadian Rockies Youth Network (CRYN), Nakoda Youth Council (NYC) and similar youth-led groups


## We will update our teacher resource lending library:

- Organize, update and promote digital teacher resources on BIBV website
- Edit, maintain and promote an inventory of the teacher lending library (e.g artefacts, books)
- Update website to make teacher resources (e.g our classroom EduKits) easier to book
- Organize library with input from Knowledge Keepers about culturally appropriate ways to store animal artefacts


## We will design and deliver professional development (PD) workshops for teachers and other educators:

- Support teacher well-being and their environmental literacy
- Design and deliver curriculum-connected teacher PD workshops that provide interdisciplinary, solutions-based approaches to teaching with and about wildlife, climate and conservation
- build capacity for youth-led workshops on topics relating to Indigenous land-based knowledge
- Develop workshop descriptions and promote our workshops to Albertan teachers

Biosphere Institute - Town of Canmore Proposal - Budget 2023-2026

| Revenues | Actuals <br> 2021 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | Proposed 2023 | Proposed 2024 | Proposed 2025 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Proposed } \\ & 2026 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gifts | 12,856 | 67,610 | 70,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Foundation/NFPO grants | 115,695 | 96,500 | 125,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Federal Grants | 61,760 | 122,941 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Provincial Grants | 47,958 | 21,272 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Municipal Grants | 170,985 | 266,309 | 228,183 | 198,678 | 204,339 | 210,169 |
| Town of Canmore - Core Funding Prior Year Carry Over | 45,241 | 50,999 |  |  |  |  |
| Town of Canmore - Wildsmart Funding Prior Year Carry Over | 56,537 | 62,011 | 32,000 | - | - | - |
| Town of Canmore - SAC Funding Prior Year Carry Over | 20,000 | 10,452 | 3,000 | - | - | - |
| Town of Canmore - Core Annual Funding | 22,428 | 75,629 | 77,898 | 80,235 | 82,642 | 85,121 |
| Town of Canmore - Wildsmart Annual Funding | 4,402 | 36,406 | 70,458 | 72,572 | 74,749 | 76,991 |
| Town of Canmore - SAC Annual Funding | 14,548 | 22,750 | 26,523 | 27,319 | 28,138 | 28,982 |
| MB of Bighorn | 7,829 | 8,062 | 8,304 | 8,553 | 8,810 | 9,074 |
| Other municipal, e.g. Town of Banff | - | - | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Special Event Revenue (e.g. Casino) | - | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Service/Fee Income | 1,650 | 4,000 | 6,000 | 8,000 | 10,000 | 12,000 |
| Other Revenue | 505 | 500 | 50,000 | 60,000 | 70,000 | 80,000 |
| Totals | 411,409 | 589,132 | 589,183 | 606,678 | 624,339 | 642,169 |


| Expenses | $\begin{gathered} \text { Actuals } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Budget } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Proposed } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Proposed } \\ & 2024 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Proposed } \\ 2025 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Proposed } \\ 2026 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Staff and Board | 337,499 | 439,566 | 439,566 | 452,753 | 466,336 | 480,326 |
| Program services | 23,882 | 58,225 | 58,225 | 59,972 | 61,771 | 63,624 |
| Travel | 1,726 | 4,853 | 4,853 | 4,999 | 5,149 | 5,303 |
| Professional services | 13,388 | 9,500 | 9,500 | 9,785 | 10,079 | 10,381 |
| Banking and financial costs | 467 | 325 | 325 | 335 | 345 | 355 |
| Promotion and publications | 3,338 | 13,450 | 13,450 | 13,854 | 14,269 | 14,697 |
| General program and operations (rent, insurance, utilities, supplies) | 26,109 | 63,213 | 63,264 | 64,982 | 66,391 | 67,483 |
| Totals | 406,409 | 589,132 | 589,183 | 606,678 | 624,339 | 642,169 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surplus (Deficit) | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \% Expenses Covered by Town of Canmore Municipal Funding | 40\% | 44\% | 36\% | 30\% | 30\% | 30\% |

(including use of any prior year funding carried over)

## Notes

2021: Continued impact of Covid-19 pandemic; with no further federal government assistance return to historical levels of municipal fundin
2022. Board-approved budget; municipal funding including larger than usual prior year carry over due to pandemic supports, starting to return to regular cycles of granting
2023. Maintaining expenses at 2022 level

2024, 2025 \& 2026: Proposed budgets based on $3 \%$ increase in expenses, return to full utilization of annual municipal funding, supplemented by sigifincantly increased funding targets

## BIOSPHERE INSTITUTE OF THE BOW VALLEY

Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## To the Board of Directors of the Biosphere Institute of the Bow Valley

## Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Biosphere Institute of the Bow Valley, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021 and the statements of operations and change in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Biosphere Institute of the Bow Valley as at December 31, 2021 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

## Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. I am independent of the Biosphere Institute of the Bow Valley in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, 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 Biosphere Institute of the Bow Valley'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 Biosphere Institute of the Bow Valley or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Biosphere Institute of the Bow Valley's financial reporting process.

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

I 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 my 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 Biosphere Institute of the Bow Valley'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 Biosphere Institute of the Bow Valley's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Biosphere Institute of the Bow Valley 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

Manktelow \& Company<br>Chartered Professional Accountant

April 19, 2022
Banff, Alberta

## BIOSPHERE INSTITUTE OF THE BOW VALLEY

## Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2021


NET ASSETS

Internally restricted operating reserve (note 5)

| 80,000 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 46,535 |  |  |
| 126,535 |  |  |
|  |  | - |

Approved by the Board of Directors


Director


Director

## BIOSPHERE INSTITUTE OF THE BOW VALLEY

## Statement of Operations and Change in Net Assets <br> Year Ended December 31, 2021

| Revenue |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grants | \$ | 386,397 | \$ | 294,493 |
| Donations |  | 12,856 |  | 17,648 |
| Other government assistance (note 6) |  | 10,000 |  | 89,643 |
| Other |  | 2,156 |  | 1,746 |
|  |  | 411,409 |  | 403,530 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and benefits |  | 336,332 |  | 291,448 |
| Contracted services and honorariums |  | 23,882 |  | 62,462 |
| Professional fees and consultants |  | 13,388 |  | 13,456 |
| Supplies, materials and equipment |  | 9,987 |  | 5,449 |
| Facility |  | 5,811 |  | 5,670 |
| Promotion and publications |  | 3,338 |  | 9,575 |
| Telephone and internet |  | 3,039 |  | 2,452 |
| Software and licences |  | 2,948 |  | 3,307 |
| Insurance |  | 2,677 |  | 2,209 |
| Travel |  | 1,726 |  | 745 |
| Meals and catering |  | 1,254 |  | 1,573 |
| Professional development, training and team activities |  | 1,166 |  | 447 |
| Office administrative costs |  | 861 |  | 737 |
|  |  | 406,409 |  | 399,530 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year | \$ | 5,000 | \$ | 4,000 |
| Unrestricted net assets, beginning of the year |  | 121,535 |  | 117,535 |
| Unrestricted net assets, end of the year | \$ | 126,535 | \$ | 121,535 |

## BIOSPHERE INSTITUTE OF THE BOW VALLEY

Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended December 31, 2021

| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expense | \$ | 5,000 | \$ | 4,000 |
| Changes in non-cash working capital: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | 44,838 |  | $(58,274)$ |
| Canada Emergency Business Account loan forgivable (note 4) |  | $(10,000)$ |  | $(10,000)$ |
| Prepaid expenses |  | $(4,553)$ |  | $(3,152)$ |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities |  | 8,340 |  | 9,260 |
| Wages payable |  | 4,279 |  | $(2,385)$ |
| Employee deductions payable |  | 1,890 |  | $(1,402)$ |
| Deferred contributions (note 3) |  | $(63,493)$ |  | 109,648 |
|  |  | $(18,699)$ |  | 43,695 |
|  |  | $(13,699)$ |  | 47,695 |
| Cash flows from investing activities |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of investments |  | $(280,000)$ |  | $(118,853)$ |
| Redemption of investments |  | 118,853 |  | 118,107 |
|  |  | $(161,147)$ |  | (746) |
| Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |  |  |
| Advance on Canada Emergency Business Account loan (note 4) |  | 20,000 |  | 40,000 |
| Net cash provided (used) |  | $(154,846)$ |  | 86,949 |
| Cash, beginning of the year |  | 314,364 |  | 227,415 |
| Cash, end of the year | \$ | 159,518 | \$ | 314,364 |

# BIOSPHERE INSTITUTE OF THE BOW VALLEY 

## Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

## 1. Purpose of the Organization

The Biosphere Institute of the Bow Valley (BIBV) is a regional organization dedicated to empowering Bow Valley residents, visitors and businesses to be active environmental stewards, through education, research and community engagement. BIBV is incorporated under the Alberta Societies Act as a not-for-profit organization and is a registered charity under the federal Income Tax Act.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and reflect the following significant accounting policies:

## a) Revenue recognition

BIBV follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses 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.

## b) Property and equipment

Property and equipment assets are expensed on acquisition.

## c) Financial instruments

BIBV's financial instruments consist of cash, temporary investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, wages payable, employee deductions payable, and Canada Business Emergency Account loan. Unless otherwise noted, the fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying values.

## d) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## e) Contributed goods and services

The work of the organization is dependant on the voluntary services of many individuals and organizations. Because of the difficulty of determining fair value, contributed services are not recognized in these financial statements.

## BIOSPHERE INSTITUTE OF THE BOW VALLEY

## Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

## 3. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions represent unspent externally restricted contributions for future programs and operations. Changes in deferred contribution balances are as follows:

|  | 2021 |  |  | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, beginning of the year | \$ | 305,007 | \$ | 195,359 |
| Restricted funding received in the year |  | 315,068 |  | 387,739 |
| Restricted funding receivable |  | 12,838 |  | 11,701 |
| Restricted funding spent in the year |  | $(391,399)$ |  | $(289,792)$ |
| Balance, end of the year | \$ | 241,514 | \$ | 305,007 |

## 4. Canada Emergency Business Account loan

BIBV received a \$40,000 Canada Emergency Business Account loan from the Federal government in April 2020 and a subsequent \$20,000 loan expansion under the same program in March 2021. Of the total $\$ 60,000$ loan, if $\$ 40,000$ is repaid on or before December 31, 2023 (extended from the original repayment deadline of December 31, 2022 in January 2022), the remaining $\$ 20,000$ will be forgiven. The loan is non-interest bearing to December 31, 2023 and unsecured.

As was the case in 2020, it is expected that BIBV will have the financial capacity to repay all amounts required by the repayment deadline. Accordingly, the $\$ 10,000$ forgivable portion of the initial $\$ 40,000$ loan received in 2020 was recognized as revenue in 2020 , and the $\$ 10,000$ forgivable portion of the $\$ 20,000$ loan expansion received in 2021 has been recognized as revenue in 2021, with both amounts included in government assistance in the statement of operations.

If the loan is not repaid by December 31, 2023, interest payments at $5.0 \%$ per annum are required until the full principal is due on December 31, 2025.
5. Internally restricted operating reserve

BIBV's Board of Directors ("Board") has implemented an operating reserve policy for the purpose of accumulating an internal source of funds to respond to varying economic conditions and changes affecting BIBV's financial position. The reserve is funded with surplus unrestricted operating funds at the discretion of the Board.

# BIOSPHERE INSTITUTE OF THE BOW VALLEY 

## Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

## 6. Other government assistance

Government assistance includes $\$ 10,000(2020-\$ 10,000)$ related to the forgivable amount of the Canada Emergency Business Account loan as described in note 4. In 2021, BIBV did not claim or receive any amounts under federal wage subsidy programs provided as part of the Government of Canada's COVID-19 response (2020-\$105,213). Accounts receivable at December 31, 2021, included \$nil (2020-\$45,570) amounts related to other government assistance.

## 7. Lease commitments

BIBV leases office space in a building owned by the Town of Canmore, one of its core funders (note 8). The current lease is effective from October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2025 with an option to renew for the same terms subject to a rate adjustment. The rent is $\$ 4,628$ per year for the first year of the lease with a $2 \%$ per year increase throughout the term of the lease. There is no common area cost. Minimum annual rent over the term of the lease is as follows:

| 2022 |  | 4,744 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2023 |  | 4,839 |
| 2024 | 4,936 |  |
| 2025 | 3,757 |  |
|  |  | 18,276 |
|  |  |  |

8. Economic dependence

BIBV receives annual grants from the Town of Canmore to assist with general operating and programming costs and is economically dependent on its agreement with the Town of Canmore to provide the current level of service.
9. Financial risk

## a) Credit risk

Credit risk associated with cash and accounts receivable arises from the possibility that parties may default on their financial obligations. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of cash and accounts receivable. Cash is deposited with federally regulated, credit worthy financial institutions. Accounts receivable are primarily due from either government or other funding agencies. It is management's opinion that BIBV is not exposed to significant credit risk arising from these financial instruments.

# BIOSPHERE INSTITUTE OF THE BOW VALLEY 

## Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

## 9. Financial risk (continued)

## b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization will not be able to meet its financial obligations on a timely basis. Revenue from operations funds the organization's cash requirements. A significant portion of BIBV's revenue is received from the Town of Canmore, as described in note 8, as well as other reputable funders. It is management's opinion that BIBV is not exposed to significant liquidity risk.

## c) Currency risk

Currency risk arises from financial instruments, primarily cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable, denominated in a currency other than the Canadian dollar. BIBV receives all of its funding, and pays for all of its operating costs, in Canadian currency and therefore has no exposure to foreign currency fluctuation.

## d) Interest rate risk

BIBV maintains its cash balance in a non-interest bearing bank account. The Canada Emergency Business Account loan as described in note 4 is interest-free until December 21, 2023 and then, any balance unpaid converts to a fixed rate term loan. As a result, BIBV is exposed to minimal interest rate risk due to fluctuations in the commercial prime lending rate.

## 10. Pandemic event

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic which has resulted in a series of public health and emergency measures that have been put in place to combat the spread of the virus. Operating within the context of the public health restrictions legislated by the Province of Alberta, BIBV was obligated to cease or restrict in-person programming at various times throughout the fiscal year. The duration of COVID-19 is unknown at this time and it is not possible to reliably estimate the financial and operational impact these developments will have on BIBV.

## 11. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's financial statement presentation.

# Bow Valley Victim Services Association 

Town of Canmore

## Budget Summary

The Bow Valley Victim Service's operational and financial year runs from April 1 to March 31 the following year. Our operational and financial year end changed on March 31, 2022. Previous operational and financial years had run from April 16 to April 15 the following year. This is why our 2021/ 22 yearend financial statement runs from April 16, 2021 to March 31, 2022.

Our current 2022/23 budgeted expenditure for this operational year is $\$ 259,917$. To help fund this amount, BVVSA receives $\$ 29,500$ from the Town of Canmore (11.3\% of our total operating costs).

In our upcoming financial year (2023/24), we anticipate our operational expenditure will increase to $\$ 276,689$. This increase is largely due to an increase in the hours worked by our victim support worker, Allie Spak. To address demands on our services, Allie's position will be expanded from a 0.6 FTE to a 0.8 FTE, in our 2023/24 operational year.

Despite these additional financial costs, the BVVSA is not requesting any increase in funding from the Town of Canmore in the upcoming year 2023. We are requesting the same amount from the Town as we have received for the past 7 years $(\$ 29,500)$.

The BVVSA has received financial support from the Town of Canmore since 1996. The BVVSA also receives annual financial support from the Town of Banff, ID \#9 Lake Louis and the MD of Bighorn - all the towns and communities assisted by our program.

BVVSA budget draft 2023-24
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|r|r|r|r|}\hline \text { BVVSA BUDGET } & \text { 1-Apr-22 } & \text { 1-Apr-23 } \\ \hline & & \text { to 31-Mar-2023 } \\ \text { Approved }\end{array}\right)$

# Bow Valley Victim Services Association 

Year End Report
April 16, 2021 - March 31, 2022

## Operational Review

The Bow Valley Victim Services Association (BVVSA) has just completed its twenty-eighth year of operations, providing support, assistance and information to victims of crime and trauma. The goals of our program are to ensure all services:

- meet the needs of the individuals we assist
- are delivered in a timely fashion
- are accessible to all that may require them
- benefit those assisted
- are delivered by knowledgeable, caring individuals.

From April 1994 to April 2022, the BVVSA has:

- assisted 16,062 individuals victimized by crime and trauma;
- responded to 1,752 crisis calls;
- assisted with 7,888 separate occurrences;
- assisted 2,443 individuals with court;
- conducted educational presentations to 26,061 people.

Over the past operational year, our program has assisted 439 individuals in 342 different occurrences. This represents a $10 \%$ decrease in the number of occurrences responded to by our program over the past year. It is also worth noting our operational and financial year-end date changed this past year from April 15, 2021 to March 31, 2022. This resulted in this past operational year being 15 days shorter than previous operational years ( $4 \%$ less days). Also of note is that in 2020 (during Covid), police-report crime rate in Canada decreased by $9.8 \%$.

During the 2021/22 operational year, 184 BVVSA files originated in Banff, 131 in Canmore and 27 in Lake Louise. This translates into an 11\% increase in files originating in Banff, a $26 \%$ decrease in Canmore files and a 16\% decrease in Lake Louise files, when compared to 2020/21.

The BVVSA also continued to offer Critical Incident Stress Debriefings in 2021/22 in the Bow Valley, even though our program did not conducted any formal group debriefings during this past year. The total number of debriefings conducted by the program over the past 28 years is 182 . The reason there was no debriefings in 2021/22 may have been because our program for much of the year only provided limited in-person assistance to the community, due to the Covid-19 pandemic and existing health restrictions.

The statistics shown below in Table 1 shows the breakdown of the number of new occurrences responded to; the number of persons assisted; and the type of assistance provided by the BVVSA over the past six operational years.

## Services provided by BVVSA

## Table 1

2021/22 2020/21 2019/20 2018/19 2017/18 2016/17

| Total number of people assisted | 439 | 525 | 669 | 785 | 930 | 623 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total number of interventions | 342 | 382 | 424 | 454 | 397 | 383 |
| Number of crisis interventions | 25 | 36 | 46 | 70 | 60 | 66 |
| Court preparation/accompaniments | 229 | 238 | 221 | 238 | 141 | 114 |

In 2021/22, the Covid pandemic continued to be the largest operational challenge our program has ever faced. In late March 2020, based on the health care recommendations provided by Alberta Health Services, the RCMP and Alberta Justice and Solicitor General, BVVS staff and volunteers stopped meeting with clients in-person. Support and assistance continued to be provided to clients over the phone.

This policy remained in affect at the start of the 2021/22 operational year. It was modified in August, 2021 to allow BVVS staff to meet in-person with clients, only when it was in the clients best interest, and only when adequate assistance could not be provided over phone. Throughout the past year, BVVS volunteers still only provided support to clients over the phone.

These policies currently remain in effect. BVVS plans to return to full in-person service provision during the 2022/23 operational year for both staff and volunteers, when it is determined safe to do so.

Our main office location continues to be at the Banff RCMP. Over the 2021/22 operational year, we have continued to work regularly out of this space. A work schedule was developed in coordination with the commander of the Banff RCMP that decreased our physical presence at the detachment. We limited our attendance to one victim services staff member at the detachment at any given time whenever possible and changed our work schedule so our office was staffed 7 days per week. These changes also resulted in some staff working part of their week from home.

Since April 2010, BVVSA has used Alberta Health Services (AHS), Mental Health and Addiction office space in Canmore to meet with clients. We did not use this space this past operational year, again due to Covid.

To comply with AHS Covid guidelines regarding group gatherings, we suspended most of our in-person educational programs in 2021/2022. We were however able to conduct some educational programs in July and August 2021, when group gathering were briefly allowed.

In 2021/22, BVVS staff and volunteer advocates spent 2,501 hours providing direct support and assistance to victims of crime and trauma. This was a 9.5\% decrease when compared to the previous year, when BVVS personnel spent 2,763 hours assisting victims. Over the past year, the average number of hours spent on each BVVS file was 7.3 hours, very similar to the previous operational year ( 7.5 hours per file). In Banff over the past year, the average time spent on each file was 6.8 hours, while in Canmore it was 7.8 hours.

BVVS staff provided $98 \%$ of all direct support to clients in $2021 / 22$, while BVVS volunteer advocates
provided 2\% of this support. This is a very similar pattern when compared to our last operational year, when $97 \%$ of all support was provided by staff and $3 \%$ was provided by volunteers. The vast majority of on-call shifts are however covered by volunteers, allowing our program to provide 24 hour service delivery to clients, seven days per week, fulfilling our goal of providing timely service delivery to those in need.

The total number of hours worked by BVVS staff in the 2021/22 operational year was 3,517 hours, with direct assistance to victims accounting for $71 \%$ of all staff hours. The remaining $29 \%$ of staff hours were spent with educational programming, program administration, fund-raising, community awareness, collaborating with other community agencies, professional development and volunteer management.

The statistics in Table 2 below show a breakdown of the number of new occurrences responded to by the BVVSA over the past operational year; the location of these occurrences; the number of persons assisted; and the type of occurrences responded to. This table does not include BVVS files, opened prior to April 16, 2021, where on-going support and assistance continued to be provided during the 2021/22 operational year. This means while 439 individuals were assisted after new files were opened in 2021/22, the total number of people assisted by our program during this past operational year would have been significantly higher, when on-going assistance provided in previously opened BVVS files is included.

Table 2

| Canmore | Banff |  | Lake Louise |  | Total |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| \#of | persons | \#of | persons | \#of | persons |  | | \# of |
| :---: | persons


| Sudden death | 9 | 13 | 12 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 23 | 37 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Suicide \& attempts | 3 | 5 | 5 | 10 | - | - | 8 | 15 |
| Motor Vehicle Collisions | 6 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 9 | 20 | 32 |
| Fatal MVC | 1 | 4 | - | - | 2 | 7 | 3 | 11 |
| Serious Accident/Illness | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sexual assault | 12 | 14 | 29 | 36 | 4 | 4 | 45 | 54 |
| Domestic Abuse | 61 | 72 | 73 | 82 | 2 | 2 | 136 | 156 |
| Robbery | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Arson/Fire | - | - | - | - | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 |
| Assault | 10 | 11 | 21 | 26 | 2 | 2 | 33 | 39 |
| Threats/Harassment | 11 | 12 | 6 | 8 | - | - | 17 | 20 |
| Mischief | 2 | 2 | 9 | 9 | - | - | 11 | 11 |
| Break and Enter | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | - | - | 5 | 6 |
| Theft | 6 | 6 | 9 | 21 | 6 | 6 | 21 | 33 |
| Fraud | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | - | - | 11 | 11 |
| Mental Health /Public Ass't 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 5 | 5 |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Domestic abuse was the most frequent occurrence responded to by our program in 2021/22 as has been the case in past operational years. Over the past year, assistance was provided to 156 individuals directly affected by domestic abuse in 136 separate occurrences. This represents a $20 \%$ decrease in BVVS response to domestic abuse occurrences when compared to the previous year.

In the 2021/22 operational year, our program saw a $300 \%$ increase in the number of sexual violence victims assisted by the BVVS, when compared to the previous year. In 2020/21 we assisted 18 individuals, compared to 54 in 2021/22. This significant increase was mainly in Banff. In 2020/21, a total of 9 people were assisted by BVVS, but in 2021/22, 36 people were assisted. We believe this increase is due to a change in societal views towards sexual violence, and with this change, more people are reporting sexual violence to the police compared to previous years.

Table 3 below indicates there were 25 requests for immediate BVVSA assistance over the past year. The greatest number of requests for immediate BVVSA assistance originated from the Banff RCMP. The total number of crisis calls responded to by BVVS decreased by $30 \%$ in $2021 / 22$. The previous year there was also a $22 \%$ decrease in number of crisis calls responded to by BVVSA. One factor that may have influenced this significant two-year decrease was that BVVSA staff and volunteers could not meet in-person with clients for most of the past two years, limiting our ability to respond to crisis calls, after a serious crime or traumatic event had occurred.

## Number of Agency Requests for Immediate Assistance from the BVVSA

 Table 3
## Agency requesting assistance Number of crisis calls Agency requesting assistance Number of crisis calls

| Banff RCMP | 12 | Lake Louise RCMP | 3 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Canmore RCMP | 9 | Banff Mineral Springs Hospital | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |

There are two main ways BVVSA volunteers and staff become involved in providing assistance to individuals needing our help. We support individuals who contact our program directly when they ask for assistance. We also assist people affected by a crime or a traumatic event when they are referred to our program by the RCMP or other community agencies.

As can be seen from Table 4, in 2021/22, we received 261 RCMP referrals, compared to 274 in 2020/21. Compared to the past operational year, occurrences referred to our program by the RCMP decreased by $5 \%$. In 2021/22, we received 82 direct requests for assistance from clients, compared to 108 in 2020/21, a $24 \%$ decrease.

It is worth noting that the Crown Prosecutor's office also refers files to our program. In our 2021/22 operational year, the Crown's office referred 15 files to our program and over the past eleven years, the Crown's office has referred a total of 183 files to our program.

A breakdown of how BVVS became involved with files at each RCMP detachment assisted by our program can be seen below in Table4.

## Referral rate of RCMP files to the BVVS <br> Table 4

|  | Banff |  |  |  |  | Canmore |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2021/22 | 20/21 | 19/20 | 18/19 | 17/18 | 21/22 | 20/21 | 19/20 | 18/19 | 17/18 |
| RCMP files referred to BVVSA | 150 | 128 | 151 | 142 | 117 | 87 | 112 | 121 | 118 | 115 |
| Agencies or clients calling directly | 34 | 36 | 40 | 54 | 47 | 44 | 66 | 67 | 73 | 63 |
| Total | 184 | 164 | 191 | 196 | 164 | 131 | 178 | 188 | 191 | 178 |

## Lake Louise

2021/22 20/21 19/20 18/19 17/18

| RCMP files referred to BVVSA | 24 | 28 | 23 | 35 | 28 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agencies or clients calling directly | 4 | 4 | 12 | 12 | 5 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 3}$ |

Another significant operational challenge that our program has faced for the past three years is the provincial government's current review of services to victims of crime in Alberta. Early in 2019, the Government of Alberta announced it was "conducting a review of the current model of victim service delivery." In the Fall of 2020, an MLA-lead consultation was conducted, "with the intent of a permanent Victims Assistance Program to launch in 2021." The findings of this MLA consultation were presented to the Alberta Justice Minister in early 2021.

As of May 2022, this report still has not been made public. This delayed decision-making process and lack of government direction continues to affect victim services programs across Alberta. It is difficult for programs to plan without knowing what these service delivery changes will entail. As such, BVVS has been unable to conduct any long-term planning for our program for the past three years.

## Educational Programming and Public Awareness

Over the past year the BVVSA has offered a limited number of educational programs to the community, with these programs being provided free of charge. There were 269 individuals who attended 9 BVVSA educational programs over the past year. This was a significant reduction in educational programming offered by BVVS. In an average pre-covid year, BVVS would conduct 20-30 educational programs to over 1,000 annual participants.

The only program offered in 2021/22 was a presentation on Healthy Relationships and Domestic Abuse presented to Year 10 CALM students attending the Canadian Rockies School Division Outdoor Learning Centre. These sessions were conducted in partnership with the Banff YWCA.

Due to Covid-related health restrictions regarding group gatherings, BVVSA participated in only one public awareness program in 2021/22, in Lake Louise.

## Volunteers

The total number of BVVS volunteers as of March 31, 2022 was 34 . There were 27 volunteer victim advocates and 7 board members.

Victim advocates staff 3 on-call teams as well as an on-call reserve team. These on-call teams are responsible for crisis intervention coverage, seven days per week from 5:00 pm to 8:00 am.

The total number of hours volunteers contributed to assisting victims of crime in 2021/22 was 5,594 hours (including advocate on-call hours). This was a very significant reduction in volunteer hours, when compared to our 2019/20 operational year, which was 11,378 hours two years earlier. This decrease was the result of only one advocate being on-call each night over the past two years, compared with two advocates being on-call every night in 2019/20 and before.

In the past operational year, two advocates left our program, two new advocates started with our program and currently there are three advocates on a leave of absence. Two more new advocates have been accepted into our program and their starting date is pending the completion of their RCMP security clearances or are they are waiting to complete their on-line Alberta Justice Solicitor General course. No Board member left our program in 2021/22 and no new board member joined.

In September 2020, after 9 years as the BVVSA Chair, Mary Buckingham resigned from her position to become the BVVS Secretary. At this time, BVVS Director, Nancy Lewis stepped into the position of BVVS Chair and remains in this position.

## Program Personnel

As of April 2022, Peter Quinn remains the BVVSA's Executive Director. He has been an employee of the BVVSA for the past 28 years. Since September 2018, Peter has worked a 0.8 FTE position. He is also currently the Vice President of the Alberta Police Based Victim Services Association.

Pam Lockyer is the BVVSA's Program Coordinator. Pam has been with the program for 21 years and has been a full-time employee for the past 15 years. As of April 2020, Pam's position became a 0.8 FTE.

In May of 2021, Joasia Crawford BVVSA's part time Victim Support Worker resigned after being with the program four years. This 0.4 FTE position was filled by Allison Spak in June 2021 and Allison continues to work in this position.

In 2009, experienced advocates were hired as part-time BVVSA employees, working as Victim Support Workers. Since this time their role has been to provide direct assistance to victims and to assist with on-call shift coverage on weekends and during staff absences e.g. vacations. As of April 2022, Kevin Driver, Carmen Campos, Laura Lynes, Nadia Smith and Jodie Urban were members of this team.

## Funding

The securing of sufficient on-going operational funding for our program is an important priority for the BVVSA. Income received by the BVVSA in the 2021/22 operational year was $\$ 237,679$, while expenditure was $\$ 207,169$, leaving a $\$ 30,509$ surplus. This represented a $4.5 \%$ decrease in revenues when compared to the previous operational year and $4.2 \%$ decrease in expenditure.

It is also interesting to note that from the income raised in 2021/22, \$200,345 was from grants and \$37,334 was from other sources, predominately donations to our program. Over this period of time, grants decreased by $4.4 \%$ when compared to the previous year and the average revenue from other sources such as donations decreased by $5 \%$.

The average revenue from grants over the previous eight operational years was $\$ 183,728$, while the average revenue from other sources over the same eight-year period was $\$ 43,854$. This longer-term comparison indicates grant revenue over these past eight years has increased by $8.3 \%$ and revenue from other sources has decreased by $15 \%$.

The financial support below was received by the BVVSA during the 2021/2022 operational year:

- Alberta Justice and Solicitor General - \$135,960
- Town of Canmore - \$29,500
- Town of Banff — \$24,985
- Crossway Community Church - $\$ 10,000$
- Lafarge, Canada - \$8,000
- I.D. of Lake Louise $-\$ 6,100$
- The Gauthier Family Charitable Fund - \$5,000
- M.D. of BigHorn - \$3,800
- Royal LePage Shelter Foundation - \$2,518
- Fairmont Chateau Lake Louise - \$1,767
- Nancy Lewis - \$1,250
- Levasseur Community Trust - \$1,250
- Frankie D's Donuts - \$300

Revenue received from other sources, not including the above listed amounts, totaled $\$ 7,249$. This amount includes donations received from victims assisted; donations received as conditions of court-mandated dispositions; rebates; and interest revenue. The program also annually receives thousands of dollars of in-kind support from the community including the Banff RCMP's provision of office space, cell phones, computers and administrative support

## Conclusion

1. As noted in this report, the largest operational challenge our program has faced over these past two years was dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic. This pandemic has effected:

- how and where we work;
- has limited our ability to meet in-person with clients;
- has increased the hours staff work from home;
- has limited the ability for staff to work together at our office at the Banff RCMP;
- has not allowed staff to use office space at the AHS, Mental Health and Addiction office in Canmore;
- has decreased donations to our program.

All these factors have influence the quality of care that we provide to the community.
2. As the impact of Covid decreases on both Alberta and Canada, BVVS hopes to develop a long-term, research-based, post-covid service delivery plan to meet the needs of our clients. This long term planning is not possible however, until the Alberta government releases the findings of its 2020 MLAConsultation report.
3. Over the past year, there has been a $10 \%$ decrease in the number of occurrences responded to by our program, a $30 \%$ decrease in crisis calls responded to by BVVSA staff and volunteers and a $16 \%$ decrease in people assisted our program. Factors we believe that have influenced these decreases include:

- how Covid and public health orders have affected the way we socialize and interact with each other;
- a decrease in crime in the Bow Valley since the Covid pandemic began;
- a 9.8\% decrease in police-report crime rate in Canada in 2020 (during Covid);
- how population demographics and the number of people living in Banff, Canmore and Lake Louise have changed over two past years;
- how visitation patterns to this region have changed over two past years, i.e. there was an increase in people visiting this area for day use, but there was a decrease in people staying in this area overnight; and
- that our operational year in 2021/22 was $4 \%$ shorter when compared to past operational years.

4. Domestic abuse continued to be the most frequent occurrence respond to by our program over the past year. In 2020/21 we noted there was a $100 \%$ increase in requests for assistance after domestic abuse over a 10 year period. To deal with this increase, we anticipated hiring another permanent, part time staff member in 2020, especially since BVVS staffing levels had not increased over this 10 year time period. Due to impacts of Covid and a decrease in occurrences responded to by our program over the past two years, BVVS decided to defer filling this position until after the impact of Covid on communities decreased. We therefore anticipated increasing staffing levels in the 2022/23 operational year to respond to an anticipated increase in demands on our program.

## Bow Valley Victim Services Association

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

## ASSETS

## Current Assets

CIBC Bank Account $\quad 159,163.17$

Total Cash
Short term Investments
GST Receivable
Prepaid Expenses (WCB)
Total Receivable
Total Current Assets
Capital Assets
Vehicle, 2015 Honda CRV
Accum. Deprec. - Vehicle
Net - Vehicle 2009 Dodge Caravan
Vehicle, 2020 Kia Sedona
Accum. Deprec. - Vehicle
Net - Vehicle 2009 Dodge Caravan
Computer
Accum Deprec - Computer
Disposal, Computer
Net - Computer
Total Capital Assets
25,754.40
$(25,754.40)$
159,163.17
246,909.30
208.96
0.00
0.00

28,698.98
$(11,479.60)$
$17,219.38$
1,458.31
$(1,448.85)$
(9.46)
208.96 406,281.43

## Other Non-Current Assets

Total Other Non-Current Assets
0.00

TOTAL ASSETS
423,500.81

## LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities
Accounts Payable 295.29
Total Receiver General 0.00
Grants Received in Advance 0.00
Wages Payable
0.00

Total Current liabilities $\quad 295.29$
Long Term Liabilities
Total Long Term Liabilities
TOTAL LIABILITIES

## EQUITY

Retained Earnings
Internally restricted net assets
221,066.77
Invested in property and equipment $\quad 17,219.38$
Unrestricted Net Assets
Total Net Assets
184,919.37
423,205.52
TOTAL EQUITY
423,205.52
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

423,500.81

Bow Valley Victim Services Association
Comparative Income Statement

|  | Actual April 16, 2021 to March 31, 2022 | Budget <br> April 16, 2021 to March 31, 2022 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |
| Grants, Donations and Fundraising |  |  |  |
| Grant Revenue ( see below for detail) | 200,345.00 | 199,760.00 | 585.00 |
| Donation Receipt Issued | 22,781.87 | 20,000.00 | 2,781.87 |
| Donations No Receipts Issued | 11,479.67 | 35,360.00 | $(23,880.33)$ |
| Fundraising Receipt Issued | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Fundraising No Receipt Issued | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total Grant, Donations \& Fees | 234,606.54 | 255,120.00 | (20,513.46) |
| Other Revenue |  |  |  |
| Interest Revenue | 3,048.26 | 0.00 | 3,048.26 |
| Refunds \& Rebates | 24.66 | 0.00 | 24.66 |
| Total Other Revenue | 3,072.92 | 0.00 | 3,072.92 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | 237,679.46 | 255,120.00 | $(17,440.54)$. |
| EXPENSE |  |  |  |
| Payroll Expenses |  |  |  |
| Wages - Director | 72,043.40 | 72,275.00 | (231.60) |
| Wages - Program Coordinator | 62,081.03 | 63,195.00 | $(1,113.97)$ |
| Wages - Victim Support Worker - JC | 3,481.20 | 26,136.00 | $(22,654.80)$ |
| Wages - Victim Support Worker - AS | 24,815.83 | 14,210.00 | 10,605.83 |
| Employer payroll costs | 10,578.95 | 9,000.00 | 1,578.95 |
| WCB Expense | 1,653.63 | 1,400.00 | 253.63 |
| Employee Benefits | 4,582.69 | 4,500.00 | 82.69 |
| Payroll Service Fee | 751.12 | 1,200.00 | (448.88) |
| Program Staff ( Part-time) | 506.24 | 17,762.00 | (17,255.76) |
| Total Payroll Expense | 180,494.09 | 209,678.00 | (29,183.91). |
| General \& Administrative Expenses |  |  |  |
| Professional Fees | 1,102.50 | 3,200.00 | $(2,097.50)$ |
| Promotions \& Publicity | 659.28 | 3,500.00 | $(2,840.72)$ |
| Postage \& Courier | 29.39 | 200.00 | (170.61) |
| Depreciation Expense | 5,739.80 | 4,292.00 | 1,447.80 |
| Liability Insurance | 1,429.70 | 1,000.00 | 429.70 |
| Interest \& Bank Charges | 244.76 | 500.00 | (255.24) |
| Office Supplies | 635.30 | 900.00 | (264.70) |
| Printing | 576.96 | 800.00 | (223.04) |
| Reseach Project / Needs of Victims | 2,500.00 | 0.00 | 2,500.00 |
| Education Programs/References | 37.21 | 1,600.00 | $(1,562.79)$ |
| Computer Supplies \& Equipment | 874.93 | 300.00 | 574.93 |
| License, Fees \& Dues | 600.00 | 350.00 | 250.00 |
| Telephone | 458.29 | 2,000.00 | $(1,541.71)$ |
| Internet/Website | 3,728.55 | 800.00 | 2,928.55 |
| Board Development | 0.00 | 800.00 | (800.00) |
| Professional Development | 600.00 | 4,000.00 | $(3,400.00)$ |
| Vehicle Insurance \& Registration | 1,675.04 | 2,000.00 | (324.96) |
| Vehicle Operating Costs | 3,361.16 | 8,000.00 | $(4,638.84)$ |
| Victims Fund | 1,267.73 | 1,200.00 | 67.73 |
| Volunteer Development | 0.00 | 6,000.00 | $(6,000.00)$ |
| Volunteer Recognition | 1,155.00 | 4,000.00 | $(2,845.00)$ |
| Total General \& Admin. Expenses | 26,675.60 | 45,442.00 | $(18,766.40)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENSE | 207,169.69 | 255,120.00 | $(47,950.31)$ |
| NET INCOME | 30,509.77 | 0.00 | 30,509.77 |


| Income details |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Victims of Crime Fund | 135,960 |
| Town of Canmore | 29,500 |
| Town of Banff | 24,300 |
| MD of Bighorn | 3,800 |
| ID of Kananaskis | 0 |
| ID of Lake Louise | 6,200 |
| Alberta Health Services | 0 |
| Lafarge | 8,000 |
| BVVSA donations/fundraising/other | 47,360 |
|  |  |

September 9, 2022
Town of Canmore
Attention: Palki Biswas, Finance Manager

## Re: 2023 Budget Funding Request

The Bow Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (the Bow Valley SPCA) is requesting financial support from the Town of Canmore in the amount of $\$ 10,000$ in 2023 to contribute to the building operations, salaries and wages, and veterinary care portions of our annual operating costs. For planning purposes, we anticipate the same amount to be requests in 2024 and 2025.

In order to be sustainable and remain open to benefit the Town of Canmore and the Bow Valley region, we are dependent on continued generous financial support from the Town at this $\$ 10,000$ level, which is consistent with prior years and is a critical component of our operational funding.

The Bow Valley SPCA continues to provide important services to the Town of Canmore, including the following:

- Operation of the Carla Cumming Sojonky Adoption Centre, to adopt dogs and cats into the local community.
- Housing of stray dogs and cats for Canmore Municipal Enforcement for the 72 hours during which an animal can be reclaimed by the owner and accepting those not reclaimed as surrenders.
- Providing short and long-term care for stray and surrendered dogs and cats, and training as required to responsibly re-home them into the community.
- Offering a reduced cost spay/neuter program (SNAP) for lower income local residents.
- Community engagement supporting Canmore organizations and residents.
- Educational outreach to Canmore schools.
- Offering public programs on dog training-improving the community canines and educating owners.

We have provided further detail on the services and benefits we provide to the Town and the Canmore community in Attachment 1 as our argument to support this request.

As requested, we have attached a copy of our 2020 Audited Financial Statements, being our most recent audited statements.

We thank you for considering this request. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require any further information.

Sincerely,

## Lisa MCDowell

President

## Attachment 1 to 2023 Budget Submission by the Bow Valley SPCA

The Bow Valley SPCA aims to make a positive difference in the lives of the rescued dogs and cats and the families that adopt them. We believe that we can also change lives for the better through providing the necessary medical treatment and force-free behavioural training of our Adoption Centre residents prior to adoption and educating people in the community on how to create a positive bond with their pets through the use of positive reinforcement and responsible pet companionship.

Through this mission we deliver value to the Town of Canmore and its residents. More specifically, we provide a benefit to the community through the following current activities, which we plan to continue and, in some cases, expand upon in 2023.

## Adoptions into the Community

We believe that human lives as well as the animal's lives are enriched when a dog or cat is adopted from our Adoption Centre. In 2021, largely as a result of increased interest during the COVID Pandemic, we adopted 61 dogs and 169 cats into the Bow Valley and surrounding area, which is a significant increase in total adoptions from 2020, which was already an increase from prior years. From Jan. to June, 2022, we have adopted 17 dogs and 81 cats into the Bow Valley and surrounding area, which is more in line with typical years as we see a sharp decline in the Pandemic-motivated adoption trend.

## Surrenders and Municipal Enforcement Support

We have a long-standing successful relationship with Canmore Municipal Enforcement services as we provide temporary shelter to cats and dogs retrieved by municipal enforcement officers. This requires us to maintain a dedicated space in our facility so that there is always an available room. While we do receive modest compensation for the time that captured dogs and cats are in held in our Adoption Centre, we provide a further service by accepting all uncollected dogs and cats as surrenders, for no additional fee, into the Adoption Centre and re-homing them to new, responsible pet owners. We work closely with Municipal Enforcement and the local vet clinics to assure every animal that is rescued receives proper medical care, often at our own cost (particularly when extensive care is required). In 2021, we sheltered 13 dogs and cats for Canmore's Municipal Enforcement and, of those that were sheltered, 9 were returned to their owners and 4 were transferred to the Adoption Centre. We are trending similarly for 2022.

We also accept surrendered dogs and cats from Canmore residents (other than dangerous dogs). If a Canmore resident is not willing or able to pay the surrender fee, we will work with them on an alternate arrangement. We accept these animals to ensure the dog or cat does not become a stray or nuisance in the community and to promote the act of surrender over abandonment. In 2021, we had 23 surrenders which is in our typical annual range. However, as of August 31, 2022, we have already accepted 28 surrendered dogs and cats (with a consistent wait list of approx. 8) so we are expecting a much higher than usual annual number. Many surrenders continue to be related to Canmore residents moving away from the Valley (or country) and not taking pets with them or moving into housing situations where they can no longer keep a pet, including seniors. A small proportion relate to behavioural issues that owners are not prepared to deal with or cannot afford to deal with through medication and/or training. While
we do believe the 'return to work' post-Pandemic dynamic and the impact of inflation is also influencing this trend, it is usually coupled with another reason compelling the surrender

## SNAP Program

We also provide local Canmore residents with access to our Spay Neuter Assistance Program (SNAP). Through SNAP we are able to provide eligible families with an affordable, reduced cost spay or neuter of their dog or cat at a local Canmore veterinary clinic. We follow the Town of Canmore's requirements for their Affordable Services Program to determine eligibility. In 2021, we were able to help 15 pet owners responsibly spay and neuter their pet though SNAP (a $50 \%$ increase from 2020). To date in 2022, we have assisted 8 pet owners through SNAP so are anticipating a similar annual number to 2021. We are looking at opportunities to better promote this program in 2023 as we suspect the need will be high.

## Community Outreach

The Bow Valley SPCA is committed to community involvement. We invite all residents, including children, youth, and seniors to our shelter. Through information, presentations and workshops, we provide education on compassionate animal care and responsible ownership. We also provide low cost hands-on, force-free, obedience training to dog owners to help develop good canine citizens in our local community.

Through the efforts of our volunteers and staff we have:

- Presented to Canmore elementary schools - virtual in 2021
- Hosted local school-age groups, including the Family Connection Centre's Girls Connect group, at the Adoption Centre
- Visited with seniors at Origins through our pet visits program
- Provided low-cost, education-based programs to the local community, including:
o Puppy socialization classes
o Agility classes, which supports enrichment and mental stimulation
o Open Paws, a force-free training program for shelter animals
o Volunteer training sessions

Some of the Outreach programs had to be amended or paused during the Pandemic. We plan to restart and expand our in-person education programs in 2023, and there is also opportunity to collaborate with more community groups in the future.

## Volunteer Engagement

We are an organization built on local volunteers. The tremendous contribution of our volunteers was recognized with the Mayor's Award for Volunteer Excellence (Not for Profit) in 2019.

Our active volunteer roster is over 100 volunteers, ages ranging from 18-80 years old. Our volunteers donate approximately 20,000 hours of time to our programs each year. It is this volunteer base which has allowed us to provide an exceptional quality of life and customized care for our resident animals. Because of our volunteers, we can accept dogs and cats that need more individualized attention. The individual attention and force-free training provided to staff and volunteers, along with our no-kill philosophy, means that we are able to keep all our pets an enriched environment until we find their 'forever families'.

The Bow Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

## Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

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# The Bow Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals 

123 Bow Meadows Crescent, Cammore, Alberta TIW 2W8<br>T 403-609-2022 F 403-609-2110

## Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of The Bow Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (the "Society") are the responsibility of management. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, using management's best estimates and judgments, where appropriate. In the opinion of management, these financial statements reflect fairly the financial position, results of its operations and changes in financial position of the Society 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 financial statements.

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

These financial statements have been audited, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, by Gangji \& Associates, Chartered Professional Accountant, who was appointed by the Board of Directors. Gangji \& Associates has full and unrestricted access to management and the Board of Directors to discuss their audit and their related findings as to the integrity of the Society's financial reporting. The Auditor's Report outlining the scope of their examination and their opinion on the financial statements is presented on the following page.

[^2]
## Independent Auditor's Report

## To the Members of The Bow Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Bow Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (the "Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at December 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-forprofit organizations.

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, 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 accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, 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 Society'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 Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

## Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal 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 Society'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 Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society 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.


## Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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.

Calgary, Alberta
November 12, 2021


# The Bow Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Operating as "The Bow Valley SPCA" <br> Statement of Financial Position <br> As at December 31, 2020 

$$
\underline{2020} \quad \underline{2019}
$$

Current
Cash - unrestricted
Cash - restricted (note 3)
Short-term investments (note 4)
Restricted short-term investments (note 5)
Marketable securities
Accounts receivable
GST receivable
Prepaid expenses and deposits

## Capital assets (note 6)

## Other

Investments (note 7)
Restricted investments

## Liabilities

## Current <br> Accounts payable and accrued liabilities <br> Deferred revenues (note 8)

| \$ | 125,569 | \$ | 67,482 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 43,845 |  | 43,845 |
|  | 73,053 |  | 65,462 |
|  | 55,015 |  | 84,946 |
|  | 16,602 |  | 30,984 |
|  | 10,923 |  | 13,563 |
|  | 2,117 |  | 1,754 |
|  | 5,784 |  | 5,285 |
|  | 332,908 |  | 313,321 |
|  | 637,733 |  | 652,587 |
|  | 59,716 |  | 70,514 |
|  | 35,000 |  | - |
|  | 94,716 |  | 70,514 |
| \$ | 1,065,357 | \$ | 1,036,422 |

Assets

Net Assets
Invested in capital assets

| 637,732 | 652,587 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 84,946 | 84,946 |
| 239,443 | 193,610 |
| 962,121 | 931,143 |

$\$ 1,065,357 \quad \$ 1,036,422$

Approved on behalf of the Board

Lisa McDowell, Board President

Ed Mrozek, Board Treasurer

## The Bow Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Operating as "The Bow Valley SPCA" <br> Statement of Changes in Net Assets <br> Year ended December 31, 2020

|  |  | Invested in capital assets | Endowments |  | Unrestricted net assets |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance. beginning of year | \$ |  | 652,587 | \$ | 84,946 | \$ | 193,610 | \$ | 931,143 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenu over expenses |  | - |  | - |  | 30,978 |  | 30,978 |
| Acquisition of capital assets |  | 19.740 |  | - |  | $(19,740)$ |  | - |
| Amortization |  | (34.595) |  | - |  | 34,595 |  | - |
| Balance, end of year | \$ | 637,732 | \$ | 84,946 | \$ | 239,443 | \$ | 962,121 |
|  |  | 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Invested in capital assets |  | Endowments |  | Unrestricted net assets |  | Total |
| Balance, beginning of year | \$ | 661,297 | \$ | 84,946 | \$ | 223,057 | \$ | 969,300 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenu over expenses |  | - |  | - |  | $(38,157)$ |  | $(38,157)$ |
| Acquisition of capital assets |  | 22,693 |  | - |  | $(22,693)$ |  | - |
| Amortization |  | $(31,403)$ |  | - |  | 31.403 |  | - |
| Balance, end of year | \$ | 652,587 | \$ | 84,946 | \$ | 193,610 | \# | 931,143 |

The Bow Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Operating as "The Bow Valley SPCA"

Statement of Operations
Year ended December 31, 2020

2020
2019

## Revenues

| Donations | $\$ \quad 281,130$ | $\$$ | 190,556 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fundraising | 25,207 | 28,547 |  |
| Grants | 23,082 | 27,152 |  |
| User fees (note 10) | 47,302 | 44,825 |  |
|  | 376,721 | 291,080 |  |

## Expenses

| Administration | 2,987 | 2,186 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Advertising and promotion | 5,362 | 6,849 |
| Amortization | 34,595 | 31,403 |
| Automotive | 3,199 | 1,573 |
| Contract services | 81,761 | 68,884 |
| Fundraising | 7,091 | 2,040 |
| Insurance | 10,181 | 9,627 |
| Interest and bank charges | 3,448 | 2,779 |
| Merchant fees | 1,518 | 982 |
| Office supplies | 3,471 | 6,039 |
| Postage | 1,606 | 216 |
| Professional fees | 9,356 | 10,140 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 3,865 | 10,565 |
| Salaries and wages | 136,026 | 157,350 |
| Security | 519 | 328 |
| Staff training | 35 | 74 |
| Supplies | 4,374 | 4,938 |
| Utilities | 23,706 | 22,241 |

## Other items

Increase (decrease) in value of marketable securities
Interest and other investment income

## Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses

| $(15,264)$ |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| 2,621 |  |
| $(12,643)$ | 3,225 |
|  | 5,752 |

$\$ \overline{\underline{30,978}} \$ \overline{(38,157)}$

# The Bow Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Operating as "The Bow Valley SPCA" <br> Statement of Cash Flows <br> Year ended December 31, 2020 

|  | $\underline{2020}$ |  | $\underline{2019}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses | \$ | 30,978 | \$ | $(38,157)$ |
| Adjustments to determine cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Amortization of capital assets |  | 34,595 |  | 31,403 |
| Decrease (increase) in value of marketable securities |  | 15,264 |  | $(3,225)$ |
|  |  | 80,837 |  | $(9,979)$ |
| Net changes in non-cash working capital items: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | 2,640 |  | $(6,816)$ |
| GST receivable |  | (363) |  | 29 |
| Prepaid expenses and deposits |  | (499) |  | (45) |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities |  | 3,539 |  | 3,925 |
| Deferred revenues |  | $(5,582)$ |  | 39,518 |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  | 80,572 |  | 26,632 |
| Investing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of capital assets |  | $(19,740)$ |  | $(22,693)$ |
| Net purchase (redemption) of investments |  | $(2,745)$ |  | 25,954 |
| Cash flows from (used in) investing activities |  | $(22,485)$ |  | 3,261 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year |  | 58,087 |  | 29,893 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year |  | 111,327 |  | 81,434 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ | 169.414 | \$ | 111,327 |
| Represented by: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash - unrestricted | \$ | 125,569 | \$ | 67,482 |
| Cash - restricted (note 3) |  | 43,845 |  | 43,845 |
|  | \$ | 169,414 | \$ | 111,327 |

## The Bow Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Notes to Financial Statements <br> Year ended December 31, 2020

## 1. General

The Bow Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (the "Society") was incorporated under the Societies Act of the Province of Alberta on April 10, 2000 and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. The Society qualifies for tax-exempt status as a registered charity under paragraph 149 (1) (f) of the Income Tax Act and is able to issue tax donation receipts for income tax purposes.

In order to maintain its status as a charitable organization under the Act, the Society must meet certain requirements within the Act. These requirements include annual return filings and the fulfillment of disbursement quotas as per the income tax regulations.

The Society operates the Carla Cumming Sojonky Adoption Centre for abandoned dogs and cats in the Bow Valley region of Alberta in the heart of the Canadian Rocky Mountains, which is a "no-kill, no-cage" facility and promotes humane attitudes and responsible pet companionship through educational programs and community leadership.

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. Significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

## (a) Basis of accounting

The basis of accounting followed in the financial statement presentation includes revenues recognized in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues, and expenses recognized in the period the goods or services are acquired and a liability is incurred or transfers are due.

## (b) Revenue recognition

## Donations

Donations are recognized as revenue when received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Restricted donations for a specific purpose are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue when restrictions have been lifted. If restricted donations relate to a capital item, the contributions are recognized as revenue as the related capital item is amortized. Donations in-kind of materials and supplies are recorded at their fair values as of the date of the contribution, provided fair values can be reasonably determined.

## The Bow Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Notes to Financial Statements <br> Year ended December 31, 2020

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Revenue recognition (continued)

## Fundraising

Fundraising revenues (excluding casino proceeds) are recognized when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Casino proceeds are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Casino proceeds can only be used for the purposes approved by the Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission. Casino funds remaining unspent at the end of the year are recognized as deferred revenue.

## Grants

The Society follows the deferral method of accounting for grants. Externally-restricted funding is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted funding is recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

## User fees

User fees are recognized as revenue when the related services are provided and collection is reasonably assured.

## Interest

Interest is accrued on the book value of investments at a rate equivalent to the effective yield of each investment.

## (c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances held with financial institutions.

## (d) Investments

Investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates. They are initially recorded at their fair value, and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

## (e) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization on capital assets is calculated at rates designed to charge operations with the cost of capital assets, over their estimated useful economic life, as follows:

# The Bow Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Notes to Financial Statements <br> Year ended December 31, 2020 

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Capital assets (continued)

| Building | - | $4 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Furniture and fixtures | - | $20 \%$ |
| Automotive equipment | - | $30 \%$ |
| Computer hardware | - | $30 \%$ |

## (f) Financial instruments

The Society initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at their fair value. The Society subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, with the exception of marketable securities, which continue to be measured at their fair value. The financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts receivable and other investments. The financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Credit risk
Credit risk is the possibility that other parties may default on their financial obligations. As the Society's revenues mainly include donations that are collected when pledged, fundraising revenues, grants from large organizations and user fees collected when services are rendered, the Society is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

Currency risk
Currency risk is the risk that arises from the change in price of one currency against another. As all of the Society's transactions involve Canadian currency, the Society is not exposed to any significant currency risk.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of an investment or loan will change due to a change in the absolute level of interest rates or a change in any interest rate relationship. Based on the nature of the Society's assets and liabilities, the Society is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will not be able to fund its obligations as they come due. Based on the financial position of the Society, the Society is not exposed to significant liquidity risk.

## The Bow Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Notes to Financial Statements <br> Year ended December 31, 2020

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## (f) Financial instruments (continued)

Market and other price risk
Market and other price risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. While the majority of the financial instruments held by the Society includes secured investments (fixed-rate deposits), cash and accounts receivable (financial assets) and trade accounts payable / accrued liabilities (other financial liabilities), the Society holds shares in publicly listed entities that were received by donation and that subjects the Society to potential significant market and other price risk.

There have been no changes in the Society's financial instrument risk exposures from the previous fiscal year.

## (g) Deferred revenues

Deferred revenues represent unspent funds, which are externally restricted for specific purposes, and restricted funding received or receivable that relates to a subsequent period. These revenues will be recognized as revenue when related expenses are incurred. Deferred revenues are also comprised of restricted donations that relate to capital items, where they are recognized as revenue as the related capital items are amortized.
(h) Management estimates

The preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from the estimates made by the Society as additional information becomes available in the future.

## (i) Contributed services

The work of the Society is dependent on the voluntary services of many individuals and organizations. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in these financial statements.

## The Bow Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Notes to Financial Statements <br> Year ended December 31, 2020

## 3. Restricted cash

These amounts include restricted funds to be used as per the funding guidelines of the Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission (2020-\$43,845; 2019-\$43,845).

## 4. Short-term investments

Short-term investments include guaranteed investment certificates maturing within one year. As of December 31, 2020, they earn interest at a rate of $0.25 \%$ per annum.

## 5. Restricted short-term investments

Restricted short-term investments include guaranteed investment certificates maturing within one year that may only be spent for a specified purpose or program. As of December 31,2020 , they earn interest at a rate of $0.25 \%$ per annum.

## 6. Capital assets

|  |  | Cost |  | 0 mulated tization | Net Book Value |  |  | $\underline{2019}$ <br> Net Book Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building | \$ | 1,029,191 | \$ | 433,566 | \$ | 595,625 | \$ | 620,442 |
| Furniture and fixtures |  | 45,408 |  | 22,659 |  | 22,749 |  | 28,139 |
| Automotive equipment |  | 28,986 |  | 12,354 |  | 16,632 |  | 111 |
| Computer hardware |  | 5,608 |  | 2,881 |  | 2,727 |  | 3,895 |
|  | \$ | 1,109,193 | \$ | 471,460 | \$ | 637,733 | \$ | 652,587 |

## 7. Investments

Investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates maturing beyond one year. As at December 31, 2020, they earn varying rates of interest ranging from $1.15 \%$ per annum to $1.20 \%$ per annum.

## 8. Deferred revenues

The Society has previously utilized funding received from the Donner Canadian Foundation for the installation of improved and durable flooring for the building. The installation of this new flooring took place in 2011. This contribution is being deferred and amortized on a diminishing value basis at $4 \%$ every year to match the amortization of the improved building.

## The Bow Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Notes to Financial Statements <br> Year ended December 31, 2020

## 8. Deferred revenues (continued)

The Society also received in 2017 grants from the Donner Canadian Foundation and The Maja Foundation at the Calgary Foundation to be used to construct an outdoor cat space and two outdoor dog runs. These contributions are being deferred and amortized on a diminishing value basis at $20 \%$ every year to match the amortization of the related fixtures.

|  | 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Beginning Balance |  | Addition |  | Utilization |  | Ending Balance |  | Ending <br> Balance |  |
| Donner Canadian |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foundation | \$ | 15,553 | \$ | - | \$ | (622) | \$ | 14,931 | \$ | 15,553 |
| Donner Canadian |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foundation |  | 21,244 |  | - |  | $(4,240)$ |  | 17,004 |  | 21,244 |
| The Maja |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foundation at the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calgary Foundation |  | 3,600 |  | - |  | (720) |  | 2,880 |  | 3,600 |
| Casino |  | 43,845 |  | - |  | - |  | 43,845 |  | 43,845 |
|  | \$ | 84,242 | \$ | - | \$ | $(5,582)$ | \$ | 78,660 | \$ | 84,242 |

## 9. Endowments

The Society has established several endowment funds. Contributions to these funds are to be maintained for at least a ten year period, unless otherwise specified by the donor, during which time any investment income earned on these funds are to be used for purposes specified by the donor.

Interest earned on the Tavi Mimi Rigby Spay \& Neuter Endowment Fund and the Mimi Sojonky Memorial S\&N Endowment Fund are to be used for the spay and neuter of the Society's dogs and cats. Interest earned on the Sommerville Family Endowment Fund and the Beverly Bendell Endowment Fund are to be used for operations.

The endowment funds have been invested in guaranteed investment certificates earning interest at rates varying from $0.25 \%$ to $1.20 \%$ per annum.
10. User fees

|  |  | $\underline{2020}$ |  | 2019 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adoption fees | $\$$ | 39,012 | $\$$ | 35,242 |  |
| Re-homing fees |  | 4,615 |  | 6,300 |  |
| Program fees |  | 3,675 |  | 3,283 |  |
|  |  | 47,302 | $\$$ | 44,825 |  |

Chelsey Richardson, Director of Finance
Town of Canmore
$9027^{\text {th }}$ Avenue
Canmore, Alberta T1W 0C1

Dear Chelsey:
We remain very grateful for the continued and steadfast financial support of the operations of the Canmore Museum and the Canmore NWMP Barracks Provincial Historic Site.

For our 2022 operating grant from the Town of Canmore, we respectfully request $\$ 194,250$ for 2023 and $\$ 203,300.00$ for 2024. This represents a 5\% cost of living increase for each year from 2022.

In addition to the Town of Canmore's operating grant, you will notice the Canmore Museum will generate an additional $\$ 203,666$ in core operating revenues for 2023 and $\$ 298,270$ for 2024 . On top of these core operating revenues, we expect to generate an additional \$460,709 for 2023 and $\$ 363,250$ for 2024 for special projects, programs and events. We expect to finalize our project budget in November following our annual strategic plan review in October and will gladly share this with you at that time. These projects are entirely grant dependent, yet rely on having confirmed operational funding to ensure they can be delivered.

Please find attached the following documents in support of our 2022 to 2024 operational funding request:

- Letter of Request
- 2023 to 2026 Working Budget
- 2021 accountant-prepared Financial Statements
- 2021 Annual Report
- 2021 to 2024 Strategic Plan

We hope all this is in order and look forward to hearing from you about details of a verbal submission.

Yours Warmly,

$\bigcirc$

| CANMORE MUSEUM 2022-2024 WORKING OPERATIONS BUDGET |  |  |  |  | COL | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Partners } \\ 0.03 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \& Affiliates - Pag | $\text { e } 68 \text { of } 199$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  | BUDGET FORCAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EARNED REVENUES |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2025 | 2026 |
| Donations - Museum Operations (receipted) |  | \$ | 27,000.00 | \$ | 53,000.00 | \$ | 55,250.00 | \$ 56,908.00 | \$ 58,615.00 |
| Sales - Museum Shop |  | \$ | 24,000.00 | \$ | 35,000.00 | \$ | 43,750.00 | \$ 45,063.00 | \$ 46,415.00 |
| Admissions - Canmore Museum |  | \$ | 13,000.00 | \$ | 16,250.00 | \$ | 20,312.50 | \$ 20,922.00 | \$ 21,550.00 |
| Admissions - NWMP Barracks (unreceipted donation box) |  | \$ | 1,500.00 | \$ | 1,875.00 | \$ | 2,343.75 | \$ 2,414.00 | \$ 2,486.00 |
| Program Fees |  | \$ | 4,000.00 | \$ | 4,000.00 | \$ | 5,000.00 | \$ 5,150.00 | \$ 5,305.00 |
| Interest income |  | \$ | 1,500.00 | \$ | 1,500.00 | \$ | 1,500.00 | \$ 1,545.00 | \$ 1,591.00 |
| Sponsorship |  | \$ | - | \$ | 26,000.00 | \$ | 62,500.00 | \$ 45,000.00 | \$ 45,000.00 |
| Memberships |  | \$ | 4,300.00 | \$ | 4,730.00 | \$ | 5,203.00 | \$ 5,359.00 | \$ 5,520.00 |
|  | SUBTOTAL | \$ | 75,300.00 | \$ 142,355.00 |  | \$ 195,859.25 |  | \$ 182,361.00 | \$187,832.00 |
| (GRANT REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Town of Canmore - Operating |  | \$ | 185,000.00 |  | \$ 194,250.00 | \$ 203,362.50 |  | \$ 213,500.00 | \$224,175.00 |
| Province of Alberta - Gaming (Casino) |  | \$ | 15,000.00 | \$ |  | \$ | 5 8,000.00 | \$ 15,000.00 | \$ 15,000.00 |
| Alberta Foundation for the Arts |  |  |  |  | $\$ \quad 6,500.00$ |  | 15,000.00 | \$ 15,000.00 | \$ 15,000.00 |
| Alberta Museums Association - Exhibition |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 10,000.00 | \$ 10,000.00 | \$ 10,000.00 |
| Alberta Museums Association - Operating |  | \$ | 25,000.00 | \$ | 25,000.00 |  | 25,000.00 | \$ 25,750.00 | \$ 26,523.00 |
| Government of Canada - MAP (Exhibitions) |  |  |  | \$ | 15,000.00 | \$ | 69,000.00 | \$ 71,070.00 | 73,202.00 |
| Calgary Foundation |  | \$ | 5,000.00 |  |  |  |  |  | - |
|  | SUBTOTAL | \$ | 230,000.00 | \$255,750.00 |  | \$ 330,362.50 |  | \$350,320.00 |  |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government of Canada CEBA - Loan forgiveness |  | \$ | 20,000.00 | \$ - |  | \$ - |  | \$ - | \$ |
| Government of Canada - COVID Grant |  | \$ | 20,000.00 |  |  | 5 |  | \$ | \$ |
|  | SUBTOTAL | \$ | 40,000.00 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 20,000.00 \\ & \$ 20,000.00 \end{aligned}$ |  | \$ - |  | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping \& Postage |  | \$ | $(1,000.00)$ |  | $(1,000.00)$ | \$ | (1,000.00) |  | \$ $(1,030.00)$ | \$ (1,061.00) |
| Supplies - Gift Shop |  | \$ | $(1,600.00)$ | \$ | $(1,648.00)$ | \$ | $(1,697.00)$ | \$ $(1,748.00)$ | \$ (1,800.00) |
| Cost of goods sold |  | \$ | $(12,500.00)$ |  | $(17,500.00)$ |  | $(21,875.00)$ | \$ (22,531.00) | \$ (23,207.00) |
| COSTS OF GOODS SOLD |  | \$ (15,100.00) |  | \$(20,148.00) |  | \$ (24,572.00) |  | \$ $(25,309.00)$ | \$ (26,068.00) |
|  |  | \$ | 330,200.00 | \$ 397,957.00 |  | \$ 501,649.75 |  | \$ 507,372.00 | \$ 522,594.00 |
| EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HUMAN RESOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Staff Wages |  | \$ | 242,375.00 |  | \$ 249,646.00 |  | \$ 257,135.00 | \$ 264,849.00 | \$ 272,794.00 |
| Health Benefits |  | \$ | 11,000.00 |  | \$ 11,330.00 | \$ 11,670.00 |  | \$ 12,020.00 | \$ 12,381.00 |
| Professional Development |  | \$ | 1,500.00 | 1,545.00 |  | \$ 1,591.00 |  | \$ 1,639.00 | \$ 1,688.00 |
| Consultants - Associates |  | \$ |  | \$ - |  | \$270,396.00 |  | \$ 29,000.00 | \$ 30,000.00 |
|  | SUBTOTAL | \$ | 254,875.00 | \$262,521.00 |  |  |  | \$ 307,508.00 | \$ 316,863.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 270,396.00 |  |  |  |
| ADMINISTRATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank Charges - BVCU CC |  | \$ | 2,100.00 | 2,163.00 |  | \$ | $2,228.00$$9,427.00$ | \$ 2,295.00 | \$ 2,364.00 |
| IT - Software Subscriptions |  | \$ | 8,885.00 | 9,152.00 |  |  |  | \$ 9,710.00 | \$ 10,001.00 |
| IT - Repairs and Maintenance |  | \$ | 1,500.00 | \$ 1,545.00 |  | \$ | \$ 1,591.00 | \$ 1,639.00 | \$ 1,688.00 |
| IT-Equipment Lease |  | \$ | 1,375.00 | \$ - |  | \$ 1,59 |  | \$ - | \$ - |
| GST |  | \$ | 1,500.00 | $\begin{array}{ll} \$ & 1,545.00 \\ \$ & 3,090.00 \end{array}$ |  | \$ 1,591.00 |  | \$ 1,639.00 | \$ 1,688.00 |
| Supplies - Office |  | \$ | 3,000.00 |  |  | \$ 3,183.00 |  | \$ 3,278.00 | \$ 3,376.00 |
| Advertising |  | \$ | 5,000.00 | \$ 15,000.00 |  | $\$ 17,800.00$ |  | \$ 18,250.00 |  |
| Professional Fees - Accounting and bookkeeping |  | \$ | 1,075.00 | \$ 1,107.00 |  | $\text { \$ } 1,140.00$ |  | \$ 1,174.00 | $\$ \quad 1,209.00$ |
| Professional Fees - Bookkeeping |  | \$ | 13,860.00 | \$ 13,860.00 |  | \$ 13,860.00 |  | \$ 14,276.00 | \$ 14,704.00 |
| Insurance |  | \$ | 3,950.00 | \$ 4,069.00 |  | \$ 4,191.00 |  | \$ 4,317.00 | \$ 4,447.00 |
| Travel |  | \$ | 765.00 | \$ 900.00 |  | \$ 927.00 |  | \$ 955.00 | \$ 984.00 |
| Meals and entertainment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ - | $\$$ |
| Hosting - Staff and Board meetings |  | \$ | 1,500.00 | 1,545.00 |  | \$ 1,590.00 |  | \$ 1,600.00 |  |
| Stakeholder Relations - Memberships/Subscriptions |  | \$ | 750.00 | 775.00 |  | \$ | 800.00 | \$ 800.00 | \$ 850.00 |
| Stakeholder Relations - Stoney Nakoda |  | \$ | 3,500.00 | \$ | 7,500.00 | \$ | 7,725.00 | \$ 7,957.00 | \$ 8,196.00 |
| Stakeholder Relations - Local Organizations |  | \$ | 1,500.00 | \$ | 1,545.00 | \$ | 1,591.00 | \$ 1,639.00 | \$ 1,688.00 |
| Stakeholder Relations - Volunteer Appreciation |  | \$ | 2,000.00 | \$ | 2,060.00 | \$ | 2,122.00 | \$ 2,186.00 | \$ 2,252.00 |
|  | SUBTOTAL | \$ | 52,260.00 | \$ | 65,856.00 | \$ | 69,766.00 | \$ 71,715.00 | \$ 73,895.00 |
| EXHIBITIONS, PROGRAMS, EVENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program delivery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Programming - Heritage Garden |  | \$ | 1,500.00 | \$ | 1,550.00 | \$ | 1,600.00 | \$ 1,650.00 | \$ 1,700.00 |
|  | SUBTOTAL | \$ | 1,500.00 | \$ | 1,550.00 | \$ | 1,600.00 | \$ 1,650.00 | \$ 1,700.00 |
| COLLECTIONS AND ARCHIVES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exhibition + Exhibition Related Programming Expense - Museum |  |  |  | \$ | 42,500.00 | \$ | 134,000.00 | \$ 100,000.00 | \$ 103,000.00 |
| Exhibition Expenses Barracks |  | \$ | 1,500.00 | \$ | 1,500.00 | \$ | 1,500.00 | \$ 1,500.00 | \$ 1,545.00 |
| Supplies - Collections Management |  | \$ | 5,000.00 | \$ | 5,150.00 | \$ | 5,300.00 | \$ 5,350.00 | \$ 5,400.00 |
|  | SUBTOTAL | \$ | 6,500.00 | \$ | 49,150.00 |  | 140,800.00 | \$ 106,850.00 | \$ 109,945.00 |
| FACILTIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tenant Improvements \& Maintenance |  | \$ | 1,000.00 | \$ | 1,030.00 | \$ | 1,061.00 | \$ 1,093.00 | \$ 1,126.00 |
| Rent and storage |  | \$ | - | \$ | 4,500.00 | \$ | 4,500.00 | \$ 4,635.00 | \$ 4,774.00 |
| Supplies - Breakroom and Cleaning |  | \$ | 1,000.00 | \$ | 1,030.00 | \$ | 1,061.00 | \$ 1,093.00 | \$ 1,126.00 |
| Telecommunications (Phone, Internet) |  | \$ | 3,820.00 | \$ | 3,935.00 | \$ | 4,053.00 | \$ 4,175.00 | \$ 4,300.00 |
| Collections Storage - Mortgage Interest |  | \$ | 3,000.00 | \$ | 2,000.00 | \$ | 1,800.00 | \$ 1,854.00 | \$ 1,910.00 |
| Collections Storage - Condo Fees |  | \$ | 4,500.00 | \$ | 4,635.00 | \$ | 4,774.00 | \$ 4,917.00 | \$ 5,065.00 |
| Collections Storage - Utilities |  | \$ | 1,300.00 | \$ | 1,339.00 | \$ | 1,379.00 | \$ 1,420.00 | \$ 1,463.00 |
| Offsite Security |  | \$ | 360.00 | \$ | 370.00 | \$ | 380.00 | \$ 390.00 | \$ 402.00 |
|  | SUBTOTAL | \$ | 14,980.00 | \$ | 18,839.00 | \$ | 19,008.00 | \$ 19,577.00 | \$ 20,166.00 |
| TOTAL EXPENSES |  | \$ | 330,115.00 |  | 397,916.00 |  | 501,570.00 | \$ 507,300.00 | \$ 522,569.00 |
| Surplus |  | \$ | 85.00 | \$ | 41.00 | \$ | 79.75 | \$ 72.00 | \$ 25.00 |

## ANNUAL REPORT 2021



## the

canmore museum

# acknowledgement 



> These mountains are our temples, our sanctuaries, and our resting places. They are a place of hope, a place of vision, a place of refuge, a very special and holy place where the Great Spirit speaks with us. Therefore, these mountains are our sacred places.

Chief John Snow


Canmore and all the Bow Valley are located on the traditional lands of Indigenous Peoples as referred to in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. This relationship to the land is further declared by the National Indian Brotherhood (now Assembly of First Nations), in A Declaration of The First Nations (1981).

Historically, there is a long-standing connection to the Bow Valley around Canmore for many Indigenous nations-Îyârhe Nakoda, Siksikaitsitapi, Tsuut'ina, Ktunaxa, Secwépemc, Dene, Mountain Cree, and Métis.

The Canmore Museum is located within Treaty 7 territory, traditional territories and home of the Îyârhe Nakoda (Bearspaw, Chiniki, and Wesley), Siksikaitsitapi (Kainai, Piikani, and Siksika), and Tsuut'ina Nations, as well as Zone 3 Métis. We acknowledge and appreciate that we live, work, and play in their territory and commit to the work of reconciliation.

In the course of developing and implementing initiatives which fulfill our 2021-2024 strategic plan, the Canmore Museum has committed to the following implementation principle:

Indigenous Peoples have agency in their journeys of revitalizing and participating in traditional, contemporary, and future manifestations of their culture.

Indigenous Peoples of this territory freely choose whether to participate in Canmore's art, culture and heritage sector and they determine how they will participate. This principle ensures that the Canmore Museum delivers the Canmore Museum Re-Imagined Strategy in such a way that we never create barriers or interfere with the ongoing development of Indigenous cultural independence.



## message from the chair

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Canmore Museum and the Canmore NWMP Barracks Provincial Historic Site, I am pleased to present the 2021 Annual Report.

It has been a year of success and growth for the organization. From the spring of 2020 till now, the COVID-19 pandemic presented unexpected challenges to the operation of our two museums, as it did for cultural institutions worldwide. As this report can attest, we met the moment and have come out stronger from the experience.

We have seen this reflected in how the community responded to the exciting new vision set forward in the Canmore Re-Imagined Strategy launched on April 15, 2021. While charitable giving across Canada decreased by $25 \%$ during the pandemic, donations to the museum increased by 241\% from 2019 to 2021. Thank you to the many donors who contributed to resourcing the museum's new direction.

I would also like to thank all my Board colleagues for their ongoing dedication. I am proud to work alongside these individuals, whose unique experience, expertise and backgrounds all bring important contributions to the work we do on behalf of our community. I particularly want to thank our outgoing directors, Rhonde LeSueur and Dallas Suttie, for their time and dedication to the Society in shepherding the museum through the pandemic, as well as to those who have let their name stand for the 2022-2023 Board of Directors. Additionally, the Board of Directors extends our thanks to Ron Ulrich for his vision and leadership as well as his team of staff and volunteers whose skill and dedication form the backbone of our organization.

## our Vision and mission

## vision

We deliver compelling and remarkable experiences which celebrate community, place and culture.

## mission

Our mission is to ignite shared experiences and unexpected connections by bringing people together around local art, culture, heritage and places to build a stronger, more connected community. To do this, we find, spark, preserve and trade stories, ideas and elements of creativity drawn from people in Canmore and the Bow Valley.

## This vision is inviting!

I applaud the inclusion of culture and place with discussion of community. I immediately think only of history when I hear the word museum. Your vision is NOW, engaging and, with community added, it is inviting."

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Bisi and Arun Arunkumar and their family participated in the year-long Stories of Resiliency project which collected stories that documented the experiences of new arrivals in Canmore during the pandemic. This project was a partnership between the Canmore Museum, the Bow Valley Immigration Partnership, artsPlace and Kristy Wolfe. These stories are now available on our new STORIES THAT MATTER website.
Photo by Kristy Wolfe


# RE-IMAGINING THE MUSEUM 

The role of museums in the service of society continues to evolve. In addition to their traditional role as the collector and preserver of a community's tangible and intangible cultural heritage, museums have become the cultural, educational and civic centers of their communities, with growing power to empower and effect community change.

While the COVID-19 pandemic forced closure of our spaces, staff and board used the time wisely to re-imagine how the museum can connect more meaningfully with our community. The resulting strategic plan was the result of six months of discussions with stakeholders and members, research into community growth, community / member / audience needs, as well as current and emerging trends. It also considered alignment with community
planning documents and the work of other cultural organizations in the Bow Valley and southern Alberta region. Our Re-Imagined Strategy provides a strong framework on which future work of the museum can be undertaken.

## Canmore Museum Re-Imagined is

 redeveloping the Canmore Museum from the inside out, building the museum of the future today. By re-animating how we engage with our community, and the stories our collections tell, we are paving the way for a new future museum facility.
## BUILDING COMMUNITY

The Canmore Museum will help build a stronger and more connected community by bringing together people from all walks of life around local art, culture, heritage and places in unexpected ways that foster dialogue and deepen social connections.

## BUILDING PLACE

Place is significant in how we make meaning of the world and within our lives. Place is where we come from, where we feel alive, where we connect with others and where we feel we belong. Connections to Canmore and the Bow Valley are personal, anywhere and every day. The Canmore Museum will build deeper connections with local places and the stories they hold.

## BUILDING MEMORY

The Canmore Museum will deepen connections to the inter-connected web of over 10,000 years of human history told through multiple perspectives. These stories are collected and shared to allow individuals to find their connections to Canmore and the Bow Valley.

## BUILDING SUSTAINABILITY

Canmore places high value on its sense of community, strong community identity, and on environmental sustainability. In partnering with other community organizations and local government to help foster community and environmental sustainability, the Canmore Museum will strengthen its own organizational vitality, identity and sustainability.


Work was also undertaken in 2021 to reorganize the off-site space to ensure a safe, secure and wellorganized home for the collection until it moves again to a more permanent space in a new museum facility.

This was Phase 1 of our storage reorganization project, with a goal of implementing the RE-ORG protocols created by ICCROM: the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property, an intergovernmental organization dedicated to the preservation of cultural heritage worldwide. These protocols provide a clear and efficient way to start fresh and create new storage systems that will be safer for the collections.

Consultant Gail Niinimaa was contracted as project manager for this phase, which included writing a storage condition report, creating an action plan, completing the self-evaluation tool, defining the project workspace, assembling the team for the work, and documenting the final project with before and after photos and videos.

Mercedes Cormier implemented the daunting action plan through manageable RE-ORG tasks and worked tirelessly to uncover and solve puzzles and make great improvements to the storage.

## RECORDS ADDED

We were able to document an additional 579 items "found in collection" that were previously undocumented in our collections database, representing $11 \%$ of our collection.


## RECORDS UPDATED

These were updated for clarity and accuracy, ensuring that paper records and database records matched, representing $24 \%$ of our collection.

## EDUCATION COLLECTION

Items that have been transferred to our education collection to make them accessible for hands-on use by visitors and the community in museum programs.


## BEHIND-THESCENE TOURS

These tours provide insight into how the Canmore Museum is managing its collections and the progress it is making in the RE-ORG project.

## BUILDING BRIDGES

To build bridges, there are so many more stories to tell. Our new strategic direction unveiled in April promotes fostering an appreciation of the inter-relationships through time between people, events and natural and cultural places, including associated intangible and tangible values.

In 2021 we began working with John Snow Jr., who has helped advise the museum as we begin to decolonize and seek to tell the full story of the Bow Valley region. With John's assistance, we were able to attract new funding to resource this work.

New programs included the popular fourpart Indigenous Learning Series in June, attended by people across Canada and the US. Also in June, a large tipi was erected, and the Indigenous Stories tipi program
was launched at the Canmore NWMP Barracks in partnership with Nakota Îtipi n Ryder Style Craft-an eco-tourism venture by Travis Jimmy John and his wife Ronine Ryder, and also including his mother and Elder Bonita Jimmy John-which creates a space for cultural experiences to thrive and storytelling to connect communities.

Inside the Barracks we now acknowledge the role the police played in Canada's traumatic Indigenous history.

JOHN SNOW JR. ADVISOR

## Ômá'dágúyè ôwáth'èn

Our grandparents and the Elders in our Bearspaw community have given us insight into the traditional Îyârhe Nakoda customs, ceremonies, stories, teachings, games and ancient star knowledge.

Our grandparents were taught the customs and traditions from their grandparents, and our great-grandfathers witnessed the signing of Treaty 7. They witnessed dramatic changes in their lifetimes, and felt that it was important to pass on the customs, traditions and language to the next generation so we wouldn't lose our identity. It is from this well of knowledge that we are able to share our way of life with visitors who come to our family's tipi in Canmore.


## Travis Jimmy John and Ronine Ryder, the owners of Nakota Îtipi n

 Ryder Style Craft eco-

Following the revelations of unmarked graves at residential schools throughout Canada, the NWMP Barracks and the museum became home to memorials for victims of residential schools, as people in the community brought children's shoes and other items.

Land acknowledgment and a welcome message was installed at the museum entrance. The gift shops at the museum and the Barracks began to feature Indigenous authors and artists. The Museum@Home streaming service launched in 2021 hosts a variety of Indigenous programming around Truth and Reconciliation and traditional knowledge. The Chiniki First Nation donated historic files to the Canmore Museum in 2021, for which we are grateful.

This is a journey. The museum has made a long-term commitment to the work of bridging Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities.

I am genuinely excited to see how the museum is welcoming and integrating First Nation's heritage of this region into their work."

- Canmore Museum donor



## NUMBER OF PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

Who participated in the online Indigenous Learning Series (June) and the Indigenous Stories tipi program (July and August). This represents 64\% of total program participation in 2021.

# CONNECTING WITH COMMUNITY 

In 2021, the Canmore Museum adopted the Social Museum Model (the participatory museum) and began putting it into practice.

Through a grant from the Alberta Museums Association, we were able to participate in the Of/By/For All Change Network, a yearlong learning opportunity that allowed us to explore how we can become more inclusive and provide space to tell diverse community stories. It also means balancetelling stories of both early settlement in the Bow Valley along with more recent settlement, bridging the past with presentday community experiences.

We now approach our work with "how do we create unexpected connections with one another, our community stories and the incredible landscapes around us."

Our strategic plan identifies twelve communities of interest; through the Of/By/For All Change Network program, we have first focussed on providing space for the Îyârhe Nakoda to tell their story.

The same philosophy allowed us to also begin telling the stories of queer Canmorehelping to establish the Canmore Pride Society, hosting several pride events, and bringing stories to our new storytelling platform, Stories That Matter.

The Social Museum Model philosophy informed our education programming, allowing us to rethink how we connect classrooms in the Bow Valley and southern Alberta with museum collections, our built, natural and cultural landscapes as well as members of our communitycommunity and Indigenous elders and knowledge keepers. We are grateful for funding from the Calgary Foundation, the Paterson Foundation and Lafarge Exshaw, which supported this new direction; we will be formally launching the program in fall 2022.

One of the main focuses for The Paterson Foundation is education. Our support of the Canmore Museum is based on that focus and our belief that an understanding of our history and origins is a main building block. The Paterson Foundation believes in lifelong learning and found the Re-Imagined Strategy launched by the Canmore Museum would appeal to members of the Canmore community regardless of their age."

- Don and Lori Paterson, Education Fund Donors


Each year, produce grown at the NWMP Barracks Provincial Historic Site garden is donated to the local food bank. 15 volunteers work over $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 0}$ hours to manage and tend the garden each summer.

## PIVOTING TO DIGITAL

Watch Gerry Stephenson's Mine Tour and Stories of My Life with Gerry Stephenson online @ athome.canmoremuseum.com

Like institutions across Canada and across the globe, the Canmore Museum was forced to find new ways to engage with our community and audiences during the COVID-19 pandemic.

In line with the strategic plan and the social museum model which, in part, creates connection through digital spaces, we began to think not only about our physical space but our digital spaces as a new "place" to tell community stories and connect our community with the cultural, natural and built landscapes around us.

It also allowed us to think about how to use "digital spaces" as a new way to build relationships with our community, audience and visitors.

We are grateful that, with the support of community donors, we were able to create the Museum@Home digital streaming service to tell community stories and make our library of digital programming more accessible and available to a wider audience; and to create the Stories That Matter website as a 21st-century version of the community history book, one whose content can be contributed and co-created with members of our community.

## KEVIN MEISNER

 PROGRAMS OFFICERWe are actively working towards recognizing places and spaces of heritage value to our community; the Places That Matter project includes an interactive online heritage map.

We are expanding how we tell stories to deepen connections with our communities through digital engagement. In 2022, we will launch a new Canmore Museum App along with a new podcast series.

We donated because we were looking for two significant opportunities, a way to preserve Canmore's coal mining heritage and at the same time honour our dear friend Gerry Stephenson and his impact on Canmore and its mining history. Through the Canmore Museum's online programming, we were able to keep Gerry's stories and legacy alive for others to enjoy."

- Kay and Gary Anderson, 2021 donors


## DIGITAL VISITORS IN 2021

The Canmore Museum's website was launched in 2020. In 2021, we acquired 10,667 new unique visitors in 2021, and had
 14,824 site visits.

## ONLINE ACCESS TO COLLECTIONS

Through the RE-ORG project, our online database tells clearer community stories and access will become even more valuable to researchers and students.

## SOCIAL MEDIA ENGAGEMENT IN 2021

In 2021, our Facebook reach increased by $56.3 \%$, growing to 49,460 people in 2021 from 31,659 in 2020. Our overall engagement grew by 85.8\% over 2020.


INCREASE


The Stories That Matter Project tells the stories

## our operations

## For the fiscal year ended

December 31, 2021.

## REVENUE

| Grants - Municipal | $\$ 185,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Grants - Federal | 60,880 |
| Grants - Provincial | 17,300 |
| Grants - Other Organizations | 47,362 |
| Other Government Assistance | 89,113 |
| Donations | 56,373 |
| Retail | 17,546 |
| Admissions | 5,805 |
| Programs | 2,738 |
| Memberships | 2,209 |
| Interest | $\mathbf{1 , 1 6 2}$ |
| Total Revenue | $\mathbf{\$ 4 8 5 , 4 8 8}$ |
| Excess of revenue over expenses | $\mathbf{\$ 1 7 , 4 2 5}$ |

## EXPENSES

| Programming and Digital Projects | $\$ 93,736$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Human Resources | 229,850 |
| Collections and Exhibitions | 21,569 |
| Office and Administration | 44,811 |
| Stakeholder Relations | 7,559 |
| Facilities | $\mathbf{1 2 , 5 1 5}$ |
| Merchandise | 9,754 |
| Insurance | 5,052 |
| Ammortization | $\mathbf{3 2 , 7 6 2}$ |
| Advertising and Marketing | $\mathbf{8 , 5 0 4}$ |
| Bank and Credit Card Fees | $\mathbf{1 , 9 5 1}$ |
| Total Expenses | $\mathbf{\$ 4 6 8 , 0 6 3}$ |

\$468,063


2020: \$384,983
2019: \$436,929
2018: \$382,579

## our team

Our sincere thanks to the many devoted staff, volunteers, committee members and board members who have given countless hours to the Canmore Museum to build a stronger, more connected community through the exploration of local arts, culture, heritage and place.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Andrew Nickerson | Chair
Rhonde LeSueur | Vice-Chair
Charles (Tony) Teare | Treasurer
Dallas Suttie | Secretary
Tanya Foubert | Town of Canmore
Council Representative
Carter Cox | Director-at-Large
Rob Seeley | Director-at-Large

## STAFF + ASSOCIATES

Ron Ulrich | Executive Officer Mercedes Cormier | Collections Officer Sarah Knowles|Visitor + Membership Services Officer Kevin Meisner| Programs Officer Mary-Beth Laviolette |Associate Curator of Art Anna Rebus | Associate Curator of History Jeanie Gartly |Associate Heritage Planner John Snow Jr. |Associate Curator of Indigenous Content Jenny Spurr|Associate—Communications

## COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Barracks Committee | Travis Jimmy John, John Snow Jr., Emerson
Sanford, Susan Suttie, Lauren Thomas (Town of Canmore); Staff: Sarah Knowles, Kevin Meisner, Ron Ulrich
Collections Committee | Robert Kuzminski, Gail Niinimaa, Glen Taylor, Greg Wooley; Staff: Mercedes Cormier, Ron Ulrich
Heritage Committee | Rob Alexander, Tanya Foubert (Town of Canmore), Jeanie Gartly, Cathy Jones, Florian Jungen, Jessica Karpat, Anna Rebus, Ian Schofield, Rob Seeley, Susan Suttie, John Snow Jr.; Staff: Ron Ulrich

## by the numbers

## SUPPORT BY OUR COMMUNITY

 IN 2021Members-95
Volunteers - 35
Volunteer Hours - 1,336
Subscribers - 572


I give my time to the
Canmore museum for the joy of gardening and for the pleasure of working with a forward thinking, progressive organization. Learning from the local Elders and connecting with visitors are particularly fulfilling."

- Susan Suttie, volunteer


## MUSEUM VISITATION FOR 2021

This reflects the number of drop-in gift shop visitors and paid admissions to the Canmore Museum from June 24 to December 31 (6 months).


## BARRACKS VISITATION FOR 2021

This reflects the number of walk-in visitors to the Canmore NWMP Barracks from June 26 to August 31; it does not reflect program participants.

## TOTAL <br> PROGRAM ATTENDANCE

This reflects the number of virtual and in-person program participants for 2021, for both the Canmore Museum and the Canmore NWMP Barracks.


## community + visitor insights

Why are you a member
of the Canmore Museum?
Because I want to support an organization that is focused on capturing, sharing and celebrating the history of this town and the Bow Valley."

- Member Survey Response, 2021


What brought you to the NWMP Barracks today?
I enjoyed the Indigenous Learning Series and wanted to connect with members of the Stoney Nakoda at the tipi to learn more."

- Visitor Exit Survey, 2021


Why did you participate in today's program?
We love the ongoing book club series. We continue to feel that the Book Club has been the very best and successful initiative the museum has offered in a long time."

- Program Feedback Survey, 2021


Through ingenuity, Ron and the Canmore Museum team have established the core foundations for the Museum's future. Our financial donation to their Innovation Fund demonstrates our unequivocal endorsement of their efforts and results."

WES AND PAT CAMPBELL INNOVATION FUND DONORS, 2021

## Innovation is at the heart of Canmore Museum Re-Imagined.

SUPPORTERS - 2021
\$100,000 +


Government Gouvernement of Canada du Canada
Canadà
\$50,000-\$99,000


CALGARY
FOUNDATION
FOR COMMUNITY, FOREVER
\$25,000 - \$49,999

\$10,000-\$24,999


## Estate of Gerry Stephenson

## our supporters + donors

DONORS - 2021
\$5,000-\$9,999
Kay and Gary Anderson
\$1,000-\$2,499
Clint Cawsey, Charles and Jennifer Teare

## \$500-\$999

Rob Chapman, Richard Greene, Andrew and Mavis Holder, Rhonde and Richard LeSueur, Susan Shellian-Frey
\$250-\$499
Adriana Davies, Anonymous, Michael Simpson, Ron and Susan Suttie, Terry White

## \$100-\$249

Anonymous, Gail Allford, Marino DiManno, John Fredrick, Rachel Gurney, Robert King, Linda and Dwayne Korsbrek, Murray MacDonald, Ken Macnair, Charlotte MacNaughton, James Millard, James Montram, Gail Niinimaa, Cheryl Sanford, John Snow Jr., Ron Ulrich
< \$100
Hillary Austin, Belinda Boleantu, Karen Keech, Steve Hex, Dallas Suttie

## Building a vibrant and welcoming community which celebrates and connects with Canmore's culture, history and natural environment is only made possible by our donors, sponsors and supporters. We gratefully acknowledge your contributions in 2021.

# MARTIN HALL CPA <br> 103 PADMORE <br> CANMORE, AB <br> T1W 2R5 

## NOTICE TO READER

I have compiled the Statements of Financial Position of Centennial Museum Society of Canmore as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Statements of Operations, Changes in Net Assets, Cash Flows and Notes thereon for the years then ended from information provided by management.

I have not performed an audit or review engagement or attempted to verify the accuracy or completeness of such information and accordingly I express no assurance thereon. Readers are cautioned that these statements may not be appropriate for their purposes.

March 16, 2022
Canmore, Alberta


Chartered Professional Accountant

## Unaudited (See Notice to Reader)

| As at December 31, |  | 2021 | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Assets |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Current |  |  |  |
| Cash | $\$$ | 294,091 |  |
| Accounts receivable | 77,904 | 193,958 |  |
| Prepaid expenses | 3,758 | 1,589 |  |
| Inventory | 19,762 | 15,994 |  |
|  | 395,515 | 241,526 |  |
| Collections |  | 21,135 | 21,135 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Capital assets | $\$$ | $709,031 \$$ | 582,469 |

## Liabilities

Current

| Deferred revenue | \$ | 155,727 | 82,835 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities |  | 29,671 | 7,553 |
| Current portion of mortgage payable | 5,941 | 5,672 |  |
|  | 191,339 | 96,060 |  |
| Canada Emergency Business Account loan |  |  |  |
| Mortgage payable | 60,000 | 40,000 |  |
|  | 46,797 | 52,939 |  |
|  | Net Assets | 298,136 | 188,999 |
| Invested in capital assets and collections |  |  |  |
| Unrestricted net assets |  | 260,778 | 282,332 |
|  |  | 150,117 | 111,138 |
|  |  | 410,895 | 393,470 |

## Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
Unaudited (See Notice to Reader)

| For the year ended December 31, |  | 2021 |  | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |
| Grants Town of Canmore | \$ | 185,000 | \$ | 187,500 |
| Government of Alberta |  | 17,300 |  | 750 |
| Government of Canada |  | 60,880 |  | 43,335 |
| Other Organizations |  | 47,362 |  | 24,196 |
| Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy |  | 89,113 |  | 97,842 |
| Donations |  | 56,373 |  | 13,374 |
| Retail |  | 17,546 |  | 12,577 |
| Admissions |  | 5,805 |  | 3,129 |
| Memberships |  | 2,209 |  | 1,019 |
| Programs |  | 2,738 |  | 655 |
| Interest |  | 1,162 |  | 606 |
| Total revenue |  | 485,488 |  | 384,983 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Employee Compensation |  | 222,662 |  | 210,005 |
| Digital production |  | 50,817 |  | 0 |
| Amortization |  | 32,762 |  | 38,285 |
| Programs and projects |  | 25,519 |  | 3,774 |
| Office and general |  | 23,014 |  | 24,187 |
| Collections and exhibitions |  | 21,569 |  | 13,175 |
| Professional fees |  | 15,218 |  | 11,059 |
| Consultants |  | 12,060 |  | 3,980 |
| Merchandise |  | 9,754 |  | 24,654 |
| Advertising and marketing |  | 8,504 |  | 8,909 |
| Storage site |  | 8,431 |  | 5,850 |
| Stakeholder relations |  | 7,559 |  | 0 |
| Event expenses |  | 5,339 |  | 3,370 |
| Insurance |  | 5,052 |  | 3,793 |
| Professional development |  | 4,403 |  | 2,879 |
| Telephone |  | 3,814 |  | 2,792 |
| Volunteer Appreciation |  | 2,785 |  | 0 |
| Travel and entertainment |  | 2,765 |  | 822 |
| Mortgage interest |  | 2,389 |  | 2,832 |
| Bank and credit card fees |  | 1,951 |  | 2,430 |
| Repairs and maintenance |  | 1,695 |  | 2,213 |
| Total expenses |  | 468,063 |  | 365,009 |
| Excess of revenue over expenses | \$ | 17,425 | \$ | 19,974 |

Centennial Museum Society of Canmore
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
Unaudited (See Notice to Reader)

|  | Restricted |  | Unrestricted |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance January 1, 2020 | \$ | 299,795 | \$ | 73,701 \$ | 373,496 |
| Excess of revenue over expenses |  |  |  | 19,974 | 19,974 |
| Repayment of mortgage |  | 5,430 |  | $(5,430)$ | - |
| Net investment in capital assets |  | 15,392 |  | $(15,392)$ | - |
| Amortization |  | $(38,285)$ |  | 38,285 | - |
| Balance December 31, 2020 |  | 282,332 | \$ | 111,138 \$ | 393,470 |
| Excess of revenue over expenses |  | - |  | 17,425 | 17,425 |
| Repayment of mortgage |  | 5,873 |  | $(5,873)$ | - |
| Net investment in capital assets |  | 5,335 |  | $(5,335)$ | - |
| Amortization |  | $(32,762)$ |  | 32,762 | - |
| Balance December 31, 2021 | \$ | 260,778 | \$ | 150,117 \$ | 410,895 |

## Centennial Museum Society of Canmore <br> STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW <br> Unaudited (See Notice to Reader)

| For the year ended December 31, | 2021 | 2020 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Cash and cash equivalents provided by (applied to):

## Operating activities

| Excess of revenue over expenses | $\$$ | 17,425 | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Non Cash items: | 19,974 |  |  |
| Amortization | 32,762 | 38,285 |  |
|  | 32,762 | 38,285 |  |
| Net change in non-cash working capital items |  |  |  |
| Deferred revenue | 72,892 | 58,359 |  |
| Accounts receivable | $(47,915)$ | $(25,178)$ |  |
| Inventory | $(3,768)$ | 14,469 |  |
| Prepaid expenses | $(2,173)$ | 4,238 |  |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 22,118 | 3,739 |  |
| Cash provided by operating activities | 91,341 | 113,886 |  |

## Capital activities

| Purchase of capital assets | $(5,335)$ | $(15,392)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash applied to capital transactions | $(5,335)$ | $(15,392)$ |

## Financing activities

| Canada Emergency Business Account loan | 20,000 | 40,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Loan and mortgage repayments | $(5,873)$ | $(5,430)$ |
| Cash provided by (applied to) financing transactions | 14,127 | 34,570 |
| Increase (decrease) in cash | 100,133 | 133,064 |
| Cash - beginning of year | 193,958 | 60,894 |
| Cash - end of year |  |  |

Unaudited (See Notice to Reader)
Capital assets
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrr}\hline \text { For the years ended December 31, } 2020 \text { and } 2021 & & & \\ \hline & & \text { Cost } & & \text { Accumulated } \\ \text { Amortization }\end{array}\right)$

| December 31, 2020 |  | Cost | Accumulated Amortization |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage building | \$ | 237,137 | \$ | $(58,324)$ | \$ | 178,813 |
| Exhibits |  | 215,966 |  | $(108,825)$ |  | 107,141 |
| Furniture and fixtures |  | 11,738 |  | $(4,629)$ |  | 7,109 |
| Computer equipment |  | 20,884 |  | $(9,023)$ |  | 11,861 |
| Computer software |  | 3,370 |  | $(2,508)$ |  | 862 |
| Show cases |  | 1,779 |  | (833) |  | 946 |
| Leasehold improvements |  | 17,577 |  | $(4,501)$ |  | 13,076 |
|  | \$ | 508,451 | \$ | $(188,643)$ | \$ | 319,808 |

## Collections

The Museum reports its collections at the cost of acquisition. While there was a stated value of the collection based on the purchase cost of pieces, the importance and value of these items in assisting the institution in achieving its goals are considered invaluable.

Proceeds from the sale of items in the collection will be used for the care and development of the collection and cannot be accessed to meet other financial obligations.

September 6, 2022

Palki Biswas
Finance Manager
Town of Canmore
$9027^{\text {th }}$ Avenue
Canmore, AB T1W 3K1

Dear Palki,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Mountain Arts Foundation - operating as artsPlace please accept this letter as our official request to the Town of Canmore for funding to support operations for the period 2023 through 2024.

We are requesting grants in the following amounts:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2023 \text { - \$252,500 (7\% increase) } \\
& 2024 \text { - \$260,000 (3\% increase) }
\end{aligned}
$$

As per your request we currently project requesting grants for the subsequent two years in the following amounts:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2025-\$ 265,000(2 \% \text { increase }) \\
& 2026-\$ 270,000(2 \% \text { increase })
\end{aligned}
$$

Attached to this request letter you will find a short rationalization of the grant request, projected summary budgets for the 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026 fiscal years, as well as a copy of our 2021 audited statements, and our 2021 Annual Report, and our most recent strategic plan covering the period of 2022-2024.

Thank you to Council and Administration for your ongoing support of artsPlace and consideration of this request.

Yours truly,


## 2023 \& 2024 Town of Canmore Funding Request Rationalization

Like most organizations in Canmore, and in fact around the world, the last two years have been extremely challenging, but in our case phenomenally rewarding. As a relatively small organization we were able to adapt to changing circumstances very quickly to serve the wellbeing of our community to the best of our ability. Whether this meant pivoting online or introducing new and imaginative programming we have been rightly lauded for our efforts. This recognition has translated into unprecedented support from our immediate community and beyond, whether that be from generous individual donors, Federal wage subsidies and other support, recovery-focused Provincial hiring and matching donation programs, or Pandemic-specific support from regional Foundations. The results have, somewhat ironically, been unprecedented financial success over the last two years. Significant operating surpluses have allowed us to edge closer to our operating reserve goal of three months of operating expenses, invest in programming infrastructure such as livestreaming capacity, as well as embark on an ambitious and inclusive strategic planning process. It will also allow us to invest in future-facing infrastructure as well as replace an aging inventory of equipment, much of which was originally funded through a one-time FF\&E grant from the Town of Canmore.

Despite this financial success, we find ourselves only now edging towards "normalcy" in terms of programming volume and participation levels. While the high levels of uncertainty that existed during the shutdown periods of the Pandemic are no longer there, uncertainty unquestionably remains and confidence in returning to in-person programming is at best inconsistent across demographics. With extraordinary funding no longer available to us, 2023 will be a year of program and revenue consolidation, and a return to a self-sustaining financial model that is proven but certainly not risk-free as we are faced with international, national, and regional economic pressures beyond our control, whether that be inflation or the real possibility of a global recession. At the same time, we have heard loudly and clearly from our community through extensive consultation, that they greatly appreciate what we do and in fact would like us to do more. Their ambitions for us, as outlined in our strategic plan, are broad and deep. In part due to our financial success, we are taking concrete steps this year to understand our capacity, inclusivity, and artist development needs, what capacity expansion opportunities exist, and what levels of funding that will be required to fulfill plans resulting from these studies. While the broader plan is not to have the Town of Canmore fund this exploration of our evolution and growth, a solid base of operational support will be that more important as we determine which options to pursue that will ultimately greatly benefit this community.

Since 2017 the artsPlace operating grant from the Town of Canmore has only increased by $2.6 \%$ and has remained at the same level of $\$ 236,000$ for three consecutive years. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall operating budget, in 2017 the grant represented $23.5 \%$ percent of operating revenue, whereas in 2022 it is projected to be just $15.3 \%$. If you compare the level of investment the Town of Canmore has made in artsPlace operations relative to the rate of inflation the value of that investment is even starker. From July 2021 to July 2022 the Alberta CPI increase has been $7.4 \%$ alone, since 2019 it has been close to $16 \%$, while the Federal inflation rate since 2017 has been $17.4 \%$. All told we feel that the requested increase in the operating grant of $7 \%$ in 2023 and an additional $3 \%$ in 2024 is very reasonable. This is without considering the impact on staffing of the even higher cost of living in this community that we are all so painfully aware of.

We are incredibly appreciative of everything the Town of Canmore does to support us beyond our annual operating grant, not least of which of course is the trust placed in us to steward this wonderful facility. Our relationship continues to be one of partnership in benefit of the Canmore community. Our success and potential growth however will continue to be built on the vital pillar of financial support provided through the annual operating grant. Building a strong base of donors and other funders, and expanded support from other levels of government, including the work involved in achieving our strategic priorities, is a process we have both worked at diligently and proven to be very successful. As in previous years, we continue to invest in the necessary human
resources and infrastructure to expand our revenue potential and long-term viability and independence, but the key to sustaining our proven financial model remains committed funding from the Town of Canmore. It is that solid base of support that not only gives us the confidence and financial security to build on and expand our programming offerings, but is also vitally important to attract donors, sponsors, and funding from other levels of government. It is those donors and funders that are looking for an expression of belief from the Town. In essence the investment that the Town makes is a strong endorsement of what we do, vital support that can be leveraged to bring in other sources of funding. We continue to earmark the annual grant to cover "operational" costs, or expenses that are not directly related to programming, marketing, fundraising, or strategic plan development. This is consistent with the additional support that the Town provides through a nominal $\$ 10$ per year lease and maintenance of the physical structure of the artsPlace building. The requested increase to the grant is a direct and reasonable reflection of inflationary pressures on operational costs since we last requested an increase.

## Revenues

Fundraising and Membership
Membership
Donations and Sponsorship
Fundraising Events
Casino
Foundations

Program Fees
artsPlace Programming
Vic Lewis Festival
Processing Fees
Government Grants
Federal
Provincial
Municipal*

* Includes Town of Canmore Operating


## Other Revenue

Total Revenue

## Expenses

Facility
Fundraising and Membership
Human Resources
Marketing and Communications
Office and Administration
Programs \& Events
Festivals \& SpecialEvents
Contribution to Endowment

## Total Expenses

Operating Surplus (deficit)

| 2022 |  | 2023 | 2024 | 2025-2026 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 CMAF <br> Approved <br> Budget | 2021 Q2 to Y/E Forecast | 2023 Funding Budget | 2024 Funding Budget | $\begin{gathered} 2025 \\ \text { Preliminary } \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2026 \\ \text { Preliminary } \\ \text { Budget } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 27,918 | 27,066 | 31,125 | 32,059 | 32,700 | 33,354 |
| 223,800 | 252,836 | 281,655 | 290,105 | 295,907 | 301,825 |
| 77,000 | 97,152 | 79,100 | 81,473 | 83,102 | 84,765 |
| 17,000 | 12,269 | 10,200 | 10,506 | 10,716 | 10,930 |
| 93,200 | 143,776 | 104,500 | 107,635 | 109,788 | 111,983 |
| 438,918 | 533,099 | 506,581 | 521,778 | 532,214 | 542,858 |
| 311,952 | 310,367 | 359,623 | 370,412 | 377,820 | 385,377 |
| 110,000 | 93,290 | 55,000 | 56,650 | 57,783 | 58,939 |
| 14,792 | 7,513 | 12,000 | 12,360 | 12,607 | 12,859 |
| 436,744 | 411,169 | 426,623 | 439,422 | 448,210 | 457,175 |
| 58,200 | 102,372 | 81,400 | 83,842 | 85,519 | 87,229 |
| 193,630 | 179,815 | 99,000 | 101,970 | 104,009 | 106,090 |
| 254,126 | 260,876 | 255,500 | 263,090 | 268,152 | 273,515 |
| 236,000 | 236,000 | 252,500 | 260,000 | 265,000 | 270,000 |
| 505,956 | 543,063 | 435,900 | 448,902 | 457,680 | 466,834 |
| 58,360 | 54,706 | 80,000 | 82,400 | 84,048 | 85,729 |
| 1,439,978 | 1,542,036 | 1,449,104 | 1,492,502 | 1,522,152 | 1,552,595 |
| 61,821 | 60,557 | 56,930 | 58,638 | 59,811 | 61,007 |
| 30,450 | 27,647 | 28,450 | 29,304 | 29,890 | 30,487 |
| 668,747 | 700,039 | 706,604 | 727,802 | 742,358 | 757,205 |
| 73,068 | 65,346 | 81,704 | 84,155 | 85,838 | 87,555 |
| 63,641 | 127,561 | 99,785 | 102,778 | 104,834 | 106,930 |
| 401,595 | 424,584 | 384,767 | 396,310 | 404,236 | 412,321 |
| 139,460 | 135,142 | 89,230 | 91,907 | 93,745 | 95,620 |
| 1,438,782 | 1,540,875 | 1,447,470 | 1,490,894 | 1,520,712 | 1,551,126 |
| 1,196 | 1,161 | 1,635 | 1,609 | 1,441 | 1,470 |

# CANADIAN MOUNTAIN ARTS FOUNDATION 

Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

# bakertilly 

Baker Tilly Rockies LLP<br>Unit 1, 714 - $10^{\text {th }}$ Street<br>Canmore, AB<br>Canada T1W 2A6<br>T: +1 403.678.4444<br>F: +1 403.678.5163<br>canmore@bakertilly.ca<br>www.bakertilly.ca

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT 

To the Directors of Canadian Mountain Arts Foundation:

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Canadian Mountain Arts Foundation, (CMAF), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021 and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CMAF as at December 31, 2021, and results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations.

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of CMAF 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 Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations, 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 CMAF'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 CMAF or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal 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 CMAF'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 CMAF's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause CMAF to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Canmore, Alberta
February 24, 2022

# CANADIAN MOUNTAIN ARTS FOUNDATION 

## Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2021

|  | 2021 |  |  | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 663,450 | \$ | 300,945 |
| Accounts receivable |  | 13,658 |  | 79,645 |
| Inventory (note 2) |  | 4,458 |  | 4,614 |
| Investments (note 3) |  | 35,000 |  | 125,000 |
| Prepaid expenses |  | 16,166 |  | 750 |
|  |  | 732,732 |  | 510,954 |
| Restricted cash |  | 73,130 |  | 6,920 |
| Investments (note 3) |  | 5,000 |  | 5,000 |
| Property and equipment (note 4) |  | 65,342 |  | 65,345 |
|  | \$ | 876,204 | \$ | 588,219 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) | \$ | 44,345 | \$ | 25,730 |
| Unearned revenue |  | 55,384 |  | 20,517 |
| Deferred contributions (note 6) |  | 225,271 |  | 166,233 |
|  |  | 325,000 |  | 212,480 |
| Canada Emergency Business Account loan (note 7) |  | 40,000 |  | 30,000 |
| Deferred contributions (note 6) |  | 73,130 |  | 6,920 |
| Deferred expended capital contributions (note 8) |  | 31,831 |  | 24,783 |
|  |  | 469,961 |  | 274,183 |
| NET ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Invested in property and equipment |  | 33,511 |  | 40,562 |
| Internally restricted operating reserve (note 9) |  | 155,000 |  | 120,000 |
| Unrestricted |  | 217,732 |  | 153,474 |
|  |  | 406,243 |  | 314,036 |
|  | \$ | 876,204 | \$ | 588,219 |

Commitments (note 10)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors
EDward P. Kerwin
President
Bruce Byford
Treasurer

## CANADIAN MOUNTAIN ARTS FOUNDATION <br> Statement of Operations <br> Year ended December 31, 2021

|  | 2021 |  |  | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |
| Programming and events | \$ | 140,436 | \$ | 197,677 |
| Fundraising and membership |  |  |  |  |
| Donations and sponsorships |  | 238,160 |  | 190,232 |
| In-kind contributions (note 11) |  | 39,024 |  | 30,736 |
| Memberships |  | 26,097 |  | 23,187 |
| Fundraising events |  | 42,565 |  | 60,254 |
| Foundation grants |  | 125,537 |  | 53,719 |
| Government grants |  |  |  |  |
| Federal |  | 46,481 |  | 62,982 |
| Provincial |  | 150,642 |  | 61,477 |
| Municipal |  | 237,876 |  | 252,289 |
| Other government assistance (note 12) |  | 160,797 |  | 196,231 |
| Other revenue |  |  |  |  |
| Concessions |  | 12,385 |  | 15,798 |
| Facility rental |  | 8,742 |  | 8,714 |
| Other |  | 2,710 |  | 2,350 |
|  |  | 1,231,452 |  | 1,155,646 |
| Expense |  |  |  |  |
| Amortization |  | 13,391 |  | 19,579 |
| Facilities |  | 37,743 |  | 40,593 |
| Fundraising and membership |  | 61,357 |  | 37,430 |
| Human resources |  | 615,554 |  | 516,467 |
| Marketing and communications |  | 51,600 |  | 54,669 |
| Office and administration |  | 81,127 |  | 43,967 |
| Programming and events |  | 228,473 |  | 352,928 |
|  |  | 1,089,245 |  | 1,065,633 |
| Excess of revenue over expense before the following |  | 142,207 |  | 90,013 |
| Donations to endowment fund (note 13) |  | 50,000 |  | 10,000 |
| Excess of revenue over expense | \$ | 92,207 | \$ | 80,013 |

## CANADIAN MOUNTAIN ARTS FOUNDATION <br> Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2021

|  | Unrestricted |  |  | Invested in Property and Equipment |  | Internally Restricted Operating Reserve |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & 2021 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net assets, beginning of year | \$ | 153,474 | \$ | 40,562 | \$ | 120,000 | \$ | 314,036 | \$ | 234,023 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expense |  | 99,258 |  | $(7,051)$ |  | - |  | 92,207 |  | 80,013 |
| Internally imposed restrictions |  | $(35,000)$ |  | - |  | 35,000 |  | - |  | - |
| Net assets, end of year | \$ | 217,732 | \$ | 33,511 | \$ | 155,000 | \$ | 406,243 | \$ | 314,036 |

## CANADIAN MOUNTAIN ARTS FOUNDATION <br> Statement of Cash Flows <br> Year ended December 31, 2021

Cash provided by (used for)

## Operating activities

Revenue other than interest
Expense
Interest received

| \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,412,867 \\ (1,083,474) \\ 2,710 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,102,709 \\ (1,056,384) \\ 1,894 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 332,103 |  | 48,219 |
|  | $(13,388)$ |  | $(35,900)$ |
|  | $(40,000)$ |  | $(130,000)$ |
|  | 130,000 |  | 5,000 |
|  | $(66,210)$ |  | 1,206 |
|  | 10,402 |  | $(159,694)$ |
|  | 20,000 |  | 40,000 |
|  | 362,505 |  | $(71,475)$ |
|  | 300,945 |  | 372,420 |
| \$ | 663,450 | \$ | 300,945 |

Cash is comprised of:
Unrestricted cash
Restricted cash - current

| \$ | 438,179 | \$ | 134,712 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 225,271 |  | 166,233 |
| \$ | 663,450 | \$ | 300.945 |

# CANADIAN MOUNTAIN ARTS FOUNDATION <br> Notes to the Financial Statements <br> December 31, 2021 

Canadian Mountain Arts Foundation (CMAF), operating under the trade name "artsPlace", acts as a catalyst and a resource for creating, connecting, and promoting the arts in the Bow Valley. Established in 1996, CMAF is a registered charity created under the provisions of the Societies Act of Alberta whose objectives are to: create opportunities for the arts and artists in Canmore; provide opportunities for the Canmore community to be exposed to a wide variety of Canadian artistic talent; provide educational opportunities in the arts; and establish, maintain and operate a community arts centre in Canmore.

## 1. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and reflect the following significant accounting policies:

## a) Revenue recognition

CMAF follows the deferral method of accounting with revenue recognized as follows:
i) Contributions

Contributions include donations, sponsorships, grants, and government assistance.
Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the period the related expenses are incurred. Until that time the contributions received are treated as deferred contributions. Restricted contributions can only be used for the purposes that were specified when the contributions were received.

Deferred expended capital contributions are restricted contributions used to purchase property and equipment. These are recognized into revenue at the same rates the underlying assets are amortized.
ii) Programming and events, fundraising events, and facilities rental

Revenue associated with programming and events, fundraising events, and facilities rental is recognized when the programs and/or events occur and collection is reasonably assured.
iii) Memberships and interest

Memberships and interest are recognized as revenue when earned.
iv) Concessions

Concession sales are recognized as revenue when the transfer of goods is complete and collection is reasonably assured.
v) Donated goods and services

Donated goods and services are recognized as in-kind contributions in the statement of operations at the fair market value of the goods and services received. Volunteers contribute significantly in carrying out the activities of CMAF. Due to the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services by volunteers are not recognized in the financial statements.

## b) Expense classification

Expenses are classified under the following categories in the statement of operations: amortization, facilities, fundraising and membership, human resources, marketing and communications, office and administration, and programming and events. Amortization, facilities, and human resources costs are not allocated to the functional expense categories.

# CANADIAN MOUNTAIN ARTS FOUNDATION <br> Notes to the Financial Statements <br> December 31, 2021 

## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## c) Cash

Cash is comprised of restricted and unrestricted bank deposits and deposits on hand. Restricted cash is intended to be used for its specific purpose in future years.
d) Income taxes

CMAF qualifies as a charitable organization and as such is exempt from income tax pursuant to Section 149(1)(f) of the Income Tax Act of Canada.
e) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are amortized on a straight line basis over their useful lives as follows:

| Mason and Hamlin grand piano | 40 years |
| :--- | :--- |
| Heintzman grand piano and Yamaha piano | 20 years |
| Furniture and equipment | 5 years |
| Computer hardware | 3 years |
| Website | 3 years |
| Computer software | 2 years |

Amortization commences when the underlying asset is available for use.
f) Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and estimated net realizable value, with costs determined principally on a first-in first-out basis.

## g) Financial instruments

CMAF's financial instruments consist of cash, restricted cash, investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and Canada Emergency Business Account loan. All financial instruments are initially recorded at fair market value, and subsequently at amortized cost. They are evaluated for impairment at each statement of financial position date with any write-down recorded in the statement of operations. Impairment reversals, if applicable, are also recognized in the statement of operations up to the original cost.
h) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the year. Significant estimates and assumptions required in the preparation of the financial statements include amortization and impairment of property and equipment, measurement of accrued liabilities, and the valuation of in-kind contributions. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

## CANADIAN MOUNTAIN ARTS FOUNDATION

## Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021
2. Inventory

Inventory consists of items for concession sales. The cost of concession items recognized in programming and events expense during the year was $\$ 8,614$ (2020-\$12,177).
3. Investments

Current investments includes a five-year guaranteed investment certificate of $\$ 35,000$ maturing on March 17, 2026, which allows for early redemption at interest rates ranging from $0.50 \%$ to $1.15 \%$. Long-term investments includes a one-year guaranteed investment certificate of $\$ 5,000$, maturing on January 21,2022 , bearing interest at $0.36 \%$ per annum. The one-year guaranteed investment certificate is externally restricted as collateral for CMAF's credit card facility and therefore is considered a long-term asset.

## 4. Property and equipment

|  | Cost |  | Accumulated Amortization |  |  | Net Book Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mason and Hamlin grand piano |  |  | \$ | 35,000 | \$ | 21,438 | \$ | 13,562 |
| Heintzman grand piano and Yamaha piano |  | 20,428 |  | 8,410 |  | 12,018 |
| Furniture and equipment |  | 156,844 |  | 140,245 |  | 16,599 |
| Computer hardware |  | 14,984 |  | 14,133 |  | 851 |
| Website |  | 26,775 |  | 4,463 |  | 22,312 |
| Computer software |  | 2,458 |  | 2,458 |  | - |
|  | \$ | 256,489 | \$ | 191,147 | \$ | 65,342 |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mason and Hamlin grand piano | \$ | 35,000 | \$ | 20,563 | \$ | 14,437 |
| Heintzman grand piano and Yamaha piano |  | 20,428 |  | 7,389 |  | 13,039 |
| Furniture and equipment |  | 156,844 |  | 133,950 |  | 22,894 |
| Computer hardware |  | 14,984 |  | 13,396 |  | 1,588 |
| Website |  | 22,163 |  | 8,776 |  | 13,387 |
| Computer software |  | 4,245 |  | 4,245 |  | - |
|  | \$ | 253,664 | \$ | 188,319 | \$ | 65,345 |

Included in website in 2020 were $\$ 13,387$ of costs which were not amortized until 2021 when the website was available for use.
5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

|  | 2021 | 2020 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Trade payables and accrued liabilities | $\$$ | 41,983 | $\$$ |
| Payable to Town of Canmore | 24,214 |  |  |
|  |  | 2,362 | 44,345 |

## CANADIAN MOUNTAIN ARTS FOUNDATION <br> Notes to the Financial Statements <br> December 31, 2021

## 6. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions represent unspent externally restricted contributions for future programming or operations. Changes in deferred contribution balances are as follows:

|  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, beginning of year | \$ | 173,153 | \$ | 69,572 |
| Contributions |  | 728,895 |  | 547,108 |
|  |  | 902,048 |  | 616,680 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |
| Recognized as revenue |  | 590,259 |  | 438,135 |
| Utilized for property and equipment |  | 13,388 |  | 5,392 |
| Balance, end of year |  | 298,401 |  | 173,153 |
| Less: current portion |  | 225,271 |  | 166,233 |
| Long-term deferred contributions | \$ | 73,130 | \$ | 6,920 |

## 7. Canadian Emergency Business Account loan

CMAF received a $\$ 40,000$ Canada Emergency Business Account loan from the Federal government in April 2020 and a subsequent $\$ 20,000$ loan expansion under the same program in March 2021. Of the total $\$ 60,000$ loan, if $\$ 40,000$ is repaid on or before December 31, 2023 (extended from the original repayment deadline of December 31, 2022 in January 2022), the remaining \$20,000 will be forgiven. The loan is non-interest bearing to December 31, 2023 and unsecured.

As was the case in 2020, it is expected that CMAF will have the financial capacity to repay all amounts required by the repayment deadline. Accordingly, the $\$ 10,000$ forgivable portion of the initial $\$ 40,000$ loan received in 2020 was recognized as revenue in 2020, and the $\$ 10,000$ forgivable portion of the $\$ 20,000$ loan expansion received in 2021 has been recognized as revenue in 2021, with both amounts included in government assistance in the statement of operations.

If the loan is not repaid by December 31, 2023, interest payments at $5.0 \%$ per annum are required until the full principal is due on December 31, 2025.

## 8. Deferred expended capital contributions

|  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, beginning of year | \$ | 24,783 | \$ | 36,061 |
| Transferred from deferred contributions |  | 13,388 |  | 5,392 |
|  |  | 38,171 |  | 41,453 |
| Less: recognized as revenue |  | 6,340 |  | 16,670 |
| Balance, end of year | \$ | 31,831 | \$ | 24,783 |

## 9. Internally restricted operating reserve

CMAF's Board of Directors ("Board") has implemented an operating reserve policy for the purpose of accumulating an internal source of funds to respond to varying economic conditions and changes affecting CMAF's financial position. The reserve is funded with surplus unrestricted operating funds at the discretion of the Board.

# CANADIAN MOUNTAIN ARTS FOUNDATION <br> Notes to the Financial Statements <br> December 31, 2021 

## 10. Commitments

CMAF and the Town of Canmore are parties to a services agreement that requires CMAF to manage the Canmore Arts Centre Programs and Services for a period of five years expiring on April 30, 2023. During the term of the agreement, the Town of Canmore will contribute towards the costs of operations for the Canmore Arts Centre through annual operating grants (note 16).

CMAF leases the building in which it operates from the Town of Canmore for an annual lease fee of $\$ 10$. The five-year lease agreement expires on April 30, 2023 and is renewable for another five years.

## 11. In-kind contributions

CMAF receives donations of goods and services to be used in operations and for fundraising. In-kind contributions recognized as revenue and in the following expense categories are as follows:

|  | 2021 | 21,124 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fundraising and membership | $\$$ | 37,324 | $\$$ |
| Programming and events | $\$ \times 3,612$ |  |  |

12. Other government assistance

As part of the Government of Canada's COVID-19 response, CMAF qualified for federal wage subsidies totalling \$150,797 (2020$\$ 186,231$ ) of which $\$ 11,549(2020-\$ 67,920)$ is included in accounts receivable. This assistance is paid to organizations having significant revenue decline in relevant time periods. Also included in government assistance is $\$ 10,000(2020-\$ 10,000)$ related to the forgivable portion of the Canada Emergency Business Account loan as described in note 7.

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Federal wage subsidies | $\$ 150,797$ | $\$$ | 186,231 |
| Canada Emergency Business Account loan - forgivable portion | 10,000 | 10,000 |  |

## 13. Donations to endowment fund

By agreement dated September 29, 2020, CMAF established an endowment fund ("Endowment") with Calgary Foundation ("CF"). CF holds the funds in perpetuity and annual distributions from the Endowment are at CF's discretion. Distributions from the Endowment are issued as grants to CMAF to support its general charitable activity. Contributions made to the Endowment by CMAF are considered donations to CF and are recorded as such by CMAF. CMAF supporters may make contributions to the Endowment directly to CF. In 2021, a grant in the amount of $\$ 23,185$ was awarded to CF for the benefit of the Endowment under the Endowment Incentives Component of the Canada Cultural Investment Fund Program. CMAF was eligible for this program which matched funds up to a certain amount received in 2020. Income earned and administrative expenses incurred related to the Endowment are those of CF and as such have not been recorded as revenue and expenses in these financial statements

The following summarizes the activity related to the Endowment established at Calgary Foundation:

|  | 2021 |  |  | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, beginning of year | \$ | 35,816 | \$ | - |
| Contributions by CMAF |  | 50,000 |  | 10,000 |
| Direct contributions by CMAF supporters |  | - |  | 24,901 |
| Canada Cultural Investment Fund Endowment Incentives grant |  | 23,185 |  | - |
| Investment earnings |  | 5,625 |  | 965 |
| Cost recovery fees levied |  | (436) |  | (50) |
| Grants issued to CMAF |  | $(1,454)$ |  | - |
| Balance, end of year | \$ | 112,736 | \$ | 35,816 |

# CANADIAN MOUNTAIN ARTS FOUNDATION <br> Notes to the Financial Statements <br> December 31, 2021 

## 14. Related party transactions

During the year, certain individuals from the Board or their immediate families were paid as instructors or technicians for courses and programs offered by CMAF. The payments for services totalled $\$ 1,691(2020-\$ 12,446)$ and are included in programming and events expense. These transactions were completed in the normal course of operations on normal market terms and are measured at the exchange amount.

## 15. Financial instrument risk disclosure

CMAF is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments including credit, interest, currency, market, and liquidity risk. It is management's opinion that none of these risk exposures is significant.
16. Economic dependence

CMAF receives an annual operating grant from the Town of Canmore. The grant amount of $\$ 236,000(2020-\$ 236,000)$ is recognized as revenue under municipal government grants. The operating grant and lease terms as described in note 10 represent a significant annual contribution from the Town of Canmore and as a result CMAF is economically dependent on the Town of Canmore.

## 17. Pandemic event

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic which has resulted in a series of public health and emergency measures that have been put in place to combat the spread of the virus.

Operating within the context of the public health restrictions legislated by the Province of Alberta, CMAF was obligated to cease inperson programming, operate at severely restricted levels, or at reduced capacity at various times throughout the fiscal year. Public Health restrictions also resulted in the cancellation of the 2021 Vic Lewis Band Festival and the re-imagining of other programs and events.

The duration of COVID-19 is unknown at this time and it is not possible to reliably estimate the financial and operational impact these developments will have on CMAF.

## 18. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's financial statement presentation.


## CANADIAN MOUNTAIN ARTS FOUNDATION

## ANNUAL REPORT 2021

artsPlace is located on the land of the Treaty 7 people. In the spirit of respect, reciprocity, and truth, we honour and acknowledge the Canmore area, known as Chuwapchipchiyan Kudi Bi, and the traditional Treaty 7 territory and oral practices of the Îyârhe Nakoda (Stoney Nakoda)-comprised of the Bearspaw, Chiniki, and Wesley First Nations-as well as the Tsuutina First Nation and the Blackfoot Confederacy comprised of the Siksika, Piikani, Kainai, and the Métis Nation (Region 3).

## | MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT



Events of recent years have cast a shadow on the arts world. But through it all, artsPlace has been a beacon of light and hope for artists and arts lovers, helping them find meaning and connection by offering opportunities to collaborate and create in these disrupted times.

Having learned from our experience in 2020, we were able to navigate public health restrictions with greater certainty, guided by the needs and wants of our community. When the first lockdown hit in 2021, we helped our artists transition 59 programs and events online. When kids could no longer come to us, we put together $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ creative kits to keep them connected. And when healthcare workers needed a boost, we brought over $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ community members together to create a mural in their honour.

Thanks to the unwavering support of our public-and the dedication of our staff and volunteers-we delivered meaningful opportunities for members of our community to shine and share, even in the darkest days. The works and experiences they created were truly a testament to the time, and I'm grateful to have witnessed them.

While several moments stand out, I'll always remember A Stoney Christmas with the Smalleyes family, performed at artsPlace, in December 2021. Their interpretation and the stories they shared were incredibly moving. As I watched my grandchildren absorb every second with wide-eyed-wonder, my heart was warmed. This is the power of the arts: to soothe and lift our spirits in good times and bad.
As we look forward to the next two years, artsPlace will find new ways to expand our programming and equip more people than ever before with the tools and resources to share their strengths, develop new skills and tell their stories. As the cultural heart of our community, this is our gift—and it's one that we will give to the Bow Valley time and again.
My sincere appreciation to artsPlace patrons, staff, teaching-artists, volunteers, donors and supporters, and my fellow Board members. Without all of you, none of this would be possible.


Edward Merwin
PRESIDENT
Canadian Mountain Arts Foundation

## ABOUT ARTSPLACE



## MISSION

## We grow the arts to build our community and enrich our lives.

## VISION

> A Bow Valley in which all residents participate in the arts and appreciate creativity as a vital part of their daily lives.

## Where Community Meets Creativity

artsPlace is a vibrant, welcoming space where Bow Valley residents and visitors can gather to discover, explore, and celebrate the arts and culture through a full range of classes, workshops, camps, live performances, films, exhibits, and community events.

We take our role as a community arts centre to heart; helping artists of all ages and abilities uncover their creative potential, explore their passions, and share their talents with the people they care about.

Our innovative and responsive programming provides a safe space to reflect on the issues impacting our global and local community. Whether in person or online, we convene meaningful conversations that connect members of the Bow Valley community and encourage them to embrace curiosity-building the confidence and skills they need to do what matters most to them.

Our black box theatre, artist studios, and gallery spaces are home to hundreds of creative minds, from local talent to industry-leading professionals working in a variety of mediums and disciplines. We're proud to bring some of the world's best performances to the Bow Valley, while at the same time, equipping emerging artists with the experience to go beyond.

This is artsPlace. No matter your age, background, abilities, or financial means, you're welcome here.

## ANNUAL REPORT

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WAYS TO GET INVOLVED

Watch for plus symbol (+), it means there's more for you to discover online.

## TIMELINE <br> AT A GLANCE <br> The second year of the pandemic required many pivots, twists, and turns, and artsPlace moved through them all with the grace of a dancer.

## en en Resilience is released online

artsPlace launches its first virtual exhibition when the gallery is closed to the public, featuring art, photographs, and stories made during the pandemic to showcase the many ways that the Bow Valley community has shown resilience through creativity. Developed in partnership with the Canmore Museum, Bow Valley Immigration Partnership, and Kristy Wolfe Photography.
>> See a 3-minute tour of the "Stories of Resilience" exhibition online. +

## artsPlace hosts the first Cultural Learning Circle of 2021

Seeing a need for new, meaningful ways to bring the Bow Valley together, artsPlace develops a series of monthly workshops to give voice to the many diverse cultures here. Local community members are invited to celebrate their cultural heritage, sometimes laughing and sometimes crying as they share their personal stories. Hosted in collaboration with Stoney Nakoda community members and Settlement Services in the Bow Valley.

## Bow Valley kids keep connected with Creative Kits

When Family Week programming is cancelled, over 200 creative kits are filled to the brim with art supplies and given to kids in the Bow Valley. Artists film a series of videos, in-house, to help kids reconnect with their favourite artsPlace instructors and rediscover their creativity with fun, hands-on activities. The kids share photos and videos of their works in celebration of World Creativity and Innovation Day. >> Check out their creations online. +


## artsPlace keeps kids safe by keeping workspaces apart

Alberta Health Services eases public health restrictions and children are allowed to attend spring break programs. artsPlace staff and volunteers reconfigure the studios to accommodate three metres of distance between them, keeping spring break programs playful and fun, and making space for their creativity to thrive.


## artsPlace celebrates <br> National Indigenous Peoples Day (NIPD)

Following another lockdown, artsPlace partners with Banff Centre for Arts and Creativity to give NIPD Creative Kits to hundreds of kids across the Bow Valley. Each kit contains sidewalk chalk, an informational handout, and a stencil of an animal that is sacred to the Stoney Nakoda people. Kids use the kits to draw images connected to this land, such as animals, plants, and landscapes, and further their understanding of Truth and Reconciliation.

## Creativity abounds at Canmore Festival of Art and Creativity

Amidst ongoing COVID-19 public health restrictions, the Canmore Festival of Art and Creativity pivots concerts from live in-person to live streaming. Ten days of free events and programming give the community something to look forward to. Highlights include: a performance from the Smalleyes family of Stoney Nakoda, a community-created art piece by Pascale Ouellet, and a new collaboration with Canmore Pride.


Fall programs launch with hybrid format

The Government of Alberta launches the Restrictions Exemption Program, and artsPlace successfully runs its first full term of in-person programs in two years. Films and live performances continue with limited capacity. Online programming for adults continues with painting and writing courses. At the same time, community partnerships, such as those with Community Social Development and Settlement Services in the Bow Valley, allow artsPlace to reach beyond the building's four walls.

## New school program teaches mental wellness through the arts

artsPlace partners with Right From the Start (RFTS), a program promoting positive mental health in schools, to launch a new inschool program. Together, artsPlace artists and RFTS facilitators share lessons that teach mental wellness concepts through the arts. With the help of funding from the Wim and Nancy Pauw Foundation, the program will be offered at Banff Elementary School, Elizabeth Rummel School, and Lawrence Grassi Middle School in 2022.
>> Read about the program in the Rocky Mountain Outlook. +

## Summer camps and in-person events return to artsPlace

With kind and careful consideration, artsPlace hosts eight weeks of summer camps for small groups of kids. Together, they sculpt dragons and build giant robots out of cardboard. They draft inventions and craft them from paint, paper, glue, and pom poms. They tell playful stories about creative and resilient children, who save the world just by being themselves. In-person screenings, stand-up comedy, and live music also return with reduced capacity.


## 

## TIMELINE

## MOMENTS WORTH CELEBRATING



> Making history is hard. Here we celebrate the moments that helped our community find hope and happiness in these uncertain times.

## Connecting through creativity in a time of crisis

As the pandemic raged on, members of the community rallied together to find ways to capture history as it was happening.
"We realized that we were living in an extraordinary moment in time," says Nicole Fougère, Programs Director at artsPlace and co-curator of the "Stories of Resilience" exhibition. "We wanted to hear and see our community members; to record their stories of resilience in this moment of great difficulty. We also knew we wanted to diversify the voices that are heard in our history."
So together with the Canmore Museum, Bow Valley Immigration Partnership, and Kristy Wolfe Photography, artsPlace called out to members of the community-from the very young to the young at heart, those who just arrived and those whose ancestors have been here all along-to share their works. The response was nothing short of incredible.
"The exhibition included a huge outpouring of community love, support, and creativity in the form of an extraordinary collection of communitycreated art," says Nicole, who, along with co-curator and artsPlace Programs Associate, Sam Welsh, was moved by witnessing the community come together.
"Because we can't physically be together, I feel like I can be with [the artists] through their artwork," says Sam. "From colleagues to friends to people in the community, there are so many connections that we can make by bringing our artwork together."
>> Learn more about each work of art, the artists, and their stories of resilience online. +

## Festival goes big while keeping audiences safe and connected at home

## From music concerts to markets and family-friendly workshops, the Canmore Festival of Art and Creativity features 10 days of free programming for everyone.

"This year we established a new partnership with the Canmore Folk Music Festival to present two concerts. As part of our commitment to supporting local artists, we brought five different local bands on board," explains Jeremy Elbourne, Executive Director of artsPlace. "But because new public health restrictions came into effect just a day or two before the festival, we had to move both concerts inside and online."

The team mobilized quickly, moving from large outdoor concerts to limited capacity in-person and live streaming events; giving artsPlace an opportunity to test its new theatre equipment and participating artists the chance to perform online.
"For the well-being of the Canmore musicians, as much as the well-being of the community who listens to them, it was really important to make sure that these concerts happened no matter what," says Nicole Fougère, Programs Director at artsPlace, who adds that smaller cohorts continued to gather and celebrate safely throughout the festival.

She recalls a collaborative project by artist Pascale Ouellet (aka Bigoudi) to create a canvas inspired by Truth and Reconciliation. The finished painting-an eagle with wings spread wide, each feather painted by a different community member-later raised \$4,000 in support of artsPlace at Creative Combat, the art centre's largest annual fundraising event.
Nicole also remembers when the youngest son of the Smalleyes family of Stoney Nakoda, who has been performing at artsPlace since it opened, arrived to join their demonstration of a Powwow dance.
"He came up to me and he measured his height against me," says Nicole. "I've only known him for three years, but three years is a lot more in his life than it is in mine. It made me think that he is measuring the years of his life through his experiences with artsPlace."

Whether online or in person, he-like so many artists in the Bow Valley-is not alone. And the Canmore Festival of Art and Creativity is proof.


## Caring for our caregivers during COVID-19

Throughout COVID-19, artsPlace team members sought new and relevant ways to serve the community.
"To give is to receive," says Nicole Fougère, Programs Director at artsPlace. "There was a sense that for everybody's wellness, not only did we need to learn how to better take care of ourselves, but others too." That meant recognizing who in the community was most vulnerable and finding ways to help them rise up.
"We realized that healthcare workers were the unsung heroes and we wanted to do something that would honour them through the arts," says Nicole. So, artsPlace engaged Libby Amber Pryor, an artist and arts educator based in Canmore, to lead a community mural project.

Libby sketched an image of a healthcare worker looking over the Bow Valley landscape. The sketch was divided into individual segments. Then, through dozens of free community workshops, artists of all ages and abilities painted over 200 individual tiles that would become one, large, public artwork.
"This mural project was a great way to explore how our community and our landscape play a big part in our sense of self as well as the experiences we go through," says Libby. It allowed participants to honour the amazing work of healthcare workers, as well as their own health and happiness.
"I think the project was important to do at this time, not only as a thank you to our healthcare workers, but to bring people together, again, when it was safe to do so," says Libby. "It was a fantastic way for people, through creative means, to look after their well-being."
>> Watch the unveiling of the mural in the lobby of the Canmore General Hospital. +

## Brilliant young classical musicians shine at artsPlace



NEARLY 300 ARTISTS PERFORMED, SHARED, OR SHOWCASED THEIR WORK AT ARTSPLACE, BOTH ONLINE AND IN PERSON.


At 17 years old, cellist Luka Coetzee is one of Canada's brightest young stars. Since making her solo debut at age 11 with the Calgary Civic Symphony, she's performed on stages around the world, playing alongside some of the industry's best ensembles, including the Calidore String Quartet, the Kronos Quartet, and the Schumann Quartet. When Luka enlisted the help of Canmore-based pianist Susanne Ruberg-Gordon to produce a special concert to prepare for an upcoming international competition, artsPlace was there to answer their call.
"She's unbelievably gifted," says Susanne, who has been working with Luka for nearly a decade, as faculty, at the Mount Royal University Conservatory. A highly respected collaborative pianist and core member of the Juno Awardnominated Land's End Ensemble, Susanne knows a thing or two about the power of performance.

She's been producing the Rising Stars concert series for nearly 20 years, helping to give 35 of Canada's finest young classical musicians a platform to shine. In that time, she's seen the magic that happens when aspiring artists meet an engaged audience.
"When you can hear a pin drop, and you know someone's listening-not listening with a red pencil-but really listening, that's when you play better yourself," says Susanne. "And when you're in a nurturing, loving, and acute environment of listening, you can start to open up even more."

That's what makes performing at artsPlace so special, says Susanne. The audience is discerning when need be, but incredibly supportive, making it a safe space for young musicians to take risks; to find their voice and sing through their instrument.

Executive Director, Jeremy Elbourne, hopes to see more artists rise up as a result of artsPlace programming."A priority

# "The audience is discerning when need be, but incredibly supportive, making it a safe space for young musicians to take risks; to find their voice and sing through their instrument." 

- SUSANNE RUBERG-GORDON
for us is finding more focused ways to support artists as they pursue their personal and professional goals," he says. "At this point, artists have been coming to artsPlace for years. For many, it feels like home. We want to support them through the entire arts education ecosystem, from practice to performance and beyond."

Artists like Anna Stube, the Calgary-based violinist who, at 15 years old, has already enjoyed an extensive international performance career with concerts in Israel, Poland, and the United States. Anna is a student in the Advanced Performance Program at the Mount Royal University Conservatory. She's performed several times at artsPlace, both as a featured artist in the Rising Stars concert series (alongside her good friend, Luka) and as part of the Peaks + Prairies Ensemble.
"The two have so much passion and power," says Susanne. "There's this drive you can't deny, and when you have that much inner drive, opportunities will present themselves... [Anna and Luka] have a huge future in the field ahead of them."

Luka, having been named the most promising semi-finalist in the classical category at the 2021 Unisa International Strings Competition in South Africa, is auditioning for undergraduate schools in Germany and is hoping to attend in October.

Anna is continuing her studies with William Van der Sloot, one of Canada's top teachers, after winning first prize at the 2019 Orchestre Symphonique de Montréal (OSM) Competition. She'll be attending Morningside Music Bridge in Boston this summer.
"They're ready to fly the coop; to test their wings and find their way," says Susanne. And when they decide to return home, the artsPlace audience will be there.


Watch the Peaks + Prairies Ensemble perform live at artsPlace. +

## FEATURE STORY

## WHERE THE HEART IS

## Students find hope-and home-at artsPlace summer camps

> "I'm really proud of how artsPlace was able to move forward during the pandemic and continue supporting kids especially, but adults as well, and keep them in a place of happiness and joy."

\author{

- JEN RODNEY
}

More than a community hub, artsPlace is home to creative minds; a safe space and a warm embrace in times of struggle. Throughout the pandemic, artsPlace has been a haven for the community's young artists; a place to meet up with friends and make sense of the issues impacting their lives and their loved ones.
"We have a whole generation of kids in this little town for whom artsPlace is the safe place that they tottle off to after their school day; it's the place where their peer group lives," says Nicole Fougère, Programs Director at artsPlace. "They feel safe with their friends around them at artsPlace when they might not feel safe anywhere else."

Artists like Evan Rodney. Evan's been participating in programs at artsPlace since they were seven years old. Now they're in grade six, and exhibiting their artwork alongside established artists in the Bow Valley. It's no surprise-Evan's always been a creative kid.
"From a very young age, Evan had an incredible ability to draw. So even in grade one and grade two, Evan was drawing things that were far more advanced and detailed than I had ever seen. And that continues to this day," recalls Evan's mom, Jen Rodney.

Evan's work is inspired by fantasy and the outdoors. They tend to draw unicorns, dragons, and mythical creatures, and sometimes turn plants into characters. Evan's cohort of eight made up some of the 128 kids participating in artsPlace's summer camps last year.
"It felt very safe and comfortable," says Evan, as though everything that was happening outside the studio was no big deal. "It was just like, you wear a mask and you do art," they shrug.


But inside the studio, something profound was taking place.
"Something that really resonated with me this last summer camp was how supportive and excited the instructors were; not just of Evan's work, but who Evan was," says Jen, who describes picking Evan up at the end of each day to a chorus of praise. "On more than one occasion, the instructors would talk to me about how absolutely incredible Evan was."

When the instructors asked Evan if they would like to showcase their work in an upcoming exhibition, their answer was a resounding, "of course!"

As a community-wide exhibition, Becoming offered kids in the summer camps an opportunity to display their works of art alongside emerging artists in the first five years of their career. "It was this wonderful ramble of children's masterpieces next to really professional works of art," says Nicole. "And it covered every single nook and cranny of the gallery."

When the exhibition opened to the public, members of the community came together to celebrate, including Evan. "They came dressed in their fanciest of fancies with their parents to be present with these professional artists," says Nicole. "It was moving to see Evan feel connected to the arts community and worthy of standing in front of their artwork on the wall."
"It was very cool to see and meet other artists that were more experienced," Evan says. "It made me feel really proud of myself. I always thought drawing was just a hobby, but now I see that it's something you can actually do and be great."


ARTSPLACE
WELCOMED OVER 600

YOUTH AND FAMILY MEMBERS FROM THE COMMUNITY TO WORKSHOPS AND SUMMER CAMPS, BOTH ONLINE AND IN PERSON, THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.


## FEATURE STORY <br> PATHWAYS TO RECONCILIATION

## Building cultural bridges through the arts and creativity



On June 25, 2021, the Bow Valley lost beloved community member, Lloyd "Buddy" Wesley. Though the loss was deeply felt, Buddy's legacy lives on in the memories of everyone who worked, learned, and laughed alongside him.

As a respected member of the Stoney Nakoda community and a Tribal Historian, Buddy Wesley cleared the path for Indigenous programming at artsPlace, helping to build cultural bridges between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples and create a stronger, more connected community.
"Buddy saw himself as someone who carried the language and stories of his community forward from one generation to the next," says Nicole Fougère, Programs Director at artsPlace. "More than that, he believed in being a bridge-builder, someone who could help foster respect and understanding between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples."

Buddy taught the Stoney Nakoda language and culture course at artsPlace. His goal was to help people from diverse cultures to respect, understand, and love the Stoney culture by sharing the spirit of the Stoney language, not just the structure. "He wanted to honour the intent of the language like it was a spirit or an ancestor. And he wanted to honour the fact that when you speak a language, it changes you," says Nicole.
So, on April 7, 2021, he facilitated one of the art centre's well-attended first Cultural Learning Circles, an event called "The Spirit and Intent of the Stoney Language," which he hosted alongside Nicole and his nephew, Travis Rider. 200 people signed up to hear Buddy speak-recognition of his high regard in the community. It was a pivotal moment for Indigenous programming at artsPlace, and in many ways, a life-changing event for Nicole and Travis.

## fifin <br> CLOSE TO <br> 700

## PEOPLE ATTENDED 9 CULTURAL LEARNING CIRCLES, BOTH ONLINE AND IN PERSON.

"To sit with Buddy, and have him share his knowledge-it was a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. We're not ever going to get that opportunity again," says Travis. "Buddy earned his position and was respected by the people; everyone in the community sought him out for his knowledge and wisdom, and in return they would be met with his kindness and humour."

Hosted on the first Wednesday of every month throughout 2021, the Cultural Learning Circles brought together a diversity of cultures, within the Bow Valley, with the goal of creating a more welcoming and inclusive community. They were led by a variety of facilitators, from Stoney Nakoda community members, to those in partnership with Settlement Services in the Bow Valley, to experts in diversity, equity, and inclusion education.
"The Cultural Learning Circles give me a space to share my culture with others, and they help me learn other community cultures as well, so we can all walk forward together in a good way," says Travis. "Buddy always talked about "wazin Îchinabi", which means "I am one with you", in the Stoney language. We worked to bring that out in the Cultural Learning Circles. We all come from different parts of the world, but we are all still human."
"It was important for us to make sure different voices got to speak and share whatever was in their heart," says Nicole. The popularity of these programs show people are listening; there's a real interest in reconciliation in the Bow Valley."We hope to continue to nurture good relationships with Indigenous artists and partners, and build bridges between cultures, so we can continue Buddy's legacy."

"As we move towards truth and reconciliation, it is important to support programs that are inclusive and empowering for Indigenous Peoples. These programs also allow the non-Indigenous community to learn and to hear the Indigenous voice. Sharing culture and getting to know each other is a powerful way to grow into respect and community."

- ARTSPLACE DONOR


## STATEMENT OF <br> OPERATIONS

FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2021

38\%
Fundraising

| Revenue | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Programming and Events | 140,436 |
| Municipal Grants | 237,876 |
| Province of Alberta Provincial Grants | 150,642 |
| Federal Grants | 46,481 |
| Other Government Assistance | 160,797 |
| Donations and Sponsorships | 238,160 |
| Foundation Grants | 125,537 |
| Fundraising Events | 42,565 |
| In-kind Contributions | 39,024 |
| Memberships | 26,097 |
| Concessions | 12,385 |
| Facility Rental | 8,742 |
| Other | 2,710 |
| Total Revenue | $\mathbf{1 , 2 3 1 , 4 5 2}$ |



## - 35\%

Government Grants
13\%
Other Government Assistance

## - 12\%

Programming and Events

- 2\%

Other Revenue


| Expense | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Programming and Events | 228,473 |
| Human Resources | 615,554 |
| Facilities | 37,743 |
| Marketing and Communications | 51,600 |
| Office and Administration | 81,127 |
| Fundraising and Membership | 61,357 |
| Amortization | 13,391 |
| Total Operating Expense | $\mathbf{1 , 0 8 9 , 2 4 5}$ |
| Donation to Endowment Funds | 50,000 |
| Total Expense | $\mathbf{1 , 1 3 9 , 2 4 5}$ |

## THANKYOU ARTSPLACE TEAM

> Our sincere thanks to the many devoted staff, teaching-artists, volunteers, and board members who dedicate countless hours to ensuring Canmore's cultural heart never skips a beat.

## 2021 BOARD OF DIRECTORS*

Edward Kerwin - President
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Bruce Byford, CPA, CA, ICD.D - Treasurer
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Patricia Johnston - Director at Large
Sandra Stevens - Director at Large
Kitty Thompson - Director at Large
Heather Walter - Director at Large
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2021 ARTSPLACE STAFF*

Jeremy Elbourne - Executive Director
Nicole Fougère - Programs Director
Becky Lipton Fournier - Fund Development Manager
Nancy Ruiz - Communications Manager
Lia Hawen - Programs \& Operations Coordinator
Julia Knowlden - Senior Supervisor
Libby Pryor - Evening Operations Coordinator
Joe Martin - Building Caretaker / Ceramics Technician
Noriko Ohsada - Administrator
Travis Rider - Indigenious Liaison
Sam Welsh - Programs Associate
Tracey Wilkins - Vic Lewis Band Festival Producer
Patti Dyment - Weekend Supervisor
Jennifer Poirier - Weekend Supervisor
Chelsea Sleep - Weekend Supervisor

# - THE PATH FORWARD STRATEGIC PLAN 2022-2024 

## Coming together to discover the transformative power of the arts and creativity to enhance our lives and elevate connection in the community.



The Canmore area, known as Chuwapchipchiyan Kudi Bi, has been a gathering place for generations. Countless storytellers, artists, musicians, and makers have graced these lands to trade stories, ideas, and inspiration. It is in this spirit that we do our work. With our new strategic plan, we will bring the arts and creativity to more people than ever before-guided by the very community we serve.
Over the course of three days, we met with 70 patrons, staff, board members, teaching-artists, volunteers, donors and supporters to learn more about the role we can play in creating a vibrant and welcoming community. They shared their appreciation, needs, wants, and aspirations for artsPlace. And we listened.

2022-2024 presents an opportunity to explore what more we can do to serve our Bow Valley community. The strategic plan is inspired by themes of growth, accessibility, and positivity, as articulated by our stakeholders, while preserving the core strengths that our community has come to greatly value and support-excellence in learning and creating.

## Strategic Priorities

artsPlace will extend our reach and
accessibility, both physically and beyond
our four walls to impact more people
across the Bow Valley.

1
artsPlace will expand our programming to make the arts and arts activities more accessible to all residents of the Bow Valley.

We will understand who is underserved by artsPlace and their barriers to participation, and initiate planning to enhance diversity and accessibility through 2024.


# DONORS \& SPONSORS <br> CURRENT SUPPORTERS 

## Since the pandemic started, artsPlace donors and sponsors have stepped up in incredible ways. This year, we raised more than ever before and because of that, we were able to bring meaningful opportunities to Bow Valley community members when they needed it most.

What's more, your generosity gave us the freedom to dream big as we developed a bold, new plan for the future. Thanks to your support, we will continue to inspire moments of hope and happiness, and colour our community in kindness.

We can't thank you enough.

THREE SISTERS \$100,000+

## Town of <br> Canadä

MOUNT RUNDLE \$50,000-\$99,999

## Anonymous

Calgary FOUNDATION FOUNDATION

Canadä'

MOUNT LADY MACDONALD \$20,000-\$49,999

Stephen
Kennedy

GROTTO MOUNTAIN \$10,000-\$19,999
Judy and Herman Cooper

# Patricia 

 Johnston

Foundation

## Thank you from the bottom of our hearts.

## MT LAWRENCE GRASSI \$2,500-\$9,999

Anonymous (2), Baker Tilly, Banff Centre for Arts and Creativity, Community Cruisers, Eleanor Benham, Blake Brewhouse \& Distillery, Joan Fargey, Andrea Hopps and Michael Mezei, Nan Hughes Poole and Peter Poole, Priscilla and Robert James, Edward and Ann Kerwin, McElhanney, Katharine Mills, George McKay, Michael Potter, Rotary Club of Canmore, TD, Jennifer Twedell, Hendri and Carol Vorster, Westland Insurance, The Wim and Nancy Pauw Foundation.
HA LING PEAK 1 1,000-\$2,499
artsPlace Endowment Fund at Calgary Foundation, Ana Araujo and Duncan Highsmith, Al and Nancy Bellstedt, Bow Valley Community Fund at Edmonton Community Foundation, Dan Sparks and Associates, Tom Ebbern, Glyn and Allison Edwards, Donna Egglestone, Fortis Alberta, Steven \& Patty Glover Family Fund at Edmonton Community Foundation, Fred and Connie Hall, Stewart Hamilton, Pam and Dale Jenks, Kairn K., Natalie Kelly Professional Accountant, Darcey and Robert MacArthur, Davin MacIntosh, Lilla Molnar and Marc Piché, Patricia and Norbert Morgenstern, Susan and Taso Palidis, Margaret and Michael Perlette, Nellie and John Radomsky, Ann Ross, Jeri-Lynn and Lauren Robertson, Dick Schwann, Scotiabank, Stanley Semrau, Sandra Stevens, Jane Stevenson, Robert and Katherine Tedford, Charlene Todd, Tom Wanless, Wheaton Family Foundation, JeanMichel Worms - in memory of Penny Worms, Mary Young.

## YAMNUSKA \$500-\$999

470719 Alberta Ltd. (Gordon March, Micheal Petroff), Sue Anderson and Richard Lahaie, ATB CARES, Chris Bartolomie, Cori Brewster and Lori Radke, Bruce and Dawn Byford, Susan Dorion and Jim Wilker, Melanie Busby and Goldie Edworthy, David and Susan Holm, Brian and Carol Hornung, Ronda Krasnodemski, Deb Mayberry, Sandy and Duncan McCaig, Lisa McDowell, Audrey and Hart Nessler, Heather Rae, Jean Slaght, Cody Slater, Silvia Stettler, Suncor Energy Foundation, Cliff Swanlund, Brian and Diane Travers Family Fund at ECF, Phillip Van Der Merwe and Michael Shugarman, Bill Walker.

FRIENDS \$100-\$499
Dean Allatt, Gail Allford, Cindy Ansley, Hillar and Liz Auksi, Tannis Baker, Bantrel Co., Hugh A. Benham - in memory of Hugh J. Benham, Joan and Sean Booth, Bow Valley Music Festival, Maarten Buth, Kayla Campbell, Canmore Dance Corps, Sally Caudill and Rob Buffler, Desmond Chow, Esme Comfort, Patricia Cullimore, Virginia Dalgas, Jennifer and Michael d'Entremont, Anne deSoto, Suzel Donitz, Stephen Doyle, Linda Dunbar, Jeremy Elbourne, Wanda Ellerbeck, Penney Gaul and Martin Armitage, Marianne Engel, Hamish Ferguson, Randy Ferrin, Catharine Findlay, Cameron Fisher, Dave and Nancy Foreman, John and Mary Ellen Frederick, Tina Fumo-Martin, Katherine Govier, Linda and Dwaine Korsbrek, Murray Hanna and Janice Tye, Gaye Harden, Jill Henry, Linda Heywood, Catharine Hinds, Tom and Patricia Hjorleifson, Helen Holtham, Femmeke Holthuis, James B. Howe, Ken Hughes, Frances Hunter, Kathi Irvine, Christine Iversen, Christian Jacob, Rob and Elizabeth Jennings, Cy and Carolann

Johnson, Evan Jones, Kim and Bruce Jones, Carolyne Kauser-Abbott, Karen Keech, Duane Kohut and Carol Poland, Anna Konye, Cécile Lafleur, Marcia Langenberg, Robert Hudson, Laurie Lemieux, Richard LeSueur, Sue Levert, Sharen and Pat Lipton, Kathryn Madill-Scott, Lynne Marriott, Pauline Martin and Martin Finnerty, Evelyn Matthews, Lynne MacLeod, Charlotte MacNaughton, Judith Maxwell and Eric McAvity, Elizabeth McGregor, Marie C. McLean, Barbara McNeil - in honour of Eleanor Benham, James Millard, Sheila Mitchell Lenes, Sharon Moore, The Mountain Cabin Quilters Guild, Javan Mukhtarov, David Neish, Meg Nicks, Debbie Lynne Pagee, Alison Pennie, G. and R. Perla, John Pizale, Sue Praught, Helen and Chris Read - in memory of Michael Vincent, Meagan Reid, Deborah Rhodes, Leslie Robertson, Cathy Robinson - in memory of Keesha Crawler, Rocky Mountain Flatbread Co., Susanne Ruberg-Gordon, Deborah Sanderson, Vi Sandford, Cheryl Sanford, Monique Schmaltz, Betty Schultz, Mary Shearer, Cyndi Smith, David Strand, Sanae Takahashi, Deanna Thompson, Katherine Thompson, Erin Thrall, Suzanne Toal, Belle and Hanoch Toren, E. G. Vandervoort, Michelle Vincent and Larry Kwan, Glenda Waddingham, Mary and Karl Wahl, Heather Walter and Patrick McCloskey, Kathleen Watson, Lana Wells, Sarah and Brett Werner, D. Dianne Wheeler, Madeleine Williams, Marilyn Wilson, Kristy Wolfe, Shirley and Kelly Woolsey, Naomi Wyse, MaryAnna Zelenka.

## MEDIA \& IN-KIND

Rocky Mountain Outlook, 106.5 Mountain FM, Northern Vision Development LP., Air North, Alexis McKeown Portrait, Jon Frolick, Who What When Tours, Project A, Kristy Wolfe Photography, Dirty Laundry Vineyard.

## DONORS \& SPONSORS LIFETIME SUPPORTERS

## \$50,000- \$249,999

Anonymous (2)
Judy and Herman Cooper


Canadäa
Stephen
Kennedy
\$20,000-\$49,999

## Eleanor

 Benham

| Priscilla \& | Patricia <br> Robert Janes |
| :---: | :---: |
| Johnston |  |

## Jeff Kovitz, QC and Dr Micheline Maylor

Nan Hughes Poole Nan Hughes Poole
and Peter Poole
 Foundation

Barry Taylor
 Vorster
\$10,000-\$19,999

Andrea Hopps and Michael Mezei

Edward and Ann Kerwin
 McCubbin

##  <br> Club of Canmore

For more information on becoming a donor or sponsor, or if you have any concerns about the way your gift is being acknowledged, don't hesitate to contact:

Becky Lipton Fournier,
Fund Development Manager
becky@artsplacecanmore.com
or 403-609-2623

"We support artsPlace because it is the full, generous heart of Canmore. Whoever we are and wherever we come from, artsPlace brings us together with a common language and a shared experience-of creation, of self-discovery, of beauty. Now more than ever, we all need the transformative, redemptive power of art, and artsPlace needs us."

- MACE ROSENSTEIN AND LOUISE DE LA FUENTE

950 - 8th Avenue
Canmore, Alberta T1W 2T1
(403)-609-2623 info@artsplacecanmore.com artsplacecanmore.com flo


## We envision a Bow Valley

in which all residents participate in the arts and appreciate creativity as a vital part of their daily lives.

Guided by our community and an unshakeable belief in the power of the arts and creativity to transform lives, artsPlace exists to inspire everyone to think differently and see themselves, and their world, in a new light.
We take our role as a community arts centre to heart; helping artists of all ages and abilities uncover their creative potential, explore their passions, and share their talents with the people they care about.
We are artsPlace. No matter your age, background, abilities, or financial means, you're welcome here.

## Message from the Executive Director

## The Arts and Creativity as Catalysts for Social Good

As the cultural heart of our community, artsPlace is being called upon, and we are ready to respond. We are keenly aware of the power of the arts and creativity to bring communities together and create positive change for the people and places we all care about.

While standing strong on a foundation of inclusivity, creativity, and service, we will look for new and meaningful ways to engage more Bow Valley residents in all that we dofrom those who have just arrived, to those whose ancestors have been here all along. This strategic plan is our path forward.

It serves as recognition of our strengths, and a reminder of why our community continues to turn to us in times of adversity and change: because what happens here matters. By offering opportunities for people of all ages and abilities to come together creatively, we're building a stronger Bow Valley; one with a resilient heart and vibrant soul.

We know now that our work transcends our physical space. artsPlace is more than a building, it's the sense of belonging that comes from empowering people to share their strengths, develop new skills, and tell their stories.

This strategic plan is inspired by the themes of growth, accessibility, and positivity as articulated by our stakeholders, while preserving the core strengths that our community has come to greatly value and support-excellence in learning, creating, performing, and presenting.

As we work towards the strategic priorities outlined in this plan, we promise to do this and more to support current and future artists across the Bow Valley. We hope you'll join us.

Sincerely,


## Executive Director

artsPlace

## The Process

## Coming together to discover the transformative power of the arts and creativity to enhance our lives and to elevate connection in the community.

To guide us in the development of this plan, artsPlace engaged Adaptive Growth Systems to co-design and facilitate a listening and consultation process using the technique of Appreciative Inquiry-a strengths-based, positive approach to strategic conversations.

The process, like artsPlace, was designed to be inclusive of all stakeholders; of, by, and for the community we serve. It included full and half-day workshops, and focus groups with members of the Îyârhe Nakoda (Stoney Nakoda) and newcomers through Settlement Services in the Bow Valley. Over the course of three days, we met with $\mathbf{7 0}$ patrons, community members, staff, teachingartists, volunteers, donors and supporters, and Board members to learn more about the role we can play in creating a vibrant and welcoming community. They shared their appreciation, needs, wants, and aspirations for artsPlace. And we listened.

Throughout the process, three themes emerged: growth, accessibility, and positivity. These themes form the basis of our strategic plan, which focuses our work on the things we know people desire from-and for-their community art centre.

We call them values-driven aspirations.


Our sincere thanks to the core team who guided the listening and consultation process with inclusion and representation in mind, and to those community members whose voices shaped this exciting vision for the future.

## Jeremy Elbourne

Executive Director

## Nicole Fougère

Programs Director
Kathi Irvine
Board Director and Strategic
Planning Committee Chair
Priscilla Janes
Instructor, donor, and former Board President

## Patricia Johnston

Board Director and Fund Development Chair
Travis Rider
Indigenous Liaison

## Sally Caudill

Town of Canmore

## Javan Mukhtarov

Settlement Services of the Bow Valley

## Jeff Bouwman

Adaptive Growth Systems



## Strategic Priority \#1

artsPlace will extend our reach and accessibility, both physically and beyond our four walls, to impact more people across the Bow Valley.

In our short history, artsPlace has become a flourishing and vital gathering space where people come for community, connection, and collaboration. A place where anyone can find their passion and the people to share it with, right here in their local community. Grounded in the success of our programming, we'll look for relevant and responsive ways to expand our capacity, reach more people, and honour our role as the heART-centre of the Bow Valley. Whether that means collaborating with cultural partners to find new physical spaces, using our existing spaces more creatively, or evolving the way we deliver programs.

## What we'll do:

- We'll understand our current capacity and community needs, and initiate the creation of an expansion plan to support required and desired growth by the end of 2024.


## How we'll do it:

- Audit our current programming, audiences served, capacity, and usage.
- Analyze funding opportunities and fundraising capacity.
- Explore and complete a strategic partnership opportunity plan with a particular focus on youth and underserved communities.
- Conduct a detailed study of available spaces and strategic partnership opportunities.
- Work with relevant Town of Canmore staff to properly integrate the Cultural Master Plan.



## Strategic Priority \#2

artsPlace will expand our programming to make the arts and arts activities more accessible to all residents of the Bow Valley.

As a gathering place for people and ideas, artsPlace is a safe space to meet and exchange stories, ideas, and inspiration (just like those before us did). We're proud of our programming, but we recognize we have more work to do. As we listen and learn from new voices, we'll forge new partnerships and build a plan to better meet the diverse needs, interests, and abilities of our community so everyone feels welcomed and empowered to participate.

## What we'll do:

- We'll understand who is underserved by artsPlace, their barriers to participation, and initiate planning to enhance diversity and accessibility among staff, volunteers, and participants through 2024.
How we'll do it:
- Analyze current programming, audiences served, capacity, and usage.
- Carry out a formal Accessibility Audit or develop the expertise to do so internally.
- Develop a detailed strategic partnership and opportunity plan with a particular focus on youth and underserved communities.
- Revamp and formalize our existing approach to gathering meaningful community feedback.


## Strategic Priority \#3

artsPlace will increase funding, resources, and dedicated supports to facilitate growth, and evolve and supplement our current programs, with a particular focus on Truth and Reconciliation through Indigenous arts, and artist development. artsPlace was founded in 2015 as an arts centre by and for the Bow Valley community. In the years since, support for the organization has been as monumental as the sacred mountains that surround us. We'll make sure we have the right resources in place to put our best foot forward as we continue our journey towards Truth and Reconciliation and developing artistic talent, while keeping our mission and vision firmly in view.

## What we'll do:

- We'll understand our current resources, funding, and relationships, and initiate the creation of a plan to increase resources that will facilitate impactful activities through 2024 in support of Truth and Reconciliation and the development of emerging artists.


## How we'll do it:

- Actively consult with stakeholders to identify and understand the needs of emerging artists, including effective impact assessment, funding, and other resources.
- Actively consult with stakeholders to identify and understand needs around furthering Truth and Reconciliation, including effective impact assessment, funding, and other resources.
- Find short-term ways to further integrate Indigenous arts and cross-cultural sharing, and the development of emerging artists into artsPlace programs and spaces.
- Develop and implement a comprehensive communications strategy around the strategic plan and programming priorities.



## Become Part of Something Brilliant

## We're blazing a bright future for the arts and creativity in the Bow Valley, and we want you to join us.

## Transform our cultural landscape

 Invest your time and talent, and help us deliver meaningful programming that supports the community's well-being and inspires creativity in people's daily lives.
## Let people know about our work

Spread the word about the importance of art and creativity in creating a resilient and vibrant Bow Valley, and the work we're doing to make it accessible to residents and visitors alike.

Partner with us to diversify programming Join a growing group of organizations committed to increasing community access to culture, and foster our capacity to keep moving our mission forward.

artsPlace is located on the land of the Treaty 7 people. In the spirit of respect, reciprocity, and truth, we honour and acknowledge the Canmore area, known as Chuwapchipchiyan Kudi Bi, and the traditional Treaty 7 territory and oral practices of the Îyârhe Nakoda (Stoney Nakoda)—comprised of the Bearspaw, Chiniki, and Wesley First Nations-as well as the Tsuut'ina First Nation and the Blackfoot Confederacy comprised of the Siksika, Piikani, Kainai, and the Métis Nation (Region 3).

September 1, 2022
Town of Canmore
$9027^{\text {th }}$ Avenue
Canmore, AB T1W 3K1

## RE: Canmore Public Library Proposed 2023-2024 Budgets and Preliminary 2025-2026 Budgets

## 2021 Financial Results

As the new Treasurer on the Board, it has been a pleasure to work with this outstanding group of individuals and in particular the depth of expertise and experience of our Library Director.

The Canmore Public Library has successfully provided services as we reflect from a post pandemic lens with the focus on reestablishing services and operations that were in effect pre-pandemic. In particular, the ability to adapt and reinvent operational services was a significant effort for the organization these past two years. We were able to benefit from the financial savings in reduced staffing and operational hours as we transition back to normal operation. As an example of strong financial stewardship, we had a surplus of $\$ 43,741$ for the year ended 2021 versus the budgeted balanced budget using $\$ 88,000$ from the previous year's surplus.

## 2022 Highlights

The Library has increased service hours as the impact of the pandemic has decreased. The delayed return to a full staffing complement has again resulted in reduced salary and benefit expenses for the year. Currently open six days a week, and given the recent return of staffing to pre-pandemic levels, we expect to be able to return to Sunday opening hours in the near future.

## 2022 and 2023 Forecast

The surplus created from the previous year has been forwarded to the 2022 and 2023 operational budgets. We expect to maintain the current 2022 annual balanced budget using $\$ 75,000$ from previous year surplus and we plan another balanced budget for 2023, again using \$75,000 from previous year surplus. Hence, a total of $\$ 150,000$ of deficit planning for the two years is balanced from applying our carryforward surplus.

The key area of funding will be towards adjusting our operations to seven days a week to include Sundays in our requirement to return to normal. Our annual funding request for 2023 is just over $\$ 1$ million.

## 2024 to 2026 Forecast

As we reviewed future operations, we established a lean budget with the key focus on the Town of Canmore's approved COLA and inflation allowances. As requested by Council, we have a "Status Quo" budget to present for approval. As approximately 80 percent of our budget is in wages and salaries, the adjustment to our request for funding will be a reflection of anticipated wage adjustments in the organization. Estimated funding needs from 2024 to 2026 will range between $\$ 1.1$ million and $\$ 1.2$ million during those years.

The Library Board is currently working on a new Plan of Service for the 20232026 period. The new plan will be based on a community assessment being conducted in the Fall of 2022, and the final report completed and submitted to Municipal Affairs, Public Library Services Branch, in early 2023. This review might lead to changes to the slate of Library services and programs required to meet the needs of the Canmore community. We will bring forward any budgetary impacts of any changes in the budget review for future years.


Vijay Domingo, CPA, CA

## Treasurer

Canmore Public Library Board

Canmore Public Library


# CANMORE PUBLIC LIBRARY 

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## For the year ended December 31, 2021

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## To: $\quad$ The Board of Directors of Canmore Public Library

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Canmore Public Library, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Library 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 Library'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 Library or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

## Auditor's 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 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 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:

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements, continued

- 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 Library'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 Library's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Library to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Lethbridge, Alberta
April 28, 2022
Chartered Professional Accountants


Approved on behalf of the board:


Director


|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ \text { Budget } \\ \text { (Unaudited) } \end{array}$ |  |  | $2021$ Actual | $\begin{array}{r} 2020 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Town of Canmore | \$ | 845,719 | \$ | 845,719 | \$ | 883,285 |
| Provincial Library Operating Grant |  | 72,577 |  | 72,577 |  | 72,577 |
| Marigold grant |  | 32,693 |  | 34,980 |  | 34,980 |
| Other grants |  | 8,850 |  | 11,495 |  | 8,342 |
| Donations |  | 3,000 |  | 6,587 |  | 14,338 |
| Other services |  | 400 |  | 8,450 |  | 7,990 |
| Other |  | 3,200 |  | 3,687 |  | 6,218 |
| Fees and fines |  | 200 |  | 1,815 |  | 2,624 |
|  |  | 966,639 |  | 985,310 |  | 1,030,354 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages and benefits |  | 822,485 |  | 719,012 |  | 671,485 |
| Marigold Library fees |  | 62,964 |  | 62,964 |  | 62,964 |
| Janitorial |  | 65,000 |  | 48,061 |  | 38,881 |
| Materials |  | 23,000 |  | 28,921 |  | 27,927 |
| Professional fees |  | 19,000 |  | 15,380 |  | 15,132 |
| Programs |  | 20,050 |  | 15,001 |  | 11,331 |
| Office and general |  | 13,500 |  | 9,726 |  | 10,787 |
| Computers |  | 12,000 |  | 3,611 |  | 3,006 |
| Telephone and utilities |  | 3,000 |  | 3,152 |  | 2,574 |
| Insurance |  | 2,200 |  | 3,116 |  | 2,197 |
| Training |  | 2,000 |  | 2,594 |  | 2,822 |
| Repairs and maintenance |  | 7,200 |  | 2,522 |  | 4,891 |
| Board expenses |  | 2,000 |  | 1,296 |  | 913 |
| Amortization and loss on disposal of assets |  | - |  | 24,986 |  | 25,994 |
|  |  | 1,054,399 |  | 940,342 |  | 880,904 |
| (Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses from operations |  | $(87,760)$ |  | 44,968 |  | 149,450 |
| Other expense <br> Loss on disposal of property and equipment |  | - |  | 1,227 |  | - |
| (Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses | \$ | $(87,760)$ | \$ | 43,741 | \$ | 149,450 |


|  | Unrestricted |  | Invested in property and equipment |  | CANMORE PUBLIC LIBRARY <br> STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS <br> For the year ended December 31, 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Internally restricted reserves |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & 2021 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & 2020 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Balance, beginning of year | \$ | 212,509 |  |  | \$ | 185,393 | \$ | 160,000 | \$ | 557,902 | \$ | 408,452 |
| Excess of revenue over expenses |  | 43,741 |  | - |  | - |  | 43,741 |  | 149,450 |
| Property and equipment additions |  | $(8,609)$ |  | 8,609 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Amortization of property and equipment |  | 24,986 |  | $(24,986)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Property and equipment disposals |  | 1,228 |  | $(1,228)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Transfers |  | 5,104 |  | - |  | $(5,104)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Balance, end of year | \$ | 278,959 | \$ | 167,788 | \$ | 154,896 | \$ | 601,643 | \$ | 557,902 |


|  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |  |  |
| Excess of revenue over expenses | \$ | 43,741 | \$ | 149,450 |
| Adjustments for items which do not affect cash |  |  |  |  |
| Amortization and loss on disposal of assets |  | 24,986 |  | 25,994 |
| Loss on disposal of property and equipment |  | 1,227 |  | - |
|  |  | 69,954 |  | 175,444 |
| Change in non-cash working capital items |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | 616 |  | $(13,556)$ |
| GST |  | (354) |  | 661 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities |  | $(6,103)$ |  | 12,686 |
| Deferred contributions |  | 905 |  | $(1,841)$ |
|  |  | 65,018 |  | 173,394 |
| Cash flows from investing activity |  |  |  |  |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents |  | 56,409 |  | 161,384 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year |  | 373,772 |  | 212,388 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ | 430,181 | \$ | 373,772 |
| Cash and cash equivalents consist of: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 66,322 | \$ | 35,409 |
| Short term investments |  | 363,859 |  | 338,363 |
|  | \$ | 430,181 | \$ | 373,772 |

## CANMORE PUBLIC LIBRARY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended December 31, 2021

## 5. Deferred contributions

Deferred revenue represents unspent funds externally restricted for specific projects and programs that are related to a subsequent year. The balances in these funds are as follows:

|  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, beginning of year | \$ | 1,095 | \$ | 2,936 |
| Amounts received |  | 7,000 |  | 6,500 |
| Amounts recognized |  | $(6,095)$ |  | $(8,341)$ |
| Balance, end of year | \$ | 2,000 | \$ | 1,095 |
|  |  | 2021 |  | 2020 |
| Friends of the Library Lafarge | \$ | 2,000 | \$ | $\stackrel{1,095}{-}$ |
| Balance, end of year | \$ | 2,000 | \$ | 1,095 |

## 6. Internally Restricted Reserves

The Library Board periodically allocates a portion of Library net assets to reserves and thereby restricts their use. The estimated net assets required to fund future capital expenditures are allocated to the capital reserve. The estimated funds required to operate the Library on an ongoing basis with adequate working capital are allocated to the operating reserve.

|  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital reserve | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 |
| Operating reserve |  | 54,896 |  | 60,000 |
|  | \$ | 154,896 | \$ | 160,000 |

In the prior year the Canmore Public Library received $\$ 10,000$ from a donor which was not restricted as to the use of the proceeds. The Library Board has internally restricted these funds to be used for non-operational purposes such as capital expenditures and additional programming as sanctioned by the board from time to time. During the year, $\$ 5,104$ was spent on eligible expenses and transferred out of reserves.

## 7. Related party transactions

The Library is controlled by the Library Board and is accountable to the Town of Canmore for the administration of their financial affairs and resources. During 2021, the Library received $\$ 845,719$ (2020 - $\$ 883,285$ ) from the Town to fund its operations.

During the year, the Library occupied space owned by the Town of Canmore for annual rent of $\$ 1$. This lease, commencing March 13, 2014, has a 25 year term with the option of an additional 25 year renewal.

## 1. Nature of operations

Canmore Public Library (the "Library") is a not-for-profit organization and a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. It's incorporated under the Libraries Act of Alberta. The Library promotes literacy, lifelong learning, and access to knowledge, thought, culture, and information. The Library was formed by the Town of Canmore in 1971 (The Library is controlled by the Library Board and is accountable to the Town of Canmore for the administration of their financial affairs and resources). The operations and strategic and financial planning of the Library are overseen by a community volunteer Board of Directors ("Library Board").

## 2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The significant accounting policies are detailed as follows:
(a) Revenue recognition

The Library follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred or the services provided and are otherwise recorded as deferred contributions.

Fees, fines and other service revenues are recognized as revenue as the services are rendered.
(b) Cash and cash equivalents

The Library includes cash on hand, held by financial institutions in operating accounts, shortterm investments and cheques issued in excess of cash on deposit in the determination of cash and cash equivalents.
(c) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. The Library provides for amortization using the straight-line method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the property and equipment over their estimated useful lives. One half of the year's amortization is recorded in the year of acquisition. No amortization is recorded in the year of disposal. The annual amortization rates are as follows:

> Furniture and fixtures
> Leasehold improvements
> Computer equipment
$10-20$ years
25 years
5 years
(d) Income taxes

Under Section 149(1)(I) of the Income Tax Act, the Library is exempt from income taxes on income earned in the normal course of operations.
(e) Contributed services

Volunteers contributed time to assist the Library in carrying out its programs. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

## 2. Significant accounting policies, continued

(f) Financial instruments

The Library initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

Financial assets include cash, short-term investments, accounts receivable, and GST receivable. Financial liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and deferred contributions.

The Library subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income.
(g) Net assets invested in property and equipment

The Library has chosen to treat net assets invested in property and equipment as a separate component of net assets.
(h) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## 3. Short term investments

Short-term investments are recorded at cost and consist of cashable guaranteed investment certificates bearing interest between $0.30 \%-0.40 \%$ per annum which mature within one year.

The Library is required to maintain a $\$ 10,000$ GIC as security on the credit card.
4. Property and equipment

|  |  |  |  |  | 2021 |  |  | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cost | Accumulated amortization |  | Net |  |  | Net |
| Furniture and fixtures | \$ | 331,799 | \$ | 193,658 | \$ | 138,141 | \$ | 157,276 |
| Leasehold improvements |  | 11,463 |  | 1,949 |  | 9,514 |  | 9,743 |
| Computer equipment |  | 39,133 |  | 19,000 |  | 20,133 |  | 18,374 |
|  | \$ | 382,395 | \$ | 214,607 | \$ | 167,788 | \$ | 185,393 |

The Library does not include the cost of its collection with property and equipment. As of December 31, 2021, the cost of the library collection is $\$ 1,668,414$ (2020- $\$ 1,617,743$ ).

## 8. Economic dependence

The Library is economically dependent on the Town of Canmore, as the Town of Canmore provides the Library with a substantial portion of its revenues.

## 9. Budget amounts

The 2021 Budget for the Library was approved by the Library Board September 24, 2020 and has been reported in the financial statements for information purposes only. These budget amounts have not been audited, reviewed, or otherwise verified.

## 10. Pandemic event

Events have occurred as a result of the COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic that have caused economic uncertainty. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government responses, remain unclear at this time.

Some of the key impacts include, but are not limited to, interruptions of production and supply chains, unavailability of personnel, reductions in revenue, decline in value of financial investments, disruptions or stoppages in non-essential travel, and the closure of facilities and businesses.

Due to the closure of their facilities, the Library was forced to temporarily lay-off a number of employees until the facilities could be re-opened to the public.

The situation is continually changing and the future impact on the Library is not readily determinable at this time.

## 11. Government assistance

As part of the Government of Canada's COVID-19 response to provide payroll assistance to qualifying organizations, the Canmore Public Library was entitled to $\$ 13,026$ in government assistance subsidy during the prior fiscal period. This amount is included in accounts receivable at the end of the year. The subsidy is payable by the Government of Canada to organizations having significant revenue decline in relevant time periods as a consequence of cessation or reduction in normal activities of the organization due to COVID-19 restrictions.

April 20, 2022
Mayor Sean Krausert
902-7 Avenue
Canmore AB T1W 3K1

Dear Mayor Krausert,

## RE: Marigold Per capita levy requisition documents

Enclosed with this letter are documents outlining the per capita levy rates that will appear on requisitions in 2023 and 2024. The Marigold Library Board is submitting this documentation for your Council approval after giving these levy rates and library services consideration.

For the last three years (2020, 2021, 2022), the Board did not increase the per capita levy because we recognized your financial challenges. Marigold also retained the 2019 Government of Alberta municipal populations for the 2020 and 2021 levy requisitions. However, rising costs and inflation are having an impact on our service provision capacity.

Marigold's mandate is to deliver library service to our forty-three member municipalities. Library systems like Marigold do not duplicate municipal library services and our governance structure is quite different from municipal libraries. While we innovate, adapt and deliver library services that are mostly behind-the-scenes, the nature of our work has not changed during or following the COVID closures.

As we prepare the 2023 and 2024 budgets for Marigold Library System, we see increasing costs for utilities, fuel, books, IT contracts and equipment, digital subscription contracts, the TRAC levy for our library system, supplies and salaries. Therefore, the Board has approved a revised levy schedule for municipalities and library boards with an $\$ 0.11$ per capita increase for each of 2023 and 2024.

Since the COVID pandemic began in 2020, municipal libraries have had to close their doors to the public at times, limit the number of people on-site, and reduce in-person programming and one-on-one patron supports, but this does not mean that library service has ceased. Quite the opposite. Libraries have innovated to provide a wider range of off-site and virtual programs. Marigold Library System has experienced significant increases in the use of its website services, online catalogue, e-book collections and digital subscriptions. Despite increased operational costs and declining provincial grants, Marigold has found operational efficiencies and invested in cyber security protections.

Every year after the April AGM, Marigold distributes Value of Your Investment reports for all member library boards, along with a companion document entitled Power of Your Library Card for counties. In these documents, we report how your levy investment has been spent to provide a wide range of supportive library services for your residents and for your municipality. The return on investment is significant and made possible by our careful and transparent use of your levy investment.

## Schedule C <br> Requisition for Marigold Library System

Attached to and part of this Agreement by and between the Parties comprising the Marigold Library System.

## Part I For those Municipalities without Library Boards

The contributions to the Marigold Library System by counties, Municipal Districts, Special Areas, Improvement Districts or any other Municipality without a Library Board shall be as follows for the period stated:

2023 ~ \$10.85 per capita paid to the Marigold Library System

2024 ~ \$10.96 per capita paid to the Marigold Library System

## Part II For those Municipalities with Library Boards

The contributions to the Marigold Library System by Municipalities having Municipal Library Boards or Intermunicipal Library Boards shall be as follows for the period stated:

2023 ~ $\$ 6.35$ per capita to be paid directly to Marigold Library System

2024 ~ $\$ 6.46$ per capita to be paid directly to Marigold Library System

## Part III For Municipal Library Boards

The contributions to the Marigold Library System by Municipal Library Boards or Intermunicipal Library Boards shall be as follows for the period stated:

2023 ~ $\$ 4.50$ per capita to be paid directly to Marigold Library System

2024 ~ $\$ 4.50$ per capita to be paid directly to Marigold Library System

## Requisition for the Marigold Library Board Schedule C Fact Sheet



Better Value
Better Services Better Communities

## Schedule C Fact Sheet

## SCHEDULE C PROCESS

## What is Schedule C?

Schedule C is an amendment to the Marigold Agreement ${ }^{1}$ that outlines the per capita levy rate for municipalities and library boards.

Following approval by the Marigold Board, Schedule C and attachments are mailed to every member municipality.

Marigold requests that every municipality present Schedule C to Council for consideration and return a signed copy to Marigold before September 30 of that year.
${ }^{1}$ Marigold Agreement: A fundamental

<br> -

## Use and needs are increasing

As populations grow and communities evolve, there is a greater need to provide collections, services and programs that are inclusive and broaden cultural awareness. Demand for
 document signed by member municipalities that provides information associated with the Marigold membership: governance, services, membership and levy rates.

Use of public libraries in Marigold is growing. Therefore, support costs are also increasing.
To determine our levy rates, Marigold considers the following:

- Service cost increases that mirror population increases: delivery, materials allocations and service grants

Increases to delivery costs because of fuel costs and more frequent trips to high volume libraries

- More downloadable eBooks and eAudio materials, music and online training and curriculum support
- Increased IT Infrastructure, support, and cybersecurity
- Population based expenditures are increasing: TRAC levy, contract subscription fees for online resources, and organizational memberships
- More training for member library managers and staff, board members and patrons
- More programs, supplies and equipment
- Purchasing program for members with discounts on IT equipment and supplies
- eBooks and eResource costs set by US vendors that are increasing faster than inflation
- The IT department is faced with increased costs due to enhanced security features and user security training. More servers will be needed and cost of licensing is increasing


## Schedule C Fact Sheet



## Stronger together!

Marigold is more than a service provider. It is a membership group made up of many municipalities that have chosen to collaborate to increase efficiency and save money while providing state-of-the-art public library service. Marigold makes it possible for residents in all member municipalities to be able to access library services at any of its service points. One library can't do it alone. Marigold invests money to provide your community access to amazing digital content, an Internet connection and wifi, thousands of books, professional consultations and much more.


The Regional Automation Consortium (TRAC) is a partnership between Marigold and three other regional library systems. Patrons have access to millions of books, movies, TV shows, and other materials housed in 180 libraries, thanks to a fullfeatured inventory management system.
We pay $\mathbf{\$ 2 2 5 , 0 0 0}$


We give grants to member libraries. In 2019 that total was:
\$720,000

Foreign Exchange cost:
\$40,000
Delivery of library materials between libraries:

## \$65,000

Transportation costs for Board members, library staff and Marigold staff for training, board

We spend $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 3}$ million on print, audiovisual material and digital content for our member libraries annually meetings and onsite work: $\mathbf{\$ 3 2 , 0 0 0}$
we pay $\$ 35,000$
for Marigold member conference and training sessions

## $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 , 0 0 0}$ for the

 creation and distribution of promotional materials[^3]
## Schedule C Fact Sheet

## Delivery Service \& Supplies

Our fleet transports interlibrary loans, new materials, supplies, correspondence, kits and games, promotional materials and recycling.


Consultation and Training Professional librarians provide training opportunities for library staff, board members and patrons. They also provide libraries with management info and direction.

Services and Program Support
Marigold develops and provides quality programs, and has direct relationships with residents through the books-by-mail service (L2U) and volunteer book deposits. Marigold provides administrative support for local and national programs, delivers kits and equipment to support inhouse library programs at member libraries

## Communications and Marketing Support

Marigold provides professional quality publications, photographs, displays, custom promotional materials and marketing software to promote resources, events and services available at the library.

## Purchasing Program

Through Marigold's participation in the Public Purchasing Group (PPG), and Marigold's long-term relationships with vendors, Marigold
can provide discounts to its
members on IT equipment, office
and processing supplies necessary for their daily operations.

Board Development
Marigold hosts Board orientations, one-on-one trustee orientations, and provides development workshop support.

## IT and Network

Support
Member libraries have access to our help desk, IT and Network centre, and high speed and high bandwidth Internet, wifi and office application. Software, inventory tracking, and day-to-day operational support is also available.

## Collection Development, Materials and Digital Content

Consultants and library managers work together to develop collection plans and meet community needs. Through bulk purchasing, Marigold is able to access vendor and freight discounts. We provide insurance for physical collections at member libraries, and materials sorting and shipping for resource sharing. As a member of TRAC, patrons have access to collections at 180 libraries, eResource subscriptions for language learning, consumer reports, digital magazines, eBooks, music, movie and TV programs, K-12 curriculum materials, and more.



Marigold is a Library System defined by the Alberta Libraries Act and Regulation and established in 1981.

- Marigold is a not-for-profit collaborative of municipalities in southern Alberta to provide affordable, state-of-the-art public library services and support. Cost savings and efficiencies are achieved with volume discounts, by consolidating work and by providing expert consultation.
- Marigold is not a public library; nor does it overlap services with public libraries. Local libraries provide the place (building), service (staff) and community connection. Marigold provides the "product" (e.g., materials, IT infrastructure, consultation and behind-the-scenes support) and Marigold supports a province-wide network of sharing print, AV and electronic resources, as well as mail service.
- Marigold provides online library services for the public such as Internet, wifi, websites and digital resources.
- Marigold's headquarters, centrally located in Strathmore, Alberta ( 50 km east of Calgary), has 29 employees; 67 FTE


## Service Population

- With 335,154 Albertans in its service area, Marigold Library System is the third largest library system in Alberta based on population (after Calgary \& Edmonton). 348,134 including First Nations population.
- One of 7 regional library systems in Alberta.
- Serves 43 municipalities, 36 member library boards, 35 libraries, 12 book deposits, 3 Library Lending Locker installations, Siksika and Stoney Nakoda Nations.
- 43 representatives on Marigold Library Board appointed by each member municipal Council.
- Acts as the governing board for 12 municipalities that do not have their own library boards.
- 9 school-housed public libraries.


## Collaborations

- TRAC (The Regional Library Automation Consortium) with Marigold, Peace, Northern Lights and Yellowhead Library Systems
- TRAC's 180 libraries share one catalogue database to facilitate sharing of materials
- TAL (The Alberta Library) for database licensing
- PPG (Calgary and Area Public Purchasing Group); discounts and shared contracts
- WID (Western Irrigation District); co-owned and co-located building project to replace headquarters facilities and capitalize on operational efficiencies


## Financial

- Annual budget: \$5.6 Million in 2022
- $\$ 951,467$ in operating reserve (2 to 3 months contingency)
- Registered charity; fully audited every year
- $65 \%$ of revenue comes from municipal and library board levies based on a per capita levy rate multiplied by official municipal population (as defined the Alberta Government)
- $25 \%$ of funding comes from Municipal Affairs as a library system operating grant
- $8 \%$ of funding comes from Municipal Affairs for rural residents because Marigold is the Board of Record for 12 rural municipalities. All of this revenue is redirected to member libraries throughout Marigold
- Support for 6 libraries located in unincorporated communities with annual cash payments of $\$ 9,760$ each: Exshaw, Millarville, Carseland, Gleichen, Rumsey, Cessford


Ms. Palki Biswas
September 08, 2022
Manager of Finance
Town of Canmore

Dear Ms. Biswas:

## Re: Canmore Community Housing - 2022-24 Operating Funding Request

Please accept this letter as Canmore Community Housing's (CCH) request for \$450,000 in 2023 operating funding from the Town of Canmore (ToC), per CCH's approved 2022-2024 operating budget.

CCH is an arms-length corporation wholly owned by the ToC by way of three shares, two held by the ToC and represented by Council, and one held by the ToC's CEO; CCH's Shareholders hold their share(s) in trust on behalf of the ToC. The Shareholder's appoint all directors of the CCH Board (Board) who have the authority to approve the annual budget(s) which is prepared in accordance with the budget guidelines provided by ToC administration. The ToC provides funding for the CCH operating budget as outlined in section 5.3 of the ToC PAH (now Vital Homes) Policy (Resolution 145-2001, April 19, 2011):

### 5.3 Contributions to the Reserve Fund

(a) The contribution amount from each sector for the development of PAH (now Vital Homes) will be determined annually during the Town of Canmore's budget process.
(b) All contributions net of the annual operating costs associated with CCH will be transferred to the Fund.

The 2023 operating budget request of $\$ 450,000$ represents a zero percent ( $0 \%$ ) increase from CCH's 2022 funding request, as demonstrated in the 2022-2024 operating budget. The Board has directed that a portion of CCH's projected annual operating surpluses also be used to offset its operating costs from 2022-2024. It is anticipated that CCH will request $\$ 475,000(2025)$ and $\$ 500,000$ (2026) in operating funding post 2024, subject to Board direction and approval at the appropriate time.

Attached are the following documents in support of CCH's budget request:

- Case for support
- 2022-2024 approved budget (September 2, 2021 / Motion 2021.062 as Amended)

Should you have any questions relating to CCH's funding request please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

## ODoungal Forreath

Dougal Forteath
Canmore Community Housing

## CANMORE

 COMMUNITY HOUSING
## CASE FOR SUPPORT

CCH's new Strategic Plan (Plan) is a three year plan that serves to outline CCH's key priorities from 20222025. The Plan outlines three over-arching strategies: increasing the supply of Vital Homes program housing; delivering Vital Homes program that meets the needs of Canmore residents; and delivering a communication program that creates awareness around the Vital Homes program. These strategies remain fluid and may endure beyond the 2022-2025 Plan, thereby ensuring their relevance and allowing CCH to continue meeting our mandate and addressing the ToC's evolving housing needs.

Over the course of the last six years CCH has completed: a 48 -unit purpose built rental development (McArthur Place-2016); a 49-unit homeownership development (Hawks Bend - 2019); assisted in converting a 44-unit Cooperative housing complex into a condominium corporation (Wolf Willow -2020) and by extension bringing all 44 units into CCH's Vital Homes program; and a 10-unit Vital Homes homeownership development (Ravens Ridge -2022). Cumulatively, these efforts have added to the supply of rental and homeownership options for residents of Canmore through CCH's programs.

Specific to our funding request, the following overview applies:

## 2022-2024 Budget submission

CCH: maintains its current staffing levels of 4FTE's; does not increase its 2021 funding levels from the ToC through 2024; annually projects surpluses through all business units, the McArthur Place surpluses are intended to be used to pay down the mortgage on the property, subject to Board direction; annually projects modest overall operating surpluses for CCH from 2022-2024; uses a portion of its projected operating surpluses to offset operating expenses from 2022 through 2024.

## 2022-2025 Strategic Plan (Plan)

CCH's 2022-2025 Plan continues to focus on creating housing options though development and setting the foundation for future development to compliment CCH's existing rental and homeownership programs.

1. Planning to increase the supply of CCH housing in the short, medium, and long term CCH holds various lands within the Town of Canmore with the potential for Vital Homes development. Working with the CCH Board of Directors and the Town, CCH will work on the planning and development of these lands to best meet community need as is required.
2. Delivering Housing programs

CCH has (2021) 121 rental units and 141 homeownership units (there are ten (10) homeownership units to be added to the portfolio in 2022) within its Vital Homes housing portfolio, and also oversees two external property management agreements specific to its rental portfolio. Waitlists and corresponding program applications are managed internally. Through 2023 CCH also has two new programs, the matching down deposit and accessory dwelling grant programs, that it oversees. CCH will continue to review its programming annually to ensure the same is serving the needs of the community as was intended, and that said programs are delivered in a cost-effective manner.

CCH 2022-2024 Operating Budget
Motion 2021.062 as Amended

|  | 2022 Budget | 2023 Budget | 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING BUDGET |  |  |  |
| GENERAL ADMINISTRATION |  |  |  |
| General Revenues |  |  |  |
| Town of Canmore transfer | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 |
| Transfer from CCHC Reserves | 35,000 | 40,000 | 44,000 |
| Town of Canmore rent in kind (non cash) | 25,620 | 25,620 | 25,620 |
| Interest Income Operating Account + Operating Reserve | 6,500 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Interest Income Hector Operating | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Interest Income McArthur Place Operating | 750 | 750 | 750 |
| Interest Income BMO Account | 5,000 | 4,000 | 3,000 |
| General Revenues | $\underline{\underline{524,070}}$ | $\underline{\underline{527,570}}$ | $\underline{\underline{530,570}}$ |
| General Expenses |  |  |  |
| Human Resources |  |  |  |
| Salaries and Benefits | -420,000 | -423,000 | -425,000 |
| Contract Labour - Administration | -6,180 | -6,365 | -6,556 |
| Professional Development | -4,400 | -4,400 | -4,400 |
| Human Resource Expenditures | $\underline{\underline{-430,580}}$ | $\underline{\underline{-433,765}}$ | $\underline{\underline{-435,956}}$ |
| Administration |  |  |  |
| Advertising \& Marketing | -2,000 | -2,000 | -2,000 |
| Bank Charges | -300 | -300 | -300 |
| Board Administration | -1,700 | -1,700 | -1,800 |
| Insurance | -3,150 | -3,260 | -3,374 |
| Meals and Entertainment | -1,500 | -1,500 | -1,500 |
| Office Services | -7,000 | -7,000 | -7,000 |
| Office Rental | -31,500 | -31,500 | -31,500 |
| Office Supplies | -3,000 | -3,000 | -3,000 |
| Professional Fees | -21,000 | -22,000 | -23,000 |
| Telephone, Fax, Net | -2,500 | -2,575 | -2,652 |
| Travel, Conferences | -3,000 | -3,000 | -3,000 |
| Computer Software | -2,500 | -2,500 | -2,500 |
| Computer Equipment | -3,090 | -3,183 | -3,183 |
| Furniture and Fixtures/Leasehold Improvements | -1,500 | -1,500 | -1,500 |
| Administration Expenditures | -83,740 | -85,018 | -86,310 |
| Total Administration and HR expenditures | $\underline{\underline{-514,320}}$ | $\underline{\underline{-518,784}}$ | $\underline{\underline{-522,266}}$ |
| SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER GENERAL EXPENSES | 9,750 | 8,786 | 8,304 |
| OTHER PROGRAMS |  |  |  |
| Sale Revenues | 37,500 | 37,500 | 37,500 |
| Sale Expenditures | -5,600 | -5,600 | -5,600 |
| Other Project/Program Expenditures | -20,000 | -20,000 | -20,000 |
| Property Expenditures |  |  |  |
| TSMV 201 \& 205 Stewart Creek Rise | -1,000 | -1,000 | -1,000 |
| Palliser Lot 7 | -4,000 | -4,120 | -4,244 |
| PAH Property Expenditures | -30,600 | $\underline{-30,720}$ | -30,844 |
| SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) OTHER PROGRAMS | 6,900 | 6,780 | 6,656 |
| OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) |  |  |  |
| GENERAL ADMINISTRATION | 9,750 | 8,786 | 8,304 |
| OTHER PROGRAMS | 6,900 | 6,780 | 6,656 |
| THE HECTOR RENT PROGRAM | 11,984 | 6,867 | 3,927 |
| MCARTHUR PLACE RENT PROGRAM | 110,404 | 99,306 | 89,372 |
| 1850 PALLISER TRAIL | 5,242 | 5,162 | 5,131 |
| Projected Cash Surplus/(Deficit) | 144,280 | 126,902 | 113,390 |
| Surplus Transfer to operating revenue | -35,000 | -40,000 | -44,000 |
| Net Cash Surplus/(Deficit) | 109,280 | 86,902 | $\underline{\underline{69,390}}$ |

# CANMORE COMMUNITY HOUSING CORPORATION 

## Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2021

## CANMORE COMMUNITY HOUSING CORPORATION <br> TABLE OF CONTENTS <br> For the year ended December 31, 2021

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: The Board of<br>Canmore Community Housing Corporation

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Canmore Community Housing Corporation which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the statements of operations, change in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the organization 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 organization'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 organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

## Auditor's 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 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 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:

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

- 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 organization'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 organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Lethbridge, Alberta
Arail LLP
April 25, 2022

# CANMORE COMMUNITY HOUSING CORPORATION <br> STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION <br> As at December 31, 2021 

|  | 2021 | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Financial assets |  |  |
| Cash | $\$, 780,859$ | $\$$ |
| Term deposits (note 3) | $1,943,105$ |  |
| Trade and other receivables (note 4) | $1,250,043$ | 701,460 |
| Funds held in trust (damage deposits) | 461,889 | 692,879 |
| Inventory held for resale (note 5) | 146,885 | 137,014 |
| Investment in future housing developments (note 6) | $3,519,112$ | $4,150,793$ |
|  | $3,603,222$ | $1,334,547$ |
| Liabilities | $10,762,010$ | $8,959,798$ |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities |  |  |
| Deferred revenue (note 7) | 489,136 | 235,115 |
| Funds held in trus (damage deposits) | 64,097 | 14,500 |
| Long-term debt (note 8) | 146,885 | 137,014 |
| Due to related parties (note 9) | $11,541,028$ | $9,43,349$ |
|  | $3,396,255$ | $5,074,331$ |
| Net financial debt | $15,637,401$ | $14,893,309$ |
| Non-financial assets | $14,875,391)$ | $(5,933,511)$ |
| Prepaid expenses and deposits |  |  |
| Tangible capital assets (schedule 1) | 50,969 | 110,432 |
|  | $16,887,031$ | $17,418,299$ |
| Accumulated surplus (note 10 and schedule 2) | $16,938,000$ | $17,528,731$ |

## Commitments and contingencies (note 16)

Approved on behalf of the board:

Director


Director


|  | Budget (unaudited) |  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions from Town of Canmore (note 11) | \$ | 475,620 | \$ | 520,115 | \$ | 2,490,966 |
| Resale administration |  | 25,000 |  | 99,574 |  | 61,900 |
| Other |  | - |  | 3,132 |  | 5,979 |
| Interest |  | 21,500 |  | 24,662 |  | 39,846 |
| Leases |  | - |  | - |  | 246,030 |
|  |  | 522,120 |  | 647,483 |  | 2,844,721 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages and benefits |  | 419,300 |  | 327,631 |  | 392,161 |
| Rent |  | 31,500 |  | 28,920 |  | 28,920 |
| Professional fees |  | 20,000 |  | 16,648 |  | 14,427 |
| Resale administration |  | 9,200 |  | 12,860 |  | 5,163 |
| Office |  | 20,150 |  | 9,442 |  | 9,756 |
| Contract service |  | 6,000 |  | 5,400 |  | 5,400 |
| Insurance |  | 2,800 |  | 3,000 |  | 2,729 |
| Telephone and utilities |  | 3,000 |  | 2,228 |  | 1,885 |
| Bad debts |  | - |  | 419 |  | - |
| Meals and entertainment |  | 1,500 |  | 274 |  | 92 |
| Interest and bank charges |  | 300 |  | 190 |  | 277 |
| Computer |  | - |  | 144 |  | 633 |
| Communications |  | 3,000 |  | 120 |  | 23,382 |
| Other project and program expenses |  | 5,000 |  | - |  | 1,861 |
| Travel and accommodation |  | 3,000 |  | - |  | - |
| Amortization |  | 1,050 |  | 1,050 |  | 1,441 |
|  |  | 525,800 |  | 408,326 |  | 488,127 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before other |  | $(3,680)$ |  | 239,157 |  | 2,356,594 |
| Other revenue (expenses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housing resale revenue |  | - |  | 3,130,000 |  | 1,347,139 |
| Housing resale expenses |  | - |  | (3,097,471) |  | $(1,251,372)$ |
| Rental revenue |  | 1,547,252 |  | 1,808,318 |  | 1,700,991 |
| Rental expenses |  | $(536,967)$ |  | $(665,362)$ |  | $(599,187)$ |
| Rental interest |  | $(432,112)$ |  | $(370,123)$ |  | $(433,830)$ |
| Rental amortization |  | $(532,130)$ |  | $(532,130)$ |  | $(549,145)$ |
| Accessory Dwelling Program Expenses |  | - |  | $(45,000)$ |  | $(15,000)$ |
|  |  | 46,043 |  | 228,232 |  | 199,596 |
| Excess of revenue over expenses |  | 42,363 |  | 467,389 |  | 2,556,190 |
| Accumulated surplus, beginning of year |  | 11,595,220 |  | 11,595,220 |  | 9,039,030 |
| Accumulated surplus, end of year |  | 11,637,583 |  | 12,062,609 |  | 11,595,220 |

## CANMORE COMMUNITY HOUSING CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL DEBT For the year ended December 31, 2021
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrr} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Budget } \\ \text { (unaudited) }\end{array} & 2021 & 2020 \\ \hline \text { Excess of revenue over expenses } & \$ & 42,363 & \$ & 467,389\end{array}\right)$

|  | 2021 |  |  | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating transactions |  |  |  |  |
| Excess of revenue over expenses | \$ | 467,389 | \$ | 2,556,190 |
| Adjustments for items which do not affect cash Amortization |  | 533,180 |  | 550,586 |
|  |  | 1,000,569 |  | 3,106,776 |
| Net change in non-cash working capital items |  |  |  |  |
| Trade and other receivables |  | 230,990 |  | $(312,925)$ |
| Inventory held for resale |  | 631,681 |  | $(92,213)$ |
| Prepaid expenses and deposits |  | 59,463 |  | 66,144 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities |  | 254,021 |  | 19,856 |
| Cash provided by operating transactions |  | 2,176,724 |  | 2,787,638 |
| Investing transactions |  |  |  |  |
| Decrease (increase) in term deposits |  | $(548,583)$ |  | 233,794 |
| Cash applied to (provided by) investing transactions |  | $(548,583)$ |  | 233,794 |
| Capital transactions |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition of tangible capital assets |  | $(1,913)$ |  | $(1,849,566)$ |
| Applied to future housing development and inventory held for resale |  | 49,598 |  | $(305,482)$ |
| Investment in future housing developments |  | $(2,268,675)$ |  | $(269,907)$ |
| Cash applied to capital transactions |  | (2,220,990) |  | $(2,424,955)$ |
| Financing transactions |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds on long-term debt |  | 7,800,373 |  | - |
| Repayment of long-term debt |  | $(5,691,694)$ |  | $(335,155)$ |
| Advances from related parties |  | $(1,678,076)$ |  | $(66,546)$ |
| Cash provided by (applied to) financing transactions |  | 430,603 |  | $(401,701)$ |
| (Decrease) increase in cash |  | $(162,246)$ |  | 194,776 |
| Cash, beginning of year |  | 1,943,105 |  | 1,748,329 |
| Cash, end of year | \$ | 1,780,859 | \$ | 1,943,105 |

# CANMORE COMMUNITY HOUSING CORPORATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended December 31, 2021 

## 1. Nature of operations

Canmore Community Housing Corporation (the "organization") was incorporated on April 11, 2000 as a non-profit entity solely owned by the Town of Canmore and as such is not a taxable entity under the provisions of the Income Tax Act.

The purpose of the organization is to help the Town of Canmore maintain a healthy and balanced community over the long term by providing a mix of rental and ownership housing that is appropriate to the needs of the community and to enhance quality of life by facilitating the development of a perpetual stock of suitable housing for residents whose housing needs are not being met through other means.

Rental housing is provided in the form of apartment-style units as well as homes held in inventory awaiting resale under the Vital Homes initiative.

Vital Homes, for ownership purposes, is achieved by retaining title to housing units, while assigning the land and the building to qualifying homeowners by way of a 40 to 50 year initial lease term at below market purchase prices with two optional renewal terms of 25 years each.

## 2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The significant policies are detailed as follows:
(a) Revenue recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses 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.

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

Rental income is recognized in the financial statements as revenue in the period in which the income is earned. Security deposits are not recognized as revenue, but rather are held in trust until returned to the tenant or used to offset damages caused, at which time they would be recognized into revenue.

## 2. Significant accounting policies, continued

(b) Use of estimates

The preparation of 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 financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the period. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
(c) 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 Change in Net Financial Debt for the year.
(i) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized over the estimated useful life as follows:

| Years |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Leasehold improvements | 5 years straight line |
| Buildings | $4 \%$ declining balance |
| Computer hardware | $50 \%$ declining balance |
| Computer software | 2 years straight line |
| Furniture and office equipment | 5 years straight line |
| Land improvements | 5 years straight line |

(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.
(d) Investment in future housing developments Investment in future housing developments includes costs incurred to develop future residential housing units to assist the organization in meeting its objectives.
(e) Cash and cash equivalents

The organization includes cash on hand, held by financial institutions in operating accounts, and temporary investments in the determination of cash and cash equivalents.

## 3. Term deposits

Term deposits bear interest between $0.65 \%$ and $0.70 \%$ and have maturity dates ranging from May 2022 to July 2022. The carrying value of the term deposits approximates their fair value.
4. Trade and other receivables

|  |  | 2021 | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Wolf Willow Condo Corporation | $\$$ | 350,000 | $\$$ |
| Due from Matching Down Deposit Program |  | 920,000 |  |
| GST receivable |  | 10,063 | 42,053 |
| Trade receivables |  | 9,773 | 281,058 |
|  | $\$$ | 461,889 | $\$$ |

The amount from Wolf Willow Condo Corporation (formerly known as Mountain Haven Cooperative Homes) was disbursed upon the completion of the condominium conversion March 31,2020 . The debt will be repaid in 120 equal payments on the 15 th of each month commencing October 1, 2022, without interest.

The Matching Down Deposit Program is a pilot program for Vital Homes owners to assist in acquiring a property within the Town of Canmore by matching the approved applicants deposit on the purchase of their home. This amount is repayable over a five year term, with the option of being extended for a second five year term, at $1 \%$ interest.
5. Inventory held for resale

|  |  |  | 2021 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Wolf Willow Condominiums | $\$$ | $3,519,112$ | $\$$ | $3,432,237$ |
| Lookout Ridge Condo Development |  | - |  | 377,723 |
| Moraine Ridge Lodge |  | - | 340,833 |  |

6. Investment in future housing developments

|  |  | 2021 | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Peaks Landing costs | $\$$ | $2,388,100$ | $\$$ |
| Three Sisters Mountain Village Community lands |  | 120,572 |  |
| Peaks Landing land | $1,044,850$ | $1,044,850$ |  |
| Palliser Village - Lot 7 costs |  | 155,894 | 155,894 |
| Palliser Village - Block 6 costs | 10,405 | 9,258 |  |
|  |  | 3,973 | 3,973 |

## 7. Deferred revenue

|  |  | 2021 | 2020 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ravens Ridge deposits <br> Conversion contribution | $\$$ | 50,000 <br> 14,097 | $\$$ | - |
|  | $\$$ | 64,097 | $\$$ | 14,500 |

In the 2018 year, the organization received $\$ 250,000$ from the Town of Canmore to assist in converting the Mountain Haven Cooperative Homes from a cooperative to a condominium corporation. Total costs to date are $\$ 235,500$ of which $\$ 403$ was spent in the current year which was recognized into revenue. The remaining balance will be recognized as revenue when the related conversion costs are incurred.

Ravens Ridge deposits are held in trust for pre-sold units under development on the Peaks Landing land.

## 8. Long term debt

2021

## Bank of Montreal

This loan is repayable at $\$ 26,483$ monthly including interest at $2.21 \%$. The loan is due in 2026.
\$ 5,777,482 \$
$3,740,655 \quad 3,952,034$
Bow Valley Credit Union
This loan is to finance up to $\$ 4,200,000$ in costs of the construction project being undertaken (Peaks Landing). This loan is repayable at interest only at $2.7 \%$ until the completion date at which point this will be converted to a term loan.

| Paid out | - | $3,475,036$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Paid out | - | $2,005,279$ |


| Current portion | $\$ \quad 414,091$ | $\$$ | 396,223 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

# CANMORE COMMUNITY HOUSING CORPORATION <br> NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> For the year ended December 31, 2021 

## 8. Long term debt, continued

Principal and interest repayments are due as follows:

|  |  | Principal |  | Interest | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2022 | $\$$ | 414,091 | $\$$ | 309,299 | $\$$ |
| 2023 |  | 429,574 |  | 293,816 | 723,390 |
| 2024 |  | 445,717 | 277,673 | 723,390 |  |
| 2025 | 462,551 | 260,840 | 723,391 |  |  |
| 2026 | 472,242 | 251,148 | 723,390 |  |  |
| Thereafter | $9,316,854$ | $3,408,521$ | $12,725,375$ |  |  |
|  | $\$ 11,541,028$ | $\$$ | $4,801,297$ | $\$ 16,342,326$ |  |

Security on the Bank of Montreal (BMO) loan consists of a first-ranking all indebtedness mortgage of $\$ 6,117,000$ registered over Plan 0412844 Block 4, lot 39 (100 Dyrgas Lane); security interest over all present and after-aquired property with a first ranking for account receivables, inventory, machinery \& equipment, asset specific to 100 Dyrgas Lane; environmental review and compliance certificate.

Security on the Bow Valley Credit Union (BVCU) loan consists of a $\$ 4,200,000$ first charge collateral mortgage over Lot 2, Block 1, Plan 1911891 (1100 Lawrence Grassi Ridge); a corporate guarantee and postponement of claim from the Town of Canmore of $\$ 1,050,000$; certificate of non-restriction; general security agreement from the borrower - site specific; environmental agreement and indemnity; and assignment of contracts from the borrower.

# CANMORE COMMUNITY HOUSING CORPORATION <br> NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> For the year ended December 31, 2021 

## 9. Related party transactions

|  |  | 2021 | 2020 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Town of Canmore - Mountain Haven Cooperative Homes | $\$(3,137,891)$ | $\$$ | $(3,482,864)$ |
| Town of Canmore - Resale Line of Credit | $(300,864)$ | $(871,467)$ |  |
| Town of Canmore - McArthur Place | - | $(600,000)$ |  |
| Town of Canmore - Three Sisters Mountain Village |  | - | $(162,500)$ |
| Town of Canmore - Development Agreement Deposit |  | 42,500 | 42,500 |
|  | $\$(3,396,255) \$$ | $(5,074,331)$ |  |

The organization is funded primarily through contributions from the Town of Canmore. During the year, the organization was allocated $\$ 494,092$ (2020 - $\$ 450,000$ ) from the Town of Canmore.

During the year, the organization used office space owned by the Town of Canmore. This space was provided by the Town of Canmore to the organization at no charge. Contributions have been recorded in the amount of $\$ 25,620$ for in-kind rent (2020-\$25,620).

The Town of Canmore advanced a total of $\$ 4,245,000$ to assist with the purchase of 17 units from Mountain Haven Cooperative Homes (MHCH), now Wolf Willow Condo Corporation. The corporation will repay the advance to the Town from any proceeds of the eventual sale of any of the 17 units acquired. The loan is interest free and there are no specific terms of repayment. During the year, one sale occurred and the proceeds of $\$ 244,973$ and a one-time additional payment of $\$ 100,000$ were repaid to the Town.

The Town has contributed $\$ 250,000$ to the corporation to implement actions and activities required to transition MHCH to a managed Vital Homes development. This amount is not repayable to the Town. The total costs to date are $\$ 235,903$ of which $\$ 403$ of this amount was spent in the current year and recognized as revenue. The remaining portion of $\$ 14,097$ is in deferred revenue until the related conversion costs are spent.

The Town of Canmore had advanced a total of $\$ 600,000$ to assist with the construction of McArthur Place. This loan was repaid in full during the year, including interest totalling $\$ 61,775$.

# CANMORE COMMUNITY HOUSING CORPORATION <br> NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> For the year ended December 31, 2021 

9. Related party transactions, continued

The Town of Canmore has established a repurchasing line of credit to the organization up to a maximum of $\$ 1,500,000$ for the purchase of Vital Homes units. These loans are secured by the Vital Homes units until repaid to the Town of Canmore and do not bear interest. The loans are repayable to the Town of Canmore 14 days after the resale date of the unit. As at December 31, 2021 the line of credit was withdrawn $\$ 300,864$ (2020-\$871,467).

During 2005, the Town of Canmore assumed a payable from the organization in the amount of $\$ 325,000$, which had previously been payable to an unrelated third party. The loan bears no interest or repayment terms and is unsecured. As of December 31, 2021, this loan was repaid in full (2020-\$162,500).

In relation to the Old Daycare Land project, the organization has paid the Town of Canmore $\$ 42,500(2020-\$ 42,500)$ for the development agreement deposit during the year. This will be repaid once the Town of Canmore is satisfied that the development has been constructed in accordance with the development permit.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been valued in these financial statements at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

## 10. Accumulated surplus

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

|  | 2021 |  | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Unrestricted surplus | $\$$ | $2,475,411$ | $\$$ |
| Internally restricted surplus (reserves) (note 12) | $2,216,548$ |  |  |
| Equity in tangible capital assets (note 13) |  | $2,218,304$ | $1,392,722$ |
|  | $\$, 368,894$ | $7,985,950$ |  |

11. Contributions from Town of Canmore

| Annual contribution |  | 2021 | 2020 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MOST funding transfer | $\$$ | 450,000 | $\$$ | 450,000 |
| In Kind rent |  | 44,092 | - |  |
| Wolf Willow Condo Corporation conversion |  | 25,620 | 25,620 |  |
| New Life Church Centre land transfer | 403 | 59,451 |  |  |
| Peaks Landing land transfer |  | - | $1,800,000$ |  |
|  | $\$$ | 520,115 | $\$$ | $2,490,966$ |

## CANMORE COMMUNITY HOUSING CORPORATION

 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended December 31, 2021
## 12. Internally restricted surplus (reserves)

The organization has internally restricted the following funds for other than operational purposes:

|  |  | 2021 | 2020 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capital reserve fund | $\$$ | 400,763 | $\$$ | 105,436 |
| The Hector building reserve fund |  | 599,179 | 421,725 |  |
| Matching down deposit reserve fund | 437,947 | 407,947 |  |  |
| Special initiatives reserve fund | 372,000 | - |  |  |
| McArthur Place building reserve fund | 248,415 | 172,614 |  |  |
| Accessory dwelling grant reserve fund | 160,000 | 285,000 |  |  |
|  | $\$ 2,218,304$ | $\$$ | $1,392,722$ |  |

The use of the capital reserve fund will be by decision of the board pursuant to the cash management policy. These funds may be used to:
a) Build or contract the building of community housing projects;
b) Purchase, service and/or maintain land held by the organization for community housing development;
c) Purchase, renovate, or maintain community housing units owned by the organization;
d) Use as seed capital for community housing projects and programs; and
e) Undertake other activities to create or maintain community housing.

As per the policy, all interest earned is paid out to the operating account.
The Hector and McArthur Place building reserve funds are restricted for the costs of major repairs and or replacement of building components for the Hector and McArthur Place rental properties.

The accessory dwelling grant reserve fund is to assist market homeowners, whose land use areas allows for accessory dwellings to be constructed, to have access to grant funding to complete the same and thereby increase the supply of safe rental housing availability.

The matching down deposit reserve fund is to assist Vital Homes homeowners and those on the Vital Homes homeowners waiting list to acquire market or Vital Homes property under a homeownership tenure in Canmore.

The special initiatives resrve fund is for the purpose of maintaining rental stability, creating a Palliser lands master plan, and a housing action plan.

A portion of reserves are invested in term deposits.

## 13. Equity in tangible capital assets

|  | 2021 | 2020 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Tangible capital assets (schedule 1) | $\$ 20,788,733$ | $\$$ | $20,786,821$ |
| Accumulated amortization (schedule 1) | $(3,901,702)$ | $(3,368,522)$ |  |
| Long term debt (note 8) | $(11,541,028)$ | $(9,432,349)$ |  |
| Long term debt - operating (note 8) | $2,022,891$ | - |  |
|  | $\$$ | $7,368,894$ | $\$$ |

## 14. Economic dependence

The organization is economically dependent on the Town of Canmore for its continued existence as the Town of Canmore provides the organization with a substantial portion of its revenue, as well as providing the organization with rent-free office space.

## 15. Budget amounts

The 2021 budget was approved by the Board of Directors and has been reported in the financial statements for information purposes only. The budget amounts have not been audited, reviewed, or otherwise verified.

The approved budget contained reserve transfers, capital additions and principal payments on debt as expenditures. Since these items are not included in the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements, they have been excluded from the budget amounts presented in these financial statements.

In addition, the approved budget did not contain an amount for amortization expense. In order to enhance comparability, the actual amortization expense has been included as a budget amount.

| Budgeted surplus per financial statements | $\$$ | 42,363 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Less: | Capital expenditures |  |
|  | Long-term debt repayments | $(37,750)$ |  |
|  | Transers to reserves | $(380,361)$ |  |
| Add: | Amortization | $(121,00)$ |  |
|  | Transfers from reserves | 533,80 |  |
| Equals: | Budgeted surplus | 42,750 |  |

## CANMORE COMMUNITY HOUSING CORPORATION <br> NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> For the year ended December 31, 2021

## 16. Commitments and contingencies

Land held by the organization (Palliser Lot 7) suffered flood damage in June, 2013 and its value is currently in question. Presently, the land is valued at $\$ 1,768,000$. Based on the available information, it is reasonably possible that an impairment in value has occurred. Management is currently in the process of determining how much, if any, impairment has occurred. It is not possible at this time to estimate the dollar value of potential impairment.

## 17. COVID-19

The COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic has caused significant economic uncertainty. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government responses, remain unclear at this time.

Globally, some of the key impacts include, but are not limited to, interruptions of production and supply chains, unavailability of personnel, reductions in revenue, decline in value of financial investments, disruptions or stoppages in non-essential travel, and the closure of facilities and businesses

The organization's rental revenues did not have to be reduced to protect tenants during the current year. The organization is following government guidelines and has developed policies to ensure safety of employees is maintained. Management is not aware of any material impairments that will impact the financial assets or liabilities of the organization due to the pandemic.

The situation is continually changing and the future impact on the organization is not readily determinable at this time.

## 18. Financial instruments

The organization's financial instruments consist of cash and temporary investments, trade and other receivables, amounts due from related parties, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and long-term debt. It is management's opinion that the organization is not exposed to significant interest or currency risks arising from these financial instruments.

The carrying value of these financial instruments approximates their fair value.

## 19. Comparative figures

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year.
CANMORE COMMUNITY HOUSING CORPORATION
SCHEDULES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended December 31, 2021

## CANMORE COMMUNITY HOUSING CORPORATION SCHEDULES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> For the year ended December 31, 2021

Schedule of changes in accumulated surplus

## Schedule 2

|  | Unrestricted |  | Internally restricted |  | Equity in tangible capital assets |  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, beginning of year | \$ | 2,216,549 | \$ | 1,392,722 | \$ | 7,985,949 | \$ | 11,595,220 | \$ | 9,039,030 |
| Excess of revenue over expenses |  | 467,389 |  | - |  | - |  | 467,389 |  | 2,556,190 |
| Unrestricted funds designated for future use |  | $(920,582)$ |  | 920,582 |  | - |  | -389 |  | 2,556,100 |
| Restricted funds used for operations |  | 95,000 |  | $(95,000)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Current year funds used for tangible capital assets |  | $(1,913)$ |  | (95,00) |  | 1,913 |  | - |  |  |
| Amortization |  | 533,180 |  |  |  | $(533,180)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Repayment of long term debt |  | $(5,691,694)$ |  | - |  | 5,691,694 |  | - |  | - |
| Proceeds from long term debt |  | 7,800,373 |  | - |  | $(7,800,373)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Proceeds from long term debt - operating |  | $(2,022,891)$ |  | - |  | 2,022,891 |  | - |  | - |
| Change in accumulated surplus |  | 258,862 |  | 825,582 |  | $(617,055)$ |  | 467,389 |  | 2,556,190 |
| Balance, end of year | \$ | 2,475,411 | \$ | 2,218,304 | \$ | 7,368,894 | \$ | 12,062,609 | \$ | 11,595,220 |

September 8 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2022$

Town of Canmore
902-7 Ave.
Canmore, AB
Attention: Palki Biswas
palki.biswas@canmore.ca
Ric Irwin
rirwin@canmore.ca
Dear Palki and Ric,
Re: Downtown Canmore Business Improvement Area 2023-2024 Budgets
The Board of Directors of the Downtown Canmore BIA would like to present to the Town of Canmore Budget Committee for approval the following:

- Comparison Budget 2023-2024 vs. 2022
- Audited Financial Statements
- Strategic Plan Overview

Please note that the attached strategic plan overview stems from our previous strategic plan; a new plan, for 2023-2026, remains in progress. If you have any questions regarding this information, please feel free to email or call.

Sincerely, and thank you,

Stefan Bullock
Executive Director
(403)493-5235

|  | 2022 BUDGET REVISED |  | 2023 BUDGET REVISED |  | 2024 BUDGET REVISED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Landlords/Businesses | \$ | 122,720.00 | \$ | 122,720.00 | \$ | 122,720.00 |
| Grants | \$ | 34,930.00 | \$ | 20,000.00 | \$ | 25,000.00 |
| Sublease rentals | \$ | 26,436.00 | \$ | 29,100.00 | \$ | 29,100.00 |
| Interest | \$ | 300.00 | \$ | 300.00 | \$ | 300.00 |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 184,386.00 | \$ | 172,120.00 | \$ | 177,120.00 |
| EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting and Legal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auditor | \$ | 7,500.00 | \$ | 7,500.00 | \$ | 7,500.00 |
| Administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Executive Director, Benefits | \$ | 50,400.00 | \$ | 51,660.00 | \$ | 52,952.00 |
| Admin Support/Bookkeeping | \$ | 5,000.00 | \$ | 5,000.00 | \$ | 5,000.00 |
| Summer Employment Prog | \$ | 1,500.00 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Office Supplies | \$ | 500.00 | \$ | 500.00 | \$ | 500.00 |
| Memberships/Newsletters | \$ | 2,000.00 | \$ | 2,000.00 | \$ | 2,000.00 |
| Postage and Delivery | \$ | 200.00 | \$ | 200.00 | \$ | 200.00 |
| Conferences | \$ | 2,000.00 | \$ | 2,000.00 | \$ | 2,000.00 |
| Rent | \$ | 7,800.00 | \$ | 8,100.00 | \$ | 8,100.00 |
| Telephone | \$ | 1,200.00 | \$ | 1,200.00 | \$ | 1,200.00 |
| Insurance | \$ | 3,200.00 | \$ | 3,750.00 | \$ | 3,750.00 |
| Bank/service charges | \$ | 100.00 | \$ | 100.00 | \$ | 100.00 |
| Lease Expenses | \$ | 26,436.00 | \$ | 29,000.00 | \$ | 30,000.00 |
| Marketing/Social Media |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Social Media | \$ | 28,000.00 | \$ | 30,000.00 | \$ | 30,000.00 |
| Advertising | \$ | 3,920.00 | \$ | 4,000.00 | \$ | 4,000.00 |
| Website/Computer Updates | \$ | 2,000.00 | \$ | 2,500.00 | \$ | 2,500.00 |
| Board \& Member Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board \& Member Meetings | \$ | 500.00 | \$ | 500.00 | \$ | 500.00 |
| AGM | \$ | 500.00 | \$ | 500.00 | \$ | 500.00 |
| Stakeholder Engagement | \$ | 2,500.00 | \$ | 2,500.00 | \$ | 2,500.00 |
| Downtown Enhancement |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winter/ Summer Streetscape | \$ | 34,630.00 | \$ | 16,610.00 | \$ | 19,318.00 |
| Projects \& Events |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WiFi | \$ | 4,500.00 | \$ | 4,500.00 | \$ | 4,500.00 |
| other | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 184,386.00 | \$ | 172,120.00 | \$ | 177,120.00 |
| Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |

Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses

## DOWNTOWN CANMORE STRATEGIC PLAN

## VISION

Downtown Canmore is a vibrant destination that captures the beauty of the Rockies, paired with world class service, delivering incredible experiences that will bring people back for life.

## Mission

Active in the enhancement, promotion \& attraction to the downtown core. We engage our stakeholders through advocacy, understanding and representing their interests \& needs.

## Strategic Objectives

1. Develop BIA Profit Centers and Funding Sources to better able to address the goals and objectives of the BIA
2. Produce/Support Events \& Attractions that retain and drive residents and visitors to Downtown Canmore
3. Visitor Experience - enhance the public realm, tending to details that create a more delightful, welcoming and secure environment
4. Marketing - Convey accurate and positive messaging through mass, social and alternative media to the broader public; ensure that Downtown Canmore goals and objectives are clearly articulated and understood in the downtown community
5. Stakeholder Support and Engagement: Stimulate economic activity and vibrancy and show a positive downtown identity through: Support of general downtown economic growth; placemaking; and, through sound principals of community-building with regards to planning, design, transportation, housing, parking and attractions.


# General Information \& Policies Table of Contents 

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Reserves Policy ..... 18-25
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## BYLAW 2016-19

## A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF CANMORE, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, TO ESTABLISH A FINANCE COMMITTEE

The Council of the Town of Canmore, in the Province of Alberta, duly assembled, enacts as follows:

## 1: TITLE

1.1. This bylaw shall be known as the "Finance Committee Bylaw."

2: INTERPRETATION
2.1. In this bylaw "committee" means Town of Canmore Finance Committee.
2.2. Where a bylaw references a Town staff position, department or committee, the reference is deemed to be to the current name that the staff position, department or committee is known by.

## 3: ESTABLISHMENT

3.1. The Town of Canmore Finance Committee is hereby established.
3.2. The purpose of the committee is to assist Town Council in fulfilling its financial oversight responsibilities for the Town of Canmore.
3.3. The objective of the committee is to demonstrate fiscal responsibility in an, open, public, and transparent manner.
3.4. The committee shall be comprised of:
a) The mayor and all councillors, and
b) The chief administrative officer (non-voting).
3.5. The mayor, councillors and the chief administrative officer are members of the Committee throughout their term of office.

## 4: AUTHORITY

4.1. Subject to the limitations imposed by the Municipal Government Act, Council delegates to the committee the authority to review and approve or make recommendations to Council on matters related to the Town's fiscal matters including, but not limited to:
a) The budget process,
b) Debt statistics as required by the Debt Management Policy,
c) Financial policies,
d) The annual audit,
e) Long-range financial plans,
f) Reserve levels,
g) Quarterly operating financial variance reports, and
h) Capital project progress reporting, and
i) The appointment of the Town's auditors.

Page 235 of 303
4.2. Council further delegates to the committee authority to:
a) Meet with the Town's appointed auditor prior to commencement of the annual audit to discuss potential areas of concern, and
b) Meet with the Town's investment advisor as needed, but not less than once per term.
4.3. Council reserves the authority to reconsider any vote made by the Finance Committee.

## 5: MEETING SCHEDULE AND PROCEDURES

5.1. The committee will meet at a minimum quarterly and as required.
5.2. Public notice of a meeting will be provided on the Town's website at least 24 hours prior to the meeting.
5.3. The committee will conduct its meetings in public except where authorized by the Municipal Government Act to close a meeting to the public.
5.4. The mayor or chief administrative officer shall be the chair of the committee.
5.5. Quorum is four voting members.
5.6. Matters will be decided by majority vote. A tied vote is defeated.
5.7. Minutes, supporting schedules and information will be made available to the public.

## 6: MEETING RECORDS

6.1. Agendas shall be made available to committee members at least three days prior to a meeting, and made available to the public at least one day prior to a meeting.
6.2. Minutes shall be prepared for every committee meeting and contain the following:
a) The date, time and location of the meeting;
b) The names of all committee members present;
c) The name of anyone other than a committee member who participated in the meeting; and
d) Any motions made at the meeting, along with the results of the vote on the motion.
6.3. Questions and debate shall not be recorded in council committee minutes.
6.4. Minutes of a meeting shall be adopted by motion at the next meeting convened.
6.5. Any member may request a correction to the minutes before they are adopted; corrections are deemed adopted when the motion to adopt the minutes has carried.
6.6. Approved minutes shall be signed by the chairperson and the recording secretary who were present at the meeting where the minutes were taken, wherever possible. Where not possible, the minutes shall be signed by the current presiding officer and recording secretary.

Bylaw approved by:

6.7. The chief administrative officer is authorized to provide streaming video and video recording of any meeting.

## 7: REPORT TO COUNCIL

7.1. The Committee shall report on its proceedings and recommendations in a manner that reflects how recommendations impact upon the short and long term financial position of the Town.
7.2. Upon making recommendations, the committee will present all viable options and outline the rationale for the committee's recommendations.

## 8: ENACTMENT/TRANSITION

8.1. If any clause in this bylaw is found to be invalid, it shall be severed from the remainder of the bylaw and shall not invalidate the whole bylaw.
8.2. This bylaw comes into force on the date it is passed.

FIRST READING: October 18, 2016
SECOND READING: October 18, 2016
THIRD READING: October 18, 2016


POLICY NUMBER:
FIN-001

CURRENT AS OF:
December 4, 2018

## 1. Policy Statement

1.1. It is the policy of the Town of Canmore that amendments to an approved annual operating or capital budget will be carried out in an open, transparent, and accountable fashion that complies with provincial legislation and considers recommended budgeting best practices.In addition, recognizing that not all capital projects can be completed in one fiscal year, it is the policy of the Town of Canmore (the Town) to permit the carrying forward of qualifying capital projects into the following fiscal year.

## 2. Purpose

2.1. The purpose of this policy is to establish parameters for adjusting budgets should unforeseen events require changes to the original budget plan and for carrying forward qualifying capital projects into the following fiscal year.

## 3. DEFINITIONS

3.1. "Budget" means the approved operating and/or capital budgets.
3.2. "Capital project" means any project contained within an approved capital budget.
3.3. "Overall" means the total for the Town as a whole, rather than for a specific department within the Town organization.

## 4. Operating Budget Reallocation

4.1. The chief administrative officer is authorized to reallocate operating funds, provided that:
a) The changes will result in efficient administrative and service delivery process,
b) The overall operating budget amount approved by council is not exceeded,
c) The types of services or service levels funded by the operating budget do not change, as, for greater certainty, these must be approved by council, and
d) While a reallocation may result in a change to the total number of full time, part time, and casual positions converted to their full time equivalent ( FTE ), the total operational budget remains neutral or results in a savings.

Amended December 4, 2018 by Resolution 272-2018

## 5. Capital Budget Reallocation

5.1. The chief administrative officer is authorized to reallocate capital budget funds, provided that:
a) The changes will result in efficient administrative and service delivery process, and
b) The change will not result in the addition or cancellation of a capital project, and
c) The change does not alter the nature and type of capital project, and
d) The overall annual capital project funding from each source does not increase.
5.2. Where the actual cost of an approved capital project exceeds its approved budget by the lesser of $\$ 1,000$ and $1 \%$ of the project budget, a budget reallocation is not required, provided the overall approved capital budget is not exceeded.
5.3. Council must approve all increases to the overall capital project funding from each source.

## 6. Operating Budget Additions

6.1. Council must approve all increases to the overall operating budget.
6.2. If the operating budget increase changes the amount to be collected from property taxes, the change may only be made prior to adopting the annual Property Tax Rate Bylaw.
6.3. All changes in service types and levels must be approved by council prior to the change, whether these changes result in operating budget additions or not.

## 7. Capital Budget Additions

7.1. Any new capital project or change to the scope of an approved capital project, including reduction or cancellation, must be approved by council.

## 8. Capital Project Carry Forward

8.1. Carry forward projects should be kept to a minimum.
8.2. The following capital projects qualify for unconditional carry forward into the next fiscal year:
a) Capital projects whose timelines or budgets extend over more than one fiscal year, or
b) If, by October 15 of the current fiscal year, funds have been expended on the capital project as evidenced by a paid invoice.
8.3. Where funds have not been expended on a capital project during the current fiscal year's budget, the project does not qualify for carry forward except where, by October 15:
a) A request for quotes, proposals, or tenders has been issued, or
b) A contract for work has been entered into but work has not yet commenced, or

c) Work has commenced but no invoices have yet been received and/or paid, or
d) A plan for how and when the capital project will commence prior to year-end is submitted to and approved by the Chief Administrative Officer.
e) Capital projects not qualifying for carry forward shall be either:
i. Re-submitted and evaluated by Council as part of upcoming capital budget considerations, or
ii. Submitted to Council for direction to cancel the project.

## 9. Emergency Purchases

9.1. The chief administrative officer will advise council, as soon as possible, of any emergency purchase that causes an approved budget to be exceeded.

## 10. Vision Alignment

10.1. The Town of Canmore delivers effective and fiscally responsible services while valuing innovation.

## 11. Related Documents

11.1. Municipal Government Act
11.2. Reserve Policy
11.3. Debt Management Policy

Repeals Policies: 146-2013 Budget Amendments Policy.
Carry Forward Project Policy 175-2006

## AUTHORIZATION:



## Revision History

Budget Amendments FIN-001
Budget Amendments FIN-001

## Past Policies

Budget Amendments 146-2013
Carry Forward Project 175-2006
Capital Program Funding and Expenditure 447-2001

Amended 2018-12-04
In effect 2017-08-02

## In Effect Inactive

May 21, 2013 August 22, 2017
April 4, $2006 \quad$ August 22, 2017
October 2, 2001 May 21, 2013
$\qquad$ $\forall B$

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Town of |  |
| Policy Title: | Debt Management |
| Policy Number: | FIN-003 |
| Date in Effect: | May 17, 2016 |
| Current as of: | July 6,2021 |

## Policy Statement

1. Canmore is sustainable only if both its capital infrastructure assets and its financial assets can be maintained over the long term. It is the policy of the Town of Canmore to manage debt and use and administer capital financing in a manner that is affordable, sustainable, and in compliance with local, provincial and federal legislation and guidelines.

## Purpose

2. The purpose of this policy is to establish objectives, principles, and parameters to guide the debt management practices of the Town of Canmore. The debt management practices will ensure a favourable and sustainable financial position while supporting the ability to meet current and future infrastructure and programming requirements.

## DEfinitions

3. In this policy:
a) Repealed 176-2021
b) "Affordable" means the ability to pay for debt servicing costs and life cycle expenditures for the underlying asset. The overall measure of affordable debt is the proportion of debt servicing costs and life cycle expenditures to supporting revenues.
c) "Debt" means:
i) debentures acquired through the Government of Alberta loans to local authorities,

176-2021
i.1) loans acquired through the Federation of Canadian Municipalities related to their program offerings,

176-2021
ii) debt acquired through a bank via a line of credit, an operating loan, or credit cards,
iii) debt acquired in the form of a lease of capital property, as set out in Section 241 of Alberta's Municipal Government Act (MGA), and
iv) loan guarantees taken under MGA Section 264.

Policy approved by:


For greater certainty, "debt" does not include loans made by the Town to other entities, organizations, or individuals.
a) "Debt Limit" means the Town's debt limit as calculated from time to time in accordance with Alberta's Debt Limit Regulation A.R. 255/2000, as amended.
b) "Debt Servicing" means the annual required debt repayments including interest and principal.
c) "Debt Servicing Limit" refers to the Town's debt service limit as calculated from time to time in accordance with Alberta's Debt Limit Regulation A.R. 255/2000, as amended.
d) "Debt Term" means the period of time during which debt repayments are made. At the end of the debt term, the debt is repaid in full.
e) "Flexibility" means the Town's ability to take new debt in response to emerging financial needs.
f) "Internal Financing" means from current year tax revenue or from draws from reserves.
g) "Long-Term Debt" means debt with terms greater than five years as defined under MGA Section 258.
h) "Self-Supporting Debt" means debt taken to fund capital or program expenditures, the repayment of which is wholly funded by non-tax levy sources, including, but not limited to, utility charges and levies, user fees, rental revenue, local improvement levies, and grants. The fact that financing conditions may require any debt servicing shortfalls be funded through general municipal tax levies does not preclude the debt from being self-supported, as long as the probability of requiring tax support is remote.
i) "Short-Term Debt" means debt with terms of five years or less as defined under MGA section 257. For greater certainty it does not include a line of credit, operating loan, or credit cards.
j) "Sustainable" means meeting present needs without compromising the ability to meet future needs.
k) "Tax-Supported Debt" means debt that has been taken to fund capital expenditures, the repayment of which is funded by tax levy revenue. This includes, but is not limited to, revenue from property taxes, non-utility user fees and levies, fines, permit fees, and license fees that are not otherwise restricted. For greater certainty it does not include investment income, utility user fees and levies, transfers from Town reserves, and restricted developer contributions and levies.

1) "Temporary Debt" means debt with a repayment term not exceeding one year that is used as an expenditure payment mechanism. It includes sources such as lines of credit, operating loans, and credit cards.
poltrypopoesedy $\mathrm{CT} / \mathrm{B}$
m) "Utilities" means self-funded Town operations providing a service to its customers at rates regulated by Council. These utilities include solid waste, recycling, water, and wastewater services.

## PRinciples

4. Debt is an ongoing component of the Town's funding structure and is integrated into the Town's long-term plans and strategies.
5. Debt must be affordable and sustainable.
6. The Town must maintain flexibility to take debt in response to emerging financing needs.
7. Debt must be structured in a way that is fair and equitable to those who pay and benefit from the underlying assets acquired by taking the debt over time.
8. Debt decisions must contribute to a sustainable and vibrant Town by balancing quality of life and financial considerations.
9. Tax-supported and self-supporting debt will only be used to fund infrastructure and asset acquisition or construction projects; it will not be used to fund ongoing operating costs.
10. Long-term debt can only be used to fund projects with long-term community benefits, for infrastructure needed to support or in the anticipation of population growth, that advance Council priorities, are major rehabilitation of existing assets, or to refinance debt originally taken for these reasons.
11. The issuance of new debt must be approved by Council.
12. Debt must be managed, monitored and reported upon.

## Use of Debt

13. Tax Supported Debt
a) Council may enter into long-term, tax supported debt obligations to finance or refinance nonutility projects involving the construction or acquisition of infrastructure and other assets valued at over $\$ 300,000$ in the following circumstances:
i) The project has long-term benefits,
ii) The project benefits the community at large,
iii) The project is for growth related infrastructure and/or other assets,
iv) To fund emerging needs to support Council priorities and approved strategic and business plans,
v) To refinance existing tax supported debt, or
vi) The project is on behalf of external agencies or authorities that support the goals and objectives of the Town.
b) Internal financing will be used to finance tax supported capital projects valued at $\$ 300,000$ or less.
14. Self-Supporting Debt
a) Council may enter into long-term, self-supporting debt obligations to finance or refinance projects involving the construction or acquisition of infrastructure and other assets of any value as in the following circumstances:
i) The project has long-term benefits and non-tax funding,
ii) It is a utility project,
iii) It is an offsite levy funded project,
iv) The project is growth related,
v) To fund emerging needs to support Council priorities and approved strategic and business plans,
vi) To refinance existing self-supported debt, or
vii) The project is on behalf of external agencies or authorities that support the goals and objectives of the Town and have long-term benefits and non-tax funding sources.
15. Short Term Debt
a) Short-term debt may be used as:
i) Interim financing for capital project expenditures,
ii) Financing for capital projects that result in the construction or acquisition of assets having a useful life of five years or less, or
iii) Financing for capital projects where the debt term considerations indicate that a term of five years or less is appropriate.
16. Temporary Debt
a) Temporary debt may be utilized for the following:
i) As a source of funding to pay trade accounts payable, or
ii) To temporarily fund cash flow shortages.
17. Taking Debt
a) When taking debt, the Town will comply with:
i) Repealed 176-2021
ii) Sections of the Municipal Government Act governing borrowing bylaws, and
iii) Any other applicable statutory or legal requirements.
18. Retiring Debt
a) When debt retires, and the debt servicing costs for tax supported debt falls below $5 \%$ of tax revenue. The related debt service funding will:
i) Be used to fund new debt service costs, and/or
ii) Be transferred to Town capital reserves

## DEBT TERMS

19. All long-term debt obligations shall have a maximum term to maturity of the estimated useful life of the infrastructure or other assets being financed.
20. All short-term debt obligations shall have a maximum term to maturity of the lesser of the estimated useful life of the infrastructure or other assets being finances, or five years.
21. The following elements should be considered when establishing the debt term:
a) Cost minimization,
b) Availability of debt servicing funding,
c) Fair distribution of costs between periods, such that not more than $50 \%$ of all outstanding debt will mature within ten years,
d) Capital life cycle implications,
e) Sustainability, and
f) Town's financial flexibility

## DEBT LIMITS

22. The debt limit shall be used to guide the issuance of debt.
23. The Town shall not exceed $70 \%$ of the total debt limit based on total debt outstanding, plus available debt to borrow as per approved borrowing bylaws, plus loan guarantees, plus letters of credit.

## DEBT SERVICING LIMITS

24. The debt servicing limit shall be used to guide the issuance of debt.
25. On its total outstanding debt, the Town shall not exceed total debt servicing costs of $70 \%$ of the Town's debt servicing limit.
26. For tax supported debt, the Town shall not exceed debt servicing costs of $15 \%$ of municipal tax revenue.
27. For self-supporting utility project debt, the Town shall not exceed debt servicing costs of $22 \%$ of utility user fees and levies.
28. Where the debt servicing costs of a non-utility project will be fully funded by related grants, local improvement levies, user fees, rental revenue, or levies, up to $100 \%$ of these funds may be used to fund the debt servicing costs.

## Exceptions

29. Council may exceed the limits set out in provisions 13. h) i) and 13. i) i) without need to amend this Policy under the following conditions:
a) There is an emergent need for an infrastructure or other asset project and alternative funding sources are not available, or
b) There is an opportunity to leverage grant dollars to help pay for an infrastructure or other asset project that requires a municipal contribution, but alternative funding sources are not available, and
c) In both cases, a plan for returning the debt and debt servicing costs to within limits will be provided at the time Council is considering approval of the debt that causes them to be exceeded.

## Responsibilities

30. Administration will annually provide Council with five-year debt requirement projections.
31. Administration will annually provide Council with the following debt statistics:
a) Percentage of the most current, audited debt limit used,
b) Percentage of debt that will mature within ten years,
c) Percentage of the most current, audited debt servicing limit used,

d) Percentage of municipal taxes being used to fund tax supported debt servicing costs,
e) Percentage of utility user fees and levies being used to fund utility project debt servicing costs,
f) Current and five year projected total annual debt servicing costs, and
g) The amount of debt servicing cost reductions that have been allocated to new debt servicing costs and/or capital reserves.

## Policy Review

32. This policy will be reviewed by Council on or before July 30, 2025.

## RELATED DOCUMENTS

33. Municipal Government Act
34. Alberta's Debt Limit Regulation A.R. 255/2000, as amended.
35. Repealed 176-2021
36. Reserves Policy

## AUTHORIZATION:




Revision History

| Action | Date | Council Motion | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Approved | $2016-05-17$ | $159-2016$ |  |
| Amended | $2021-07-06$ | $176-2021$ | General language update; removal of <br> references to the Alberta Capital Finance <br> Authority |


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Policy Title: | Property Tax |
| Policy Number: | FIN-005 |
| Date in Effect: | December 15, 2015 |
| Current as of: | December 15, 2015 approval pending |

## Policy Statement

1. It is the policy of the Town of Canmore to set and manage property taxes in compliance with local and provincial legislation, while thriving and remaining financially viable over the long term.

## Purpose

2. To clearly state Council's guiding principles regarding their approach to decision making as it relates to setting property tax rates that are responsive to economic conditions, comparable to other communities, equitable within the tax base and accountable to the ratepayers.

## Guiding Principles

## Accountability and clarity in collection of property taxes

3. In setting annual property tax rates and collection amounts, focus will be placed only on the municipal component of the property tax. No consideration will be given to the provincial education tax component and impact. Work will continue to clarify and communicate to ratepayers the distinctions between the provincial education and municipal taxes, and direct inquiries to appropriate sources.

## Accountability in engaging stakeholders in tax policy decisions

4. A tax policy education session will be incorporated into the Council orientation package. Municipal property tax policies will be reviewed once every term of Council and the review will include citizen engagement activities, the results of which will help to inform any tax policy revisions.

## Stability in managing tax changes

5. When establishing an annual tax rate, consideration will be given to the previous years' tax burden to ensure a consistent and equitable distribution between assessment classes.

Equity and competitiveness in the distribution of the residential and non- residential tax share
6. Indicators of tax rate ratios and residential taxes per capita in neighboring and comparator municipalities will be monitored on an ongoing basis, with an intention to target a residential/nonresidential tax share split in line with the average of these findings. Competitor municipalities are those in the same (or a similar) market as Canmore from an economic perspective.
$\qquad$

## Equity for vacant residential properties

7. The same tax rate will be applied to the vacant land residential subclass and the residential class.

## Equity for tourist homes, visitor accommodation units, and residential properties

8. Class 1 property is divided into subclasses for property assessment purposes while visitor accommodation units are classified as non-residential properties. Two class 1 subclasses are "Tourist Home" and "Tourist Home - Personal Use".
9. A tourist home property will be taxed at a rate equivalent to that of non-residential properties for municipal and vital homes taxes in recognition of the fact that it can be used as a non-residential visitor accommodation unit and can be rented out for short-term and long-term accommodation purposes.
10. A tourist home property shall be placed in the tourist home - personal use subclass for any given taxation year if all owners registered on title, on or before January 31 of each fiscal year, sign a statutory declaration, in a form approved by the Chief Administrative Officer, declaring that the property will be used only for personal purposes and will not be advertised or operated for shortterm or long-term rental during the current taxation year. The tax rate for the tourist home- personal use subclass shall be the same as the municipal tax rate for the residential subclass.

## Equity from a user pay perspective

11. Where possible, cost recovery from user fees and charges will be pursued to replace property tax revenue.

## Social and economic considerations

12. A broad range of indicators will be considered in making tax decisions to ensure responsiveness to local social and economic conditions.

## Responsibilities

13. Administration will provide Council with comparator data at the time property tax rates are being set each fiscal year. These guiding principles will be considered when setting the annual property tax rates.

## VISION AlIGNMENT

By adopting this policy Council will complete an action directly linked to their strategic initiatives to
"deliver effective and fiscally responsible semices white waine innoration" and "the Town's finance policy complements and supports the muicipality's strateric plan while emphasieng polivy coordination be tween debt, reserve, and taxation *)."

## Policy Review

14. This policy will be reviewed by Council on or before November 30, 2026.

## RELATED DOCUMENTS

Part 10, Division 1 of the Municipal Government Act (MGA) sets out the regulatory requirements regarding taxation.

The Town of Canmore's Bylaw 2013-01 a bylaw to provide for the division of class 1 property into subclasses for property assessment purposes.

A Property Tax Policy Framework for the Town of Canmore: Analysis and Recommendations - Report prepared for the Town by Ben Brunnen Policy and Research

## AUTHORIZATION:

| Sean Krausert Mayor |  |  | Cheryl Hyde Municipal Clerk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SION History |  |  |  |
| n | Date | Council Motion | Notes |
| ved | 2015-12-15 | 364-2015 |  |


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Policy Title: | Reserves |
| Policy Number: | FIN-007 |
| Date in Effect: | August 22,2017 |
| Current as of: | April 5,2022 |

## POLICY STATEMENT

1. Canmore is sustainable only if both its capital infrastructure assets and its financial assets can be maintained over the long term. It is the policy of the Town of Canmore to establish reserve funds to ensure the long-term financial stability and flexibility of the Town of Canmore, to position it to respond to varying economic conditions and changes affecting the Town's financial position, and to ensure the organization has the ability to continuously carry out its responsibilities.

## Purpose

2. The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines, limits, and conditions applicable to the segregation of the Town of Canmore's accumulated surplus, referred to as restricted surpluses in its audited financial statements, into reserves funds. The reserves practices will ensure a favourable and sustainable financial position while supporting the ability to meet current and future operating and infrastructure requirements by maintaining reserves funds sufficient to achieve the following:
a) The organization has sufficient working capital so that it is able to sustain operations through delays in receipt of payments of committed funding and to accept reimbursable contracts and grants without jeopardizing ongoing operations;
b) The organization has sufficient resources to fund the acquisition or construction of new capital assets and the replacement and rehabilitation of major capital infrastructure assets, as required and as identified in the Town of Canmore Strategic, Capital, and Long-Term Financial Strategy Plans;
c) Public confidence in the long-term sustainability of the organization is promoted by preventing cash flow crises that can diminish its reputation and force its leaders to make expensive shortterm, crisis-based decisions;
d) The organization has sufficient resources to fund budgeted contingency amounts for unpredictable revenues, volatile expenditures, and unanticipated opportunities and/or challenges;
e) To contribute favourably to the liquidity position of the organization;

f) A favourable credit status and financial flexibility is maintained;
g) The organization complies with the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), Alberta Chapter, "Municipal Budgeting Alberta Best Practices"; and
h) The organization meets the objectives of the Town's Debt Management Policy, the Property Tax Policy, Long Term Financial Strategy, and the Town of Canmore Strategic Plan.

## DEfinitions

3. "Capital reserves" means the portion of unrestricted net assets that the Town maintains, or that Council has designated (or "restricted") for use in maintaining an adequate reserve to acquire or construct new capital assets and replace and rehabilitate major capital infrastructure assets as required, and as identified in the Town of Canmore Strategic, Capital, and Long-Term Financial Strategy Plans.
4. "Dedicated reserves" means the portion of unrestricted net assets that the Town has collected from developers to fund specific initiatives and/or projects. The funds may not be used for any other purpose than what they were collected for.
5. "Depreciation" means the amortization amount of fixed assets, such as buildings and equipment, in order to allocate the cost over its useful life. It is a process of cost allocation and not valuation. Depreciation increases expenses but does not reduce cash.
6. "Operating expenses" means the annual expenditures to fund regular operations and for greater certainty, do not include transfers from operating to fund capital expenditures, transfers to reserves, internal transfers between departments, and funds expended on non-tangible capital asset.
7. "Operating reserves" means the portion of unrestricted net assets that the Town maintains, or that Council has designated (or "restricted") for use in:
a) emergencies to sustain financial operations for a reasonable period in the event of significant and unanticipated, unbudgeted increases in operating expenses and/or losses in operating revenues, and/or
b) funding budgeted contingencies for non-emergent but unpredictable revenues, volatile expenditures, and unanticipated opportunities and/or challenges, and/or
c) funding for the mitigation of tax rate increases.
8. "Program specific reserves" means the portion of unrestricted net assets that the Town maintains, or that Council has designated (or "restricted") for use in specific initiatives or programs for which the funds are collected.

Policy approved by: $\square$

## General Guidelines

9. All reserve transfers, re-designations, revisions, and new account requests must be approved by Council. Approvals may be in the form of:
a) The annual operating or capital budget approval;
b) A carryover project that was contained in an approved operating or capital budget; or
c) A Council resolution.
10. Draws from reserves must not exceed the fund balance unless it can be demonstrated to Council that future sources of revenue will provide adequate funding to return the fund to a positive balance.
11. All operating and capital reserve funds must be fully described and include a purpose, source of funding, minimum level, optimum or target level, and the rationale used to establish the levels.
12. Before creating a new reserve fund, the option of adding an incremental contribution to an existing fund of a like nature will be considered.
13. The prescribed fund limits will be reviewed by Council at least once each term of office.
14. Interest will be paid to all reserve funds based on the average balance, calculated as the opening plus closing balances divided by two, at the annual average rate of return on long and short-term investments.
15. The Town will maintain reserve funds in accordance with Schedule A.
16. Program specific reserve funds are intended to accumulate the money collected for specific initiatives or programs stipulated at the time of collection.

## Management of the Reserve Funds

17. Under the direction of Council, the chief administrative officer or their designate will ensure funds are invested according to the guidelines set out in the Town's Investment Policy and in accordance with provincial legislation.
18. Reserve funds will be drawn down only under circumstances specific to the individual reserve fund.
19. For reporting purposes, the reserve funds will be listed separately in the "notes" section of the Town's financial statements.

## RESPONSIBILITIES

20. Only Council can approve the drawing down of a fund for operating or capital purposes.
21. The Finance Committee will review the reserves policies at least every term of Council, or sooner if conditions warrant, and provide recommendations for Council approval.

22. Administration will annually provide Council with:
a) Actual year end reserve fund balances;
b) Five-year, projected, uncommitted reserve fund balances;
c) Five-year, anticipated reserve contributions and draws;
d) Reserve fund statistics as follows:
i) capital reserve fund contributions as a ratio to capital asset value,
ii) capital reserve fund contributions as a percentage of annual depreciation,
iii) the ratio of reserve funds to outstanding debt,
iv) the unamortized balance of capital assets relative to historical cost (the asset consumption ratio), and
v) total annual budgeted operating expenditures.

## Vision Alignment

23. Canmore's services and programs respond to the aspirations of its residents and visitors and are delivered in an effective, innovative, and fiscally responsible manner.

## Policy Review

24. This policy will be reviewed by Council on or before July 30, 2025.

## Related Documents

25. Municipal Government Act
26. Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), Alberta Chapter, "Municipal Budgeting Alberta Best Practices"
27. Debt Management Policy
28. Property Tax Policy
29. Town of Canmore Strategic Plan
30. Town of Canmore Long Term Financial Strategy

## Attachment

31. Reserves Policy - Schedule A

## Repeals Policy: Reserves Policy 223-2016

## AUTHORIZATION



Sean Krausert
Mayor


Policy approved by:Ct

## Revision History

| Action | Date | Council Motion | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Approved | $2017-08-22$ | $62-2017$ FIN | Approved by the Finance Committee |
| Amended | $2021-02-23$ | $44-2021$ | Schedule A: add sustainability reserve and <br> paid parking reserve, amend PAH to Vital <br> Homes |
| Amended | $2021-08-17$ | $197-2021$ | Schedule A: amend art trust; update <br> formatting and numbering in policy |
| Amended | $2022-04-05$ | $87-2022$ | Schedule A: add development application <br> reserve |


| Fund | Purpose | Funding Source(s) * | Minimum \$ Level | Target/Optimum \$ Level | Rationale Used to Establish Levels |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Municipal Operating | For working capital purposes, to provide funding for unanticipated operating expenditures in the course of providing municipal services, and for unforeseen general operating emergency expenditures. | One time transfers and one-time unbudgeted sources of revenue. | 5\% of annual operating expenditures | 10\% of annual operating expenditures | GFOA best practices as applied upon assessment of the Town's circumstances and considering any short term operating credit facilities available. |
| Corporate Operating Contingency | Subject to multi-year budgeting being approved by Council or required by provincial legislation, to fund unexpected or emergent operating demands that arise as a natural consequence of multi-year budgeting. | Original fund established by a transfer from the general operating reserve and then from municipal property taxes as required. | $1 \%$ of annual budgeted municipal property taxes | 1.5\% of annual budgeted municipal property taxes | Comparison to amounts set by other municipalities and historical experience with amounts actually utilized each year, |
| Tax Stabilization | To mitigate tax rate increases in cases of an emergent and/or non-recurring nature. | One time transfers and one-time unbudgeted sources of revenue. | $3 \%$ of annual operating expenditures | 7\% of annual operating expenditures | GFOA best practices so that the total of this and the general operating fund equal a minimum of 1 month ( $8 \%$ ) and an optimum of 2 months ( $17 \%$ ) of annual operating expenditures. |
| CAPITAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Municipal Capital | To fund new capital projects or for capital expenditures necessary in cases of emergency. | Transfers from property tax revenue, unspent annual contributions to capital from operations, and one time transfers to boost reserve levels. | Adequate to fund new capital projects identified as reserve funded in the long term financial strategy and capital planning summary and unanticipated capital expenditures within the next 5 years. | Adequate to fund new capital projects identified as reserve funded in the long term financial strategy and capital planning summary and unanticipated capital expenditures within the next 10 years. | Best practices call for fund balances based upon an analysis of the needs of the municipality, taking into consideration long term financial strategies, capital project plans, and asset management plans. |
| PROGRAM SPECIFIC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asset Replacement/ Rehabilitation | To fund asset rehabilitation and replacement capital projects. | Transfers from annual operating surpluses, franchise fees, budgeted transfers from municipal property tax revenue, and other one-time transfers to boost reserve levels. | Adequate to fund rehabilitation and replacement capital projects identified as reserve funded in the long term financial strategy and capital planning summary and unanticipated capital expenditures within the next 5 years. | Adequate to fund rehabilitation and replacement capital projects identified as reserve funded in the long term financial strategy and capital planning summary and unanticipated capital expenditures within the next 10 years. | Best practices call for fund balances based upon an analysis of the needs of the municipality, taking into consideration long term financial strategies, asset management plans, and annual depreciation amounts. |
| Flood Mitigation Structure Maintenance | To fund the work required to maintain flood mitigation structures, particularly after an event. | Budgeted transfers from municipal property tax revenue. | \$250,000 | \$2,000,000 | Estimated cost to maintain flood mitigation structures. |
| Water Utility | To fund capital projects related to the Water and Utility metering Systems. | (1) special financing initiatives (2) special requisitions (3) grant funding specific to utility programs (4) net surplus from annual operations of the Utility department | \$2,000,000 | \$2,500,000 | Rate model projections of reserve requirements to fund anticipated water capital projects over the next 10 years. |
| Wastewater Utility | To fund capital projects related to the Wastewater and Storm Drainage Systems. | (1) special financing initiatives (2) special requisitions (3) grant funding specific to utility programs (4) net surplus from annual operations of the Utility department | \$3,000,000 | \$4,000,000 | Rate model projections of reserve requirements to fund anticipated wastewater capital projects over the next 10 vears. |



| Reserves Policy - Schedule A |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Development Application Reserve | To provide funding for scalable resourcing levels required to accommodate fluctuations in planning and development applications without requiring tax-funded support. The reserve is used to stabilize the operating budget, fund one-time operating expenditures, and fund capital expenditures related to businesses enhancements that support the processing of development related applications. | Annual operating surpluses from fee supported operations in the Planning \& Development and Engineering departments. | None | The target balance for the reserve is $50 \%$ of annual budgeted fee-based expenditures in Planning \& Development and Engineering | The optimum level is intended to provide sufficient ratesupported stabilization to the fee-supported operations to either scale up to meet higher than anticipated volumes; and to retain a core staff complement in the event of a sustained downturn in application volumes. |
| DEDICATED - FUNDED BY DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Offsite Levy | To fund the future costs to provide new or expanded infrastructure required for development. | Levies assessed to development in accordance with the Municipal Government Act | None | None | None |
| Recreation Levy | To fund recreation projects in accordance with the Recreation Contribution Policy. | To accumulate voluntary contributions from development towards new recreation infrastructure | None | None | None |
| Cash in-lieu of Bear Bins | To fund the purchase and installation of a waste containers within existing neighbourhood required as a result of in-fill development | In-lieu cash payments from developments where the total number of residential units is less than eight (8) | None | None | None |
| Cash in-lieu of Parking | To fund the purchase of land suitable for future parking developments and to plan, develop and construct parking facilities | Funds are collected as part of the Development Permit process, and payments are outlined in a Development Agreement. | None | None | None |
| Cash in-lieu of Municipal Reserve | To fund public parks, public recreation areas or school authority developments as are allowed by Section 671(2) of the MGA | Funds are collected as part of the Subdivision approval process, and payments are outlined in a Subdivision Servicing Agreement. | None | None | None |

* All funds will also receive a portion of annual interest revenue as a funding source.


# Long Term Financial Strategy: <br> <br> Funding the Capital Asset <br> <br> Funding the Capital Asset Plans 

 Plans}

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## Executive Summary

As part of Council's work toward the eventual development and adoption of a Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP), they have adopted this Long Term Financial Strategy (LTFS) for funding planned capital projects. Beginning with an analysis of the Town's current financial position, 5 and 10 year capital expenditures, available funding, reserve and debt balances, and the funding gap projections were prepared, based on a number of assumptions and considering various sensitives and using existing capital planning documents. The projections include only the known, and do not include any contingency funding for unplanned, emergent, or other new capital financial demands not contained in existing municipal plans.

It became apparent that the currently available funding sources will not support all identified capital infrastructure projects and by the end of the 10 years an accumulated funding gap of $\$ 30.5 \mathrm{M}$ will exist if the Town continues to do the same things in the same way. Using this information, eight principal areas of financial strategy have been identified to contribute to five financial goals over the next 10 years. The five financial goals are:

1. Flexibility,
2. Efficiency,
3. Sufficiency,
4. Integration, and
5. Credibility

The eight principal strategy areas and corresponding strategies are summarized below. Actions in support of these strategies are detailed in the report.

| Strategy Area | Strategy |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ensure adequate <br> funding | Ensure that estimates of future infrastructure expenditure <br> requirements are complete and sustainable. |
|  | Maintain/increase funding from existing sources. |
| Achieve diverse <br> sources of funding | Match the volatility of funding and expenditures. |
| Diversifying funding. |  |
| Managing expenditures | Increase efficiencies in infrastructure delivery. |
| Providing for <br> contingencies | Set priorities to ensure the most important areas are funded. <br> order to economic and operational factors and forecasts in |
|  | Ensure the Town has readd to changing circumstances. <br> unforeseen urgent needs and manage risk appropropriately. |


| Using debt strategically | Manage the level of debt and use it strategically to make <br> available, in a timely manner, essential assets with long <br> lifespans. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Examine a wider range of debt financing instruments. |
| Operating with prudent <br> foresight |  |
| Maintaining sufficient <br> cash flow | Align corporate priorities by linking needs and actions to <br> resources and timelines. |
| legislation and enable | Increase co-ordination to promote greater efficiency. |

A LTFS is not a static document, as information changes and improves over time, and the strategies are implemented, the projections will change as thus, the LTFS will require periodic updating, but it is an intentional, holistic way forward.

## Introduction

A Long Term Financial Strategy is an essential component of a long term financial plan. GFOA International, Long-term Financial Planning Best Practice describes Long Term Financial Planning (LTFP) as:

Long-term financial planning is the process of aligning financial capacity with long-term service objectives. Financial planning uses forecasts to provide insight into future financial capacity so that strategies can be developed to achieve longterm sustainability in light of the government's service objectives and financial challenges.

LTFP encompasses plans to fund both operating and capital requirements over a period of time greater than one year. Its objective is to identify future challenges, risks and opportunities so that the municipality can take related actions in the shorter-term financial planning process. It considers services and service levels, strategic plans, growth projections, estimated inflation, revenue sources, taxation levels, asset management plans, master plans, and asset condition reports. It is a holistic look at the anticipated financial needs of a municipality over the long term and provides a plan for meeting these needs.

The LTFP is "operationalized" in the shorter-term financial planning cycle. The LTFP brings value to the shorter term budget cycle, improving both efficiency and effectiveness, through the development of:

- Supporting policies and strategies that will best support the achievement of community goals and priorities and long-term financial sustainability.
- Long-term financial forecasts, including the identification of key revenue and expenditure drivers.
- A common understanding of the government's financial future, challenges, and opportunities and collective agreement on the financial direction to be taken by key stakeholders (community, council and staff).

In addition, the LTFP can improve day-to-day decision making by shifting organizational thinking towards consideration of longer-term implications and to be more strategically focused on community objectives.

A comprehensive long-term financial planning process is a significant undertaking, thus, Canmore will develop its plan over time and in steps. On June 23, 2015 Council held a LTFP workshop to:

- Develop an understanding of LTFP,
- Recognize that LTFP is a long-term, continuous process,
- Clarify ownership of the process,
- Discuss the process, stakeholders, and the level of engagement, and
- Establish a timeline for implementation.

In January 2016 Council approved the hiring of the Town's Asset Management Coordinator whose role includes developing Asset Management Plans for major asset classes. One part of such a plan is a Long Term Financial Strategy (LTFS) for funding the costs associated with acquiring and managing assets. Thus, one of the first steps in developing both an asset management plan and a LTFP is the preparation of a LTFS for funding Canmore's capital infrastructure.

The current financial situation of the Town of Canmore (the Town) reflects prudent fiscal practices, moderate residential taxes and reserve levels, and increasing but manageable debt. All of these factors contribute to the Town being in a historically sound financial position. Although the Town's current financial position is reasonably solid, there are some systemic and emerging issues that could potentially threaten the Town's financial sustainability:

- Insufficient and inflexible revenue-raising tools to fund services and infrastructure at the current quality levels valued and expected by citizens and visitors,
- the demand to fund future infrastructure,
- the recent acquisition of a number of new pieces of infrastructure,
- the ageing of existing infrastructure,
- unreliable long-term capital grant funding from other orders of government,
- a volatile economy,
- increasing pressure to minimize municipal tax increases, and
- over-contribution of taxes to other orders of government

These are the significant factors contributing to the Town's fiscal challenges. Without definitive action to address these factors, the Town will become increasingly challenged to fund the infrastructure at the current quality levels that citizens and visitors expect and value.

In recognition that the status quo is not a viable option and as one of the first steps in the development of a holistic LTFP, Council has adopted a Long Term Financial Strategy (LTFS) for funding asset replacement/rehabilitation and new infrastructure for the Town, the vision of which is to continue to build a sustainable municipal government that is innovative, cost-conscious, and flexible in the fiscal management of its capital assets. Council's strategy recognizes as one of its fundamental elements that existing principles and practices governing municipal financing of capital asset plans are untenable and must change if Canmore is to maintain and enhance its current capital funding position. It is necessary to re-evaluate past practices of the Town in regards to financing municipal capital assets and, where necessary, change them to ensure the sustainability of the Town's capital funding capacity.

This LTFS is the first step on the road to improving the understanding of the Town's overall longer-term financial situation, with the goal of favourably influencing its longterm financial future.


Figure 1: Canmore Civic Centre

## Connection to Other Plans

The achievement of a sustainable long-term capital funding financial situation for Canmore is more than a financial planning/budgeting exercise. The variety and condition of physical infrastructure anticipated, required, provided, owned, and/or maintained by the Town requires that planning initiatives be undertaken in many areas and over several time horizons. Historically, the Town prepares a number of planning documents, used to develop capital budgets and planning summaries, including:

- TOC Utilities Master Plan - 2017,
- Solid Waste and Recycling Services Rate Models - current,
- Utility Rate Model - current,
- Integrated Transportation Plan - 2014,
- Municipal Development Plan - 2016,
- Open Spaces \& Trail Plan - 2015,
- Recreation Master Plan - 2016,
- Town of Canmore Strategic Plan - 2016-18,
- TOC Steep Creek Hazard and Risk Policy - 2016,
- Environmental Sustainability Action Plan - 2013,
- Fire Rescue Master Plan - 2017,
- TOC Vehicle Replacement Policy - 2016
- 2017-2018 Budgets and Business Plan,
- Various Area Structure Plans (ASPs),
- Building Condition Assessment - 2014-15,
- Bridge Management Report Draft - 2016-17, and
- Re-occurring Road Condition Studies (last one completed in 2016 by Stantec)
- MTA Spatial needs Study - 2016
- KCP Energy Solar Voltaic Assessment - 2016

Each Town department uses these plans to develop their capital budgets and five-year planning summaries, but have predominantly done so in isolation and without an analysis of the overall, long term financial requirements. The first step in preparing the LTFS was to compile the information contained in these plans to determine the overall anticipated capital funding requirements for each of the next 10 years. This information was then used to develop a LTFS for reaching capital funding sustainability.

## Purposes

The LTFS is designed to meet the following purposes:

- To support and reflect Council's strategic goal of providing services and programs that respond to the aspirations of residents and visitors and are delivered in an effective, innovative, and fiscally responsible manner.
- To support Council's strategic priority of establishing and meeting defined targets for reserves and capital contributions.
- To support Council's strategic priority of implementing an asset management strategy.
- To establish a strategy for growing reserve funds sufficient to ensure the longterm financial stability and flexibility of the Town's capital infrastructure plans.
- To build awareness of the results of 10-year projections of capital spending and resulting funding requirements.
- To assist the Town in determining the extent of its financial challenges.
- To spur the development of actions in department business plans and budgets that respond to the LTFS.


## Background

Since the LTFP workshop, Council has successfully completed the planned timeline milestones as follows:

- Develop a property tax policy - November 2015
- Intentional reserve contributions included in the annual operating budgets December 2015
- Revise the debt management policy to include better parameters and reporting requirements - March 2016
- Revise the Reserves policy to include better parameters and reporting requirements - June 2016
- Address master plans, asset needs assessments, and condition assessments to determine holistic, long-term capital funding requirements - March 2017
- Develop a LTFS for capital asset funding - June 2017

In order to develop the LTFS, it was important to understand key challenges and trends, the Town's current financial position, and the existing funding sources and levels available.


Figure 2: Canmore Fire Hall

## Key Challenges and Trends

The current financial situation of the Town reflects a strong financial position, prudent fiscal practices, moderate residential taxes, moderate reserve levels, and moderate but manageable debt. All of these factors contribute to the Town being in a sound financial position. Although the Town's current financial position is sound there are some systemic and emerging issues that could potentially threaten the Town's financial sustainability, as follows:

- Limited revenue-raising tools to fund expenditures: The Town is responsible for providing a wide range of essential services and infrastructure and must rely on only a few limited sources of revenue. The Town's revenue sources are not
broad enough and the amount they provide is inadequate to fund services and infrastructure at required levels. Furthermore, property taxes, which are the Town's primary, reliable revenue source, are not sensitive to economic growth.
- Tourism: The need to provide infrastructure to support the Town's significant tourism industry, and without additional special funding sources, places further pressures on the Town's finances. This pressure is not experienced by all municipalities. "The capital value of infrastructure in tourism communities is a good proxy for comparison to non-tourism communities. Per capita tangible capital assets (Provincial 2012 Milnet data) show a $\$ 15,485$ average value of tourism community assets as compared to $\$ 10,054$ for ten similar sized nontourism communities, a 54\% increase in tangible capital asset investment requirements." (Source: Alberta Tourism Communities Benchmarking and Competitiveness Review (August 2015). Prepared by the Headwater Group.)
- Demand to fund future infrastructure: The cost of supplying and maintaining infrastructure to support new growth places considerable demands on Town budgets. Because of the long lead times required to plan and build municipal infrastructure, the Town must anticipate growth and plan, finance and build required infrastructure before the tax base exists to contribute revenue toward these costs. It is the Town's practice to debt-finance these front-end infrastructure costs. This practice assumes that future off-site levies will be used to fund debt servicing payments; in essence growth pays for growth. This places additional stress on municipal finances and reduces the debt limit available to fund non-growth infrastructure projects.
- Recent acquisition of a number of new pieces of infrastructure: In the past five years the Town has approved and/or added a number of new assets, such as the Waste Transfer Facility, Elevation Place, artsPlace, Canmore Recreation Centre Renovations, flood mitigation structures, local transit, the Legacy Trail, pedestrian and cycling infrastructure, and affordable housing developments. As a result, debt levels have increased, reserves have decreased, and grant funds have been allocated to the new rather than to the rehabilitation and replacement of existing infrastructure. New infrastructure will also require eventual rehabilitation and replacement, thus adding to the long term financial burden of capital assets.


Figure 3: Elevation Place

- Ageing existing infrastructure: Currently most of the Town's assets are relatively young, but they are ageing and will require increased levels of rehabilitation and replacement. The 2016 annual amortization of the historical cost of capital assets was $\$ 7.7$ million, indicating the annual cost to replace the existing assets at their original cost. As capital infrastructure in tourism-based communities tends to be more expensive, the actual annual costs to replace existing assets will be significantly higher, and they will only increase over time.
- Unreliable long-term capital grant funding from other orders of government: The Town does not have sufficient fiscal capacity to provide a level of infrastructure necessary to meet current demands and accommodate future growth and must rely on transfer payments that can be changed at the discretion of other orders of government, or incur additional debt. This creates uncertainty in financial planning due to potential unexpected changes to funding caused by the changing priorities of other orders of government. It is important to note that the Town must also continue to fund associated on-going operating expenditures from limited and largely inflexible sources of revenue.
- A volatile economy: The Town is challenged by a cyclical economy and has repeatedly experienced periods of rapid economic and population growth followed by periods of stagnation or even contraction. This presents challenges in establishing stable levels of services and revenue, including off-site levies used to pay for "growth" infrastructure.
- Increasing pressure to minimize municipal tax increases: Although the Town's residential property taxes are moderate on the Canadian scale, there is considerable pressure to control tax rate increases. Since tax increases are politically sensitive and highly visible, increases in property tax have politically acceptable limits, even if a significant portion of the increase can be attributed to external factors such as inflation. It is key that taxpayers receive fair and prudent value for their tax dollars.
- Over-contribution of taxes to other orders of government: Taxpayers in Canmore over-contribute to the Federal and Provincial governments. This means that the taxes and other payments going to these orders of government exceed the benefits received by Canmorites. This leaves local government with less than adequate revenue to fund its spending responsibilities and requires the use of debt and reserve draws to bridge the gap. As well, the Provincial Education Property Tax charges reduce the tax room otherwise available to fund municipal operations and infrastructure and this amount sent to the Province significantly exceeds the benefits received in return. All of this places further stress on the Town's financial position.

Taken together, the sum of the issues is greater than its parts: a resource-intensive operation with static revenue sources; growth-related expenditures, which exceeds available revenue; increasing demand for both new infrastructure and prudent management of existing assets; unreliable and often conditional long-term capital grant funding; a tourist-based economy prone to rapid swings and requiring infrastructure to support it; considerable pressure to control tax rate increases; a fiscal imbalance between the orders of government; and a diverse resident and visitor population that values quality infrastructure. Without definitive action to address these factors, the Town will become increasingly challenged to fund existing and projected infrastructure that citizens and visitors expect and value.

## Current Financial Position

The current financial situation of the Town is strong, its fiscal practices are prudent, its investments are diverse and liquid, and the move to approved multi-year budgeting offers a degree of foresight. Based upon information obtained to date, the projected capital reserves, debt room, annual tax contribution to capital projects, and annual grant funding to December 31, 2018 are as follows:

|  | Project December 31, <br> 2018 Balance (in <br> millions) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Source |  |
| General Capital Reserve | $\$ 8.9$ |
| Asset Replacement/Rehabilitation Reserve | $\$ 1.6$ |
| Utility Reserves | $\$ 6.7$ |
| Debt Room - 100\% of debt limit less debentures and <br> guarantees outstanding and committed | $\$ 23.0$ |
| Annual tax contribution to capital projects | $\$ 1.0$ |
| Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI) Grant Funds - annual | $\$ 4.5$ |
| Federal Gas Tax Fund (FGTF) Grant Funds - annual | $\$ 0.7$ |

Table 1: Projected reserves balances and debt room to December 31, 2018, the annual tax contribution to current year capital projects, and annual grant allocations.

As at December 31, 2016 the Town owned assets with a historical cost of $\$ 373,188,192$, of which $\$ 92,212,824$ had been amortized, leaving an unamortized asset balance (net book value) of $\$ 290,975,368$ or $76 \%$ of their cost. This indicates that the Town's assets are relatively "young", which is to be expected given the recent significant new infrastructure additions. Annual amortization is $\$ 7.7$ million.

Current budgeted capital spending on non-flood related capital assets and projects is $\$ 12.7$ million in 2017 and $\$ 26.9$ million in 2018 . Flood related projects add another $\$ 0.38$ million and $\$ 3.65$ million respectively.


Figure 4: Street Sweeper

## Long Range Projections

The Town is facing significant capital asset funding challenges. The state of municipal finance is such that opportunities to raise additional revenue and funding from new or existing sources are limited. The Town's main source of revenue is derived from property tax, which has proven to be inflexible and inelastic. Funding from other orders of government is at their discretion and is subject to change or elimination as provincial and federal agendas evolve. Meeting citizens' and visitors' infrastructure expectations has also placed stress on Town finances. The addition of new and improved assets, meeting the demands of growth, replacing and rehabilitating existing infrastructure, and responding to inflationary pressures all contribute relentlessly to a profile of anticipated capital expenditures that exceed available revenue.

The foundation for understanding the extent of the Town's financial challenges is a projection of its capital funding requirements 5 and 10 years into the future. The projections demonstrate the inadequacy of current funding sources to pay for capital expenditures.

A multi-year financial projection is an essential tool for long-term planning. The purpose of a multi-year projection is to:

- Illustrate the relative magnitude of the capital financial challenges facing the Town,
- Highlight the general trends they reveal, and
- Assist in planning strategy and actions that will contribute to the Town's longterm capital funding sustainability.

The capital projections are based on all funded and unfunded capital programs identified by Town departments from existing planning documents. They show that over the next 5 and 10 years the currently available funding sources will not support all identified capital programs.

## Assumptions

The results of long-range financial projections are dependent on the assumptions made, which were:

- Annual funding of operating and maintenance costs is adequate to ensure assets do not deteriorate faster than normal,
- All capital projects are included in the plans, which are based on known and reasonably anticipated requirements over the next ten years; no contingency is included for emergent or unplanned capital requirements,
- The costs of and funding for flood-related projects are excluded from the calculations as these are considered to be extraordinary occurrences and distort annual average calculations,
- The costs of and funding for utility projects are excluded from the calculations, with the exception of remaining debt limits available, as the solid waste services, recycling, water, and wastewater utilities budget using already established longterm models,
- MSI or some other Provincial grant continues at the current amount and for the entire period,
- FGTF or similar Federal grant continues at the current amount and for the entire period,
- The increase the annual property tax contribution to capital increases by $2 \%$ per year based on the assumptions that the current practice of contributing the equivalent of $5 \%$ of the previous years' property tax revenue to funding of current year capital initiatives continues and that property taxes increase by $2 \%$ per year,
- The debt limit increases by $2 \%$ per year, based on a $2 \%$ annual tax increase,
- Asset Rehabilitation/Replacement Reserve contributions remain at the current budgeted \$400,000/year,
- Interest income is not included in projected reserve balances, as reserve balances are expected to rapidly decrease thus generating low to no interest income,
- All amounts include a 2\% inflation adjustment per year, the same assumed increase in tax revenue,
- The annual contribution to the General Capital Reserve is held at the current amount of $\$ 1.65$ million in order to determine its adequacy. This includes discretionary contributions of $\$ 660 \mathrm{~K}$ and Fortis franchise fees of $\$ 990 \mathrm{~K}$, and
- No transfer of operating surpluses to reserves is included, as the Town has implemented tighter operating budget initiatives, resulting in decreasing surpluses. These surpluses are not a sustainable or reliable funding source, thus, they should not be assumed to occur or continue.


Figure 5: Materials Recycling Facility

## Sensitivities

Changes to individual assumptions can impact the projections and since the assumptions affect the projections so much, it is important to understand not only what the assumptions are, but also how changes to them could alter the outcome; this is known as sensitivities. The following sensitivities must be considered:

- Inflation: Inflationary cost increases will directly impact the level of funding required, which is exacerbated by the inelasticity of the Town's primary source of revenue, property taxes.
- Tax rate changes: With public demand to keep property tax rates stable or even to decrease them, the ability to fund capital assets is reduced. Decreases in property tax revenue will increase the gap between what is required to fund capital plans and what is available.
- Uncertain and potential decreases in grant funding levels: Changes to the level of funding available from other levels of government or restrictions placed upon their use will significantly impact the projections.
- Unanticipated or emergent capital requirements: The projections were prepared based upon the known capital requirements in existing planning documents, excluding flood-related initiatives. Any assets not included in these documents increase the projected capital funding gap.
- Changes to the cost estimates beyond inflation: The projected costs are based on those contained in the various planning documents, which may or may not be $100 \%$ accurate. While a $2 \%$ inflationary factor has been applied, any cost changes in excess of inflation will impact the projected funding requirements.
- Changes to the utility rate models: Any changes to the utility rate models that require more debt than anticipated or any other non-utility rate/reserves support will negatively impact the projected capital funding gap.
- Capital requirements outside of the 10 year window: Assets with high price tags, and especially those that sit just outside of the 10 year, can significantly impact average annual funding requirements, as a 10 year window to "save up" for the expenditures is too short. One such example is bridge rehabilitation/ replacement costs which are significant and the majority of which lie between twelve and thirty years into the future.


Figure 6: Bow River Bridge

## Projections

5 and 10 year projections of capital expenditures and funding have been prepared based on all funded and unfunded capital programs identified in the Town's planning documents, not including provisions for items outlined in the "sensitivities" section of this report. The projections are contained in the following tables:

- Table 2: New and rehabilitation capital expenditures, years 1 - 5 (2019 2023)
- Table 3: New and rehabilitation capital expenditures, years 6-10 (2024 2028)
- Table 4: Projected reserves, debt, current year taxes, and grants used to fund projected capital expenditures, and the resulting balances each year for years 1-5
- Table 5: Projected reserves, debt, current year taxes, and grants used to fund projected capital expenditures, and the resulting balances each year for years 6-10
- Table 6: Summary of the projected annual General Capital and Asset Rehabilitation/Replacement reserves balances and the outstanding debt as a percentage of the debt limit over a 10 year period beginning in 2019.

Capital Expenditures in Planning Documents (in \$000s)

|  | 2019 | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 | 2021 | 2021 | 2022 | 2022 | 2023 | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | New | Rehab | New | Rehab | New | Rehab | New | Rehab | New | Rehab |
| Bridges | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Roads | 5,210 | 500 | 2,225 | 1,000 | 270 | 1,750 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Facilities | 55 | 70 | 195 | 620 | 325 | 100 | 2,355 | 1,540 | 9,100 | 1,210 |
| IT | 140 | 137 | 30 | 137 | 140 | 137 | 140 | 137 | 140 | 137 |
| Protective Service | - | 380 | - | 1,230 | - | 545 | - | 60 | - | 1,800 |
| Fleet | 200 | 508 | - | 100 |  | 40 | 35 | 385 | 260 | 385 |
| Parks | 1,870 | 445 | 345 | 400 | 545 | 357 | 625 | 360 | 625 | 25 |
| Totals | 7,475 | 2,040 | 2,795 | 3,487 | 1,280 | 2,929 | 5,155 | 4,482 | 12,125 | 5,557 |
| Inflated Total (2\%) | 7,625 | 2,081 | 2,908 | 3,628 | 1,358 | 3,108 | 5,580 | 4,851 | 13,387 | 6,135 |
| Annual Inflated Total |  | 9,705 |  | 6,536 |  | 4,467 |  | 10,431 |  | 19,522 |

Table 2: New and rehabilitation capital expenditures per planning documents in thousands of dollars, adjusted for an annual compounded 2\% inflation rate, years $1-5(2019-2023)$.

| Capital Expenditures in Planning Documents (in \$000s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2024 | 2024 | 2025 | 2025 | 2026 | 2026 | 2027 | 2027 | 2028 | 2028 |
| Item | New | Rehab | New | Rehab | New | Rehab | New | Rehab | New | Rehab |
| Bridges | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Roads | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Facilities | 2,830 | 1,370 | 3,135 | 1,207 | 5,305 | 2,684 | 2,412 | 1,923 | 2,412 | 1,923 |
| IT | 140 | 137 | 140 | 137 | 140 | 137 | 140 | 137 | 140 | 137 |
| Protective Service | - | 500 | - | 40 | - | - | - | 779 | - | 544 |
| Fleet | 200 | 385 | - | 385 | 330 | 385 | 106 | 397 | 106 | 397 |
| Parks | 625 | 350 | 625 | 425 | 625 | 500 | 425 | 383 | 425 | 383 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 5,795 | 4,742 | 5,900 | 5,794 | 8,400 | 5,706 | 5,083 | 5,619 | 5,083 | 5,384 |
| Inflated Total (2\%) 6,526 <br> Annual Inflated Total |  | 5,340 | 6,777 | 6,655 | 9,842 | 6,685 | 6,075 | 6,715 | 6,196 | 6,563 |
|  |  | 11,866 |  | 13,433 |  | 16,527 |  | 12,790 |  | 12,759 |

Table 3: New and rehabilitation capital expenditures per planning documents in thousands of dollars, adjusted for an annual compounded 2\% inflation rate, years 6-10 (2024-2028).

|  | Gen Cap Reserve | Asset R\&R Reserve | Debt |  | MSI Capital | FGTF | Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec 31/18 Balance | 8,877,700 | 1,588,745 | 47,658,224 |  | 604,858 | 125,465 |  |
| 2019 Additions | 1,650,000 | 400,000 | 4,041,000 | u | 4,500,000 | 705,000 | 1,010,000 |
| 2019 Debt repymt |  |  | 6,518,629 |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 Draws | 4,295,300 | - |  |  | 3,600,000 | 800,000 | 1,010,000 |
| 2019 Balance | 6,232,400 | 1,988,745 | 45,180,595 |  | 1,504,858 | 30,465 |  |
| Debt Limit Used |  |  | 60.08\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 Additions | 1,650,000 | 400,000 | 4,500,000 | u | 4,500,000 | 705,000 | 1,030,200 |
| 2020 Debt repymt |  |  | 1,064,447 |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 Draws | 1,955,593 | - |  |  | 2,850,000 | 700,000 | 1,030,200 |
| 2020 Balance | 5,926,807 | 2,388,745 | 48,616,148 |  | 3,154,858 | 35,465 | - |
| Debt Limit Used |  |  | 63.39\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2021 Additions | 1,650,000 | 400,000 | - |  | 4,500,000 | 705,000 | 1,050,804 |
| 2021 Debt repymt |  |  | 1,337,713 |  |  |  |  |
| 2021 Draws | 1,415,820 |  |  |  | 1,300,000 | 700,000 | 1,050,804 |
| 2021 Balance | 6,160,987 | 2,788,745 | 47,278,435 |  | 6,354,858 | 40,465 | - |
| Debt Limit Used |  |  | 60.43\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Additions | 1,650,000 | 400,000 | 303,630 | u | 4,500,000 | 705,000 | 1,071,820 |
| 2022 Debt repymt |  |  | 1,705,742 |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Draws |  |  |  |  | 9,359,579 | - | 1,071,820 |
| 2022 Balance | 7,810,987 | 3,188,745 | 45,876,323 |  | 1,495,279 | 745,465 | - |
| Debt Limit Used |  |  | 57.49\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2023 Additions | 1,650,000 | 400,000 |  |  | 4,500,000 | 705,000 | 1,093,256 |
| 2023 Debt repymt |  |  | 1,735,630 |  |  |  |  |
| 2023 Draws | 7,394,611 | 3,588,745 |  |  | 5,995,279 | 1,450,465 | 1,093,256 |
| 2023 Balance | 2,066,376 | - | 44,140,693 |  | - | - | - |
| Debt Limit Used |  |  | 54.23\% |  |  |  |  |


Table 4: Projected reserves, debt, current year taxes, and grants used to fund projected capital expenditures, and the resulting balances each year for years $1-5$.

|  | Gen Cap Reserve | Asset R\&R Reserve | Debt |  | MSI Capital | FGTF | Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2024 Additions | 1,650,000 | 400,000 | 1,429,876 | n | 4,500,000 | 705,000 | 1,115,122 |
| 2024 Debt repymt |  |  | 1,039,613 |  |  |  |  |
| 2024 Draws | 3,716,376 | 400,000 |  |  | 4,500,000 | 705,000 | 1,115,122 |
| 2024 Balance | - |  | 44,530,956 |  | - |  |  |
| Debt Limit Used |  |  | 53.64\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2025 Additions | 1,650,000 | 400,000 | 5,040,306 | n | 4,500,000 | 705,000 | 1,137,424 |
| 2025 Debt repymt |  |  | 1,078,315 |  |  |  |  |
| 2025 Draws | 1,650,000 | 400,000 |  |  | 4,500,000 | 705,000 | 1,137,424 |
| 2025 Balance | - | - | 48,492,947 |  | - | - |  |
| Debt Limit Used |  |  | 57.27\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2026 Additions | 1,650,000 | 400,000 | 8,112,255 | n | 4,500,000 | 705,000 | 1,160,173 |
| 2026 Debt repymt |  |  | 1,118,552 |  |  |  |  |
| 2026 Draws | 1,650,000 | 400,000 |  |  | 4,500,000 | 705,000 | 1,160,173 |
| 2026 Balance | - | - | 55,486,650 |  | - | - |  |
| Debt Limit Used |  |  | 64.24\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2027 Additions | 1,650,000 | 400,000 | 4,351,505 | n | 4,500,000 | 705,000 | 1,183,376 |
| 2027 Debt repymt |  |  | 1,160,390 |  |  |  |  |
| 2027 Draws | 1,650,000 | 400,000 |  |  | 4,500,000 | 705,000 | 1,183,376 |
| 2027 Balance | - | - | 58,677,765 |  | - | - | - |
| Debt Limit Used |  |  | 66.60\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2028 Additions | 1,650,000 | 400,000 | 4,297,171 | n | 4,500,000 | 705,000 | 1,207,043 |
| 2028 Debt repymt |  |  | 1,097,780 |  |  |  |  |
| 2028 Draws | 1,650,000 | 400,000 |  |  | 4,500,000 | 705,000 | 1,207,043 |
| 2028 Balance | - | - | 61,877,156 |  | - | - | - |
| Debt Limit Used |  |  | 68.86\% |  |  |  |  |

$\mathrm{u}=$ utilities debt $\mathrm{n}=$ non-utilities debt
Table 5: Projected reserves, debt, current year taxes, and grants used to fund projected capital expenditures, and the resulting balances each year for years 6-10.

| Year | Gen Cap | Asset Rehab/Rep. | Debt \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2018 | $\$ 8,900$ | $\$ 1,600$ | $65 \%$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 6,232$ | $\$ 1,989$ | $60 \%$ |
| 2020 | $\$ 5,927$ | $\$ 2,389$ | $63 \%$ |
| 2021 | $\$ 6,161$ | $\$ 2,789$ | $60 \%$ |
| 2022 | $\$ 7,811$ | $\$ 3,189$ | $57 \%$ |
| 2023 | $\$ 2,066$ | $\$ 0$ | $54 \%$ |
| 2024 | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $54 \%$ |
| 2025 | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $57 \%$ |
| 2026 | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $64 \%$ |
| 2027 | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $67 \%$ |
| 2028 | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $69 \%$ |

Table 6: Summary of the projected annual General Capital and Asset
Rehabilitation/Replacement reserves balances (in \$ thousands) and the outstanding debt as a percentage of the debt limit over a 10 year period beginning in 2018.

The projections show that:

- over the first 5 years the average cost of the annual total planned projects is $\$ 10.1 \mathrm{M}$, and this increases to $\$ 13.5 \mathrm{M}$ in the later 5 years,
- annual reserve contributions, tax contribution to capital funding, and grant allocations total approximately $\$ 8.2 \mathrm{M}$,
- during the first 5 years the average annual funding gap for planned projects only is $\$ 1.9 \mathrm{M}$ and this increases to $\$ 5.0 \mathrm{M}$ in the latter 5 years, for a cumulative total of $\$ 34.5 \mathrm{M}$ over the 10 years,
- over these periods the currently available funding sources will not support all identified capital programs,
- at current reserve contribution levels, by 2024, both the General Capital and the Asset Rehabilitation/Replacement reserves will have been depleted,
- every year the full amount of MSI and FGTF grant funds are utilized, and
- debt levels will hit a low of $54 \%$ of the Town's debt limit (down from the current $68 \%$ ) and then begin climbing again year over year.

It is important to note that the projections also do not consider the impact rising debt servicing costs will have on the operating revenue needed to fund them.

The projections highlight the known, anticipated stress upon the Town's financial capacity. It is clear the Town cannot continue to do the same things in the same way, especially since the projections do not include any contingency amounts for emergent and other unexpected or new initiatives requiring capital funding.


Figure 7: Skateboard Park

## Goals and Strategies - A Way Forward

The Town of Canmore is facing a number of challenges to its capacity to provide the planned infrastructure valued by its citizens and visitors. Systemic barriers limit the Town's ability to fulfill its municipal mandate to provide infrastructure to its citizens and visitors. Furthermore, growth-related demand for infrastructure is placing strain on the Town's financial capacity.

The essence of the LTFS is to provide a plan to deal with the 10-year financial challenges facing Canmore, in order to progress toward long-term financial sustainability. The model below presents the conceptual view of how this plan is structured, from the identification of the overall purpose of municipal government capital spending, to the specific financial strategy. A connection with non-financial goals and strategies is indicated as well.


Figure 8: Conceptual model of the strategy framework.

A brief description of each element of the model follows:

Infrastructure for Citizens and Visitors: The Town of Canmore's Corporate Vision (Canmore is a resilient and vibrant community socially, economically, and environmentally. Its strength is in its resourceful and engaged citizens, who thrive together on the strength of the community's heritage, long term commitment to the diversity of its people, and health of the mountain landscape) is expressed through providing services to its citizens and visitors, which are supported by its infrastructure. Council recognizes that under existing circumstances the Town will be challenged to fulfill its municipal infrastructure mandate. Council has adopted this LTFS, in recognition that existing principles and practices governing municipal capital financing must change if the Town is to continue to provide the infrastructure needed, expected, and valued by Canmorites and their visitors without jeopardizing its financial position.

Overarching financial goal: In order to preserve the ability to continue meeting its capital responsibilities and expectations, Canmore must achieve a sustainable longterm financial situation. The Town's ability to provide, rehabilitate, and replace physical infrastructure is particularly challenging given a narrow revenue base that, typically, experiences only modest growth. The Town is further challenged by a history of periods of strong economic growth during which demands for infrastructure increases, followed
by economic slow-downs, which includes a decrease in funding and revenue, while infrastructure financial pressures remain the same. Infrastructure for anticipated growth must be funded before the growth occurs and corresponding increases in revenue are realized.

In order to define strategies and actions for becoming sustainable, as well as assess the degree to which sustainability is being achieved, a clear understanding of financial sustainability is necessary. For the purpose of this document, financial sustainability is defined as:
"The enduring ability of the Town to ensure that it can deliver the level and types of infrastructure expected by the community, while proactively assessing and managing associated risks, at acceptable levels of taxation and fees."

Financial sustainability as defined above extends beyond the ability to raise sufficient revenue to meet the current capital expenditures. There are four key concepts ingrained in this perspective:

1. The first concept in this statement is that this occurs over the long term and therefore extends beyond the current budget. Financial sustainability, therefore, means the ability to balance these funding and expenditure constraints over the long term. Focusing on the long term also implicitly satisfies the need to maintain intergenerational equity, such that one generation does not unduly subsidize the infrastructure that will be used by another generation.
2. The second concept is that infrastructure should be maintained. This puts a constraint on expenditures, in that to be considered sustainable, a municipality cannot continually reduce capital expenditures to balance with revenues.
3. Third, the importance of the Town's proactive risk management culture is acknowledged. Strategies and actions developed and implemented in support of financial sustainability will be fully considered in accordance with a comprehensive set of risk management procedures and programs.
4. Finally, an acceptable level of taxation and user fees means that there is an upward constraint on the ability to raise revenue in order to meet expenditures.

Financial sustainability is not a static goal. Changes in everything from technology to political environment to societal values will all impact the sustainability of the Town's capital programs. Therefore, on-going monitoring and revision of goals and strategies is necessary to ensure that the financial path that the Town is on at any given time is sustainable.


Figure 9: Wastewater Treatment Plant

Specific financial goals: There are five main goals to deliver financial sustainability in the long term:

1. Flexibility: being able to effectively respond to changing economic, social, environmental or political conditions and circumstances. This goal involves reserving some capacity during typical years to be able to respond to significant atypical conditions or events.
2. Efficiency: using public funds in ways that provide the highest level of needed infrastructure possible within the amount of funding available. Efficiency should be interpreted on two levels: a departmental level and a corporate level. At the departmental level, departments need to strive to use the least resources to provide a given level of capital projects. At the corporate level, this means targeting resources at those capital projects most valued and needed by citizens and visitors, and only providing capital infrastructure that provides sufficient value to citizens and visitors to justify the costs.
3. Funding sufficiency: having sufficient resources to support the delivery of infrastructure projects for which the Town bears responsibility. As related to financial sustainability, this goal refers not just to the amount of funding, but to the consistency in funding level changes relative to changes in expenditures and to the diversity of funding sources. The Town is continually challenged to fund its significant infrastructure obligations because of insufficient and inflexible revenue-raising tools.
4. Integration: ensuring that the financial constraints under which the Town operates are fully considered when engaging in policy-making and decisionmaking. This also refers to decisions across the municipal corporation being coordinated to ensure consistency and the most cost-effective infrastructure provision.
5. Credibility: achieving financial performance in a way that achieves and maintains public confidence in the municipality's ability to provide infrastructure at expected levels. This includes the transparency with which financial decisions are made and the accountability for ensuring these decisions are consistent with the overall goal of financial sustainability. Citizens and visitors value the infrastructure provided by the Town and they must continue to perceive that the benefits provided them are at least in proportion to the municipal taxes they pay.

Financial strategy areas: council has adopted this LTFS, the vision of which is to build a municipal government that is able to meet its financial obligations as they relate to its infrastructure plans and programs. Council's strategy recognizes that existing principles and practices governing municipal capital finance are not sustainable.

Eight principal areas of financial strategy have been identified to contribute to the five financial goals over the next 10 years. For the most part, the strategies contribute to all the financial goals identified. Each strategy area is outlined below, including a description and specific statements that support each strategy area. The strategy statements discuss identifiable successes and promote new actions and approaches that will improve financial sustainability as it relates to the Town's capital program, as well as encourage the continuation of current practices that prevent the erosion of sustainability. Included in this section are examples of specific accomplishments toward long-term financial sustainability and proposed near-term and longer-term action items that are being considered or actively pursued by the Town in its quest to achieve sustainability.

1. Ensuring adequate funding recognizes the challenges facing The Town because of systemic inadequacies that result in insufficient and inflexible revenue-raising tools. It involves both determining Canmore's funding requirements (including managing infrastructure growth, redevelopment, and lifecycle replacement needs) and obtaining adequate funding from multiple sources to meet them. It encompasses a balanced approach to capital funding so that needs related to infrastructure growth and rehabilitating or replacing current assets are both prominent. This strategy area includes three major strategy statements regarding full cost identification and maintaining or potentially increasing funding from existing and new revenue sources.
a. Ensure that estimates of future infrastructure expenditure requirements are complete and sustainable. This strategy requires that the cost of providing infrastructure is identified in order to establish what level of funding would be considered "adequate".

The Town has implemented the financial reporting model required by the Public Sector Accounting Board for municipalities in Canada. A useful outcome of this has been determining the cost of Town-owned assets. The Tangible Capital Asset inventory, historical costing and categorization project that was required in order to implement the reporting model has given the Town a much-improved understanding of the cost of each asset. Work on this LTFS has also amalgamated the anticipated future infrastructure funding contained in a wide variety of planning documents to provide a better, holistic picture of what funding will be required to replace the Town's infrastructure at the end of its lifecycle.
b. Maintain/increase funding from existing sources. On the funding side, the Town has obtained and leveraged Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI) grant funding. Although the majority of current offsite levies relate to utility infrastructure, which is not included in this LTFS, the annual review and updating of development offsite levies will promote a more representative alignment of these assessments with the costs of providing growth infrastructure and will provide mechanisms to more accurately align revenues and costs over time. While not considered or included in the LTFS, it is also important to remain cognizant of the associated future operating costs of capital and to ensure required operating funds are recognized.

The Town is aware of the demand to minimize property tax increases. However, a sustained increase in the annual contribution to capital reserves
from property tax revenue is required to fund capital projects. Based upon the 2018 projected property tax revenue, a $1 \%$ increase equates to approximately $\$ 230,000$. With an annual capital funding gap ranging from $\$ 2.3$ to $\$ 3.7$ million, a one-time $10 \%$ to $15 \%$ increase in the contribution from taxes would be needed to close this gap. A further increase would be required to ensure adequate funding of reserves to build a buffer for financing unexpected or emergent infrastructure needs, or for capital plans that change due to the sensitivities explored earlier in this report. Recognizing that this level of tax increase in one year is unpalatable, the LTFS calls for a sustained increase in the contribution from property taxes each and every year, for a minimum of the next 10 years to increase funding of reserves.
c. Match the volatility of funding and expenditures. Where possible, attaching funding sources to infrastructure expenditures that have similar volatility or risk profiles can ensure a long-term stable funding source. The types of actions flowing from the execution of this strategy area, in the nearterm, includes recognizing lifecycle costs and the operating expense for capital assets, as part of the completion of asset management plans. Longer term, this strategy could encompass, for example, ensuring development agreements and the offsite levies provide sufficient resources to fund growthrelated infrastructure, working to achieve certainty, flexibility and longevity in intergovernmental funding agreements, and emphasizing the continuing need to establish more stable, long-term sources of growth sensitive funding.


Figure 10: Pumphouse 1
2. Achieving diverse sources of funding includes identifying actions related to alternative and innovative funding sources that will help the Town respond to the pressures of growth and redevelopment and reduce the reliance on the property tax. This is especially important for large capital requirements such as new and significant buildings or water treatment plants. The Town has traditionally had access to a limited number of inelastic revenue sources such as property taxes, user fees and intergovernmental transfers to meet expenditure requirements that are continually under upward pressure. This has placed the Town's financial position under increasing stress.

Diversifying funding relates to risk mitigation by having a variety of (balanced) funding sources that limits the impact to revenues from economic, environmental and/or social changes and allow for better alignment of changes in funding and expenditures. Efforts in the short-term could involve identifying additional revenue-sharing or compensation opportunities with other orders of government in order to support both operating and capital needs.

Anticipated changes to Alberta's Municipal Government Act (MGA) will expand the types of growth infrastructure that municipalities may charge developer offsite levies for, thus allowing for a better funding model for growth infrastructure.
Expanded use of user fees to more closely fund costs from those who benefit will free up property taxes that can then be used to fund the capital financing gap. Lobbying of the Provincial government for access to the Tourism Levies collected in Canmore or other "tourism infrastructure funding" should continue to be pursued.

There are also more grant opportunities for regional projects, thus the Town, where possible and feasible, should seek to partner with its regional municipal partners for acquiring or constructing mutually beneficial assets in order to utilize these regional grant funding sources.

Longer-term, the Town could focus on identifying and negotiating for municipalities' access to growth-sensitive revenue sources in terms of taxes, fees and development charges. The measure of what portion of Town capital funding is provided by municipal property taxes will be a good indicator of whether the search for new sources is succeeding.
3. Managing expenditures deals with cost containment in order to limit pressure on funding requirements. This is a particularly important area during economic downturns, when revenues are under stress. This strategy area includes two statements regarding cost control and prioritization:
a. Increase efficiencies in infrastructure delivery. Asset management plans will be developed as part of the continuing LTFP work, which will lead to lifecycle management of assets that will target expenditures to achieve efficient life spans while reducing the impact of premature major overhauls or replacements. This will aid in the efficient delivery of the Town's capital program, as will seeking value for money in the acquisition or construction of capital assets. The continuation of mode shift initiatives will continue to reduce the need for new and enhanced road infrastructure, and continuing the practice of matching road and deep utility work will reduce costs in both of these areas. Other efficiencies can be found by:
i. Ensuring there is alignment among Council priorities, coordinated department business plans and corporate budgets, and
ii. Implementing innovative procurement strategies, incorporating sustainable strategies into facility design and construction.
b. Set priorities to ensure the most important areas are funded. Council applied a corporate capital prioritization process to development of the 2017 - 2021 Capital Planning Summary, thereby optimizing overall capital expenditures and providing guidance for potential cost deferrals in the future. Measurement tools have also been utilized to assist with managing assets, including the facilities and roads condition assessment reports. The Town shall continue to align economic and population growth with infrastructure investment planning and capital budgeting. Further, given the recent trend toward funding new infrastructure, priority should now turn to funding existing asset rehabilitation/replacement projects.

To this end, starting with the 2019 budget year (with the exception of the changes to the Reserves Policy which shall be undertaken in 2017) the following steps should be taken in regards to capital reserve investments:
i. Use the General Capital reserve to fund new infrastructure projects and the Asset Rehabilitation/Replacement reserve to fund rehabilitation/replacement infrastructure projects in most, nonemergent cases,
ii. Transfer $\$ 4$ million from the General Capital reserve to the Asset Rehabilitation/Replacement reserve,
iii. Reduce the annual discretionary contributions to the general capital reserve to $\$ 500,000$ for the next five years, down from the current $\$ 660,000$, and the remaining minimum of $\$ 160,000$ will be contributed to the Asset Rehabilitation/Replacement reserve,
iv. Transfer an amount equivalent to the annual Fortis Franchise fees collected to the Asset Rehabilitation/Replacement reserve rather than to the General Capital reserve,
v. The recommended annual increased contribution to reserves from property taxes shall be transferred to the Asset Rehabilitation/Replacement reserve, and
vi. Schedule A of the Reserve Policy shall be amended to reflect these changes.
4. Providing for contingencies prepares the Town to manage risk and to be resilient when dealing with unforeseen circumstances while limiting the impact on the capital project plans. The following two strategic statements address the means to prepare adequately for the unknown:
a. Monitor economic and operational factors and forecasts in order to be able to respond to changing circumstances. Economic downturns and variable funding schedules from other orders of government (for example, MSI, FGTF, and Green Trip funding) has highlighted the need to monitor the external economy and internal expenditures to be aware of the timing and degree of contingency actions and funding that may be required. The Town's budget process provides mechanisms to adjust business plans and budgets to correspond to changes in funding levels.
b. Ensure the Town has ready access to enough funds to meet unforeseen urgent needs and manage risk appropriately. Current reserve funding levels will not only be insufficient to fund the capital asset plans over the next 10 years, there will also be insufficient funds set aside to meet unforeseen or emergent funding needs. The LTFS includes initiatives to grow reserve levels in order to better manage the risks of the unknown in the future.


Figure 11: Trail Flooding - 2012
5. Using debt strategically can provide capital funding flexibility by allowing certain infrastructure to be built and used before sufficient revenue has accumulated to offset the needed investment. Debt is also a tool that allows capital investments to be made when construction costs are favourable, to leverage grant funding, and to meet other needs such as stimulating the local economy. Debt can also promote inter-generational equity in that infrastructure is paid for by those who use it. The prudent use of available debt capacity can aid financial flexibility as a source of contingency financing. High debt levels, however, reduce flexibility, can increase the cost of borrowing and could impair financial sustainability if debt repayments cause or contribute to future revenue inadequacy. Two strategy statements deal with ways to use the Town's debt limit strategically:
a. Manage the level of debt and use it strategically to make available, in a timely manner, essential assets with long lifespans. In accordance with the LTFP timeline adopted in 2015, Council amended its Debt Management Policy to include limits to the Town's overall debt and its uses. These limits have been used in the development of the 2017-2021 Capital Planning Summary and the approved 2017 and 2018 Capital Budgets. Continued
compliance with this policy will ensure strategic use of debt for funding essential assets with long lifespans.
b. Examine a wider range of debt financing instruments. Strategic use of debt for bridge financing for MSI-funded projects have been approved in the past to get an earlier start on projects funded through provincial grants. Shortto medium-term debt temporarily increased, but this type of debt would be considered self-sufficient because some future provincial funding would be dedicated to repaying it. This strategy allowed the Town to successfully maintain momentum behind projects despite changes to the sequencing of funding commitments, and should continue to be employed where prudent to do so.

Council may also consider private-public-partnerships (P3s) as a means to diversifying sources of financing by enabling the Town to take advantage of potential private financing sources and spread costs over the useful life of the asset while transferring long-term risk to a private partner. As well, in some cases, access to grants from other orders of government may be contingent on the project considering a P3 as a delivery method.
6. Operating with prudent foresight requires the Town to take into account what the current and future impacts of decisions will be on infrastructure, including how the Town's overall financial sustainability may be affected. It is important to build internal and external awareness of the projected future costs of Town infrastructure and of the potential impacts of changes to those projections. The Town has extended its financial planning horizon with two-year business planning and budgeting as well as a five-year period for long-range capital project planning. With changes to the MGA, the operating planning horizon will change to at least three years, while the capital horizon will remain at at least five years. The Town will consider planning for longer than the minimum required by the MGA in order to maximize the foresight provided by longer term planning. Other prudent actions will include:

- Continuing to integrate business plans and budgets.
- Assessing the longer-term impacts of current financial decisions (such as providing for the operating impact of capital investments in operating budgets and in capital budgets' project justification sheets).
- Considering financial capacity in the Town's decision-making, and
- Periodic updating of the capital funding projections to incorporate new information.

7. Maintaining sufficient cash flow allows the Town to pay the costs of supplying infrastructure mandated by Council while managing the use of debt. The Town needs to ensure it receives sufficient cash flow spread over the year to meet obligations while minimizing debt requirements. The Town's long-standing promotion of its monthly payment plans for property taxes (TIPP) ensures that a moderate amount of its revenues are spread throughout the year, reducing the volatility of cash flow and requirements for short-term borrowing. Currently, 49\% of taxable properties are on TIPP.

The Town's cash flow meets requirements and permits the investment of funds in varying investment vehicles and for various terms to maximize interest income, thus providing another source of revenue. Council's reserve policy requires that interest earned on invested reserves be transferred to these reserves.

Actions that respond to this strategy statement could include looking for opportunities to advance revenue intake, continuing support for instalment payment plans for property taxes, and pacing expenditures to maximize cash flow.
8. Promoting and enabling integration of priorities and resources involves identifying and encouraging awareness of the financial implications of policymaking and decision-making on the Town's financial position. It involves three strategy statements regarding the optimal delivery of infrastructure.
> a. Align corporate priorities by linking needs and actions to resources and timelines. With the introduction of the Public Sector Accounting Body's (PSAB) requirement to account for Tangible Capital Assets (TCA) on a municipality's Statement of Financial Position, the Town is now in possession of information on existing assets. Using this information, the Town's LTFS, and various planning documents, Council will be adopting an Asset Management Plans which will govern the practice of asset management within the Town. The intent is to create an integrated approach to managing the Town's capital assets by promoting procedural enhancements that strengthen business processes, increase operational efficiency and facilitate more comprehensive decision-making. The Asset Management Plans and accounting for Tangible Capital Assets will/have provided the Town with a much-improved understanding of the lifecycle costs of its assets. Longer-term, the Town could pursue initiatives that would allow it to leverage this information into a multifaceted decision-
making/budgeting model to support optimal planning for the growth, maintenance and replacement of existing assets and the development of new assets.
b. Increase co-ordination to promote greater efficiency. The capital expenditure implications shall be considered when making growth and funding decisions. The Town will also actively pursue opportunities to develop processes to identify growth and the related capital funding priorities, and directly link the identification of planning needs with supporting infrastructure. The Town will:
i. Program realistic and achievable goals. Realizing that not everything project contained in the Town's planning documents when they are recommended to be done, a co-ordinated approach will be taken to prioritize projects and reduce those undertaken in any given year only to what is financially feasible.
ii. Seek infrastructure investment decisions within a strategic, interdepartmental, holistic process, and
iii. Coordinate departmental infrastructure investment priority lists across the organization and identify opportunities to prioritize capital project spending consistent with principles and objectives contained in the Town's planning documents.


Figure 12: Cougar Creek Ice Rink

## Summary

Although the Town's financial position is sound there are some systemic and emerging issues that could potentially threaten the Town's financial sustainability as it relates to the funding of capital assets. Without action to address these issues, the Town will become increasingly challenged to provide the infrastructure that citizens and visitors expect and value. The Long Term Financial Strategy provides a view of the gap that could arise between the Town's revenues/funding and capital expenditures in the next 10 years if these systemic and emerging issues continue unaddressed. The capital funding and expenditure projection for the nest 10 years shows average annual funding shortfalls of $\$ 2.7$ million for the first 5 years, rising to $\$ 3.7$ million for years 6 through 10. These gaps do not include contingency funds for unexpected or emergent capital needs. Financial goals and strategies have been developed to reduce the funding gap that need to be periodically reviewed to improve financial sustainability while considering areas that need to be maintained to prevent Town finances from deteriorating.

The LTFS provides 10 -year projections and financial goals and strategies in one forward-looking document. The LTFS is not an exercise in precision, but remains a work in progress which lays the groundwork for improvement with each update and is one of the first steps in the eventual development of a holistic Long Term Financial Plan. The 10-year capital projections in the LTFP have been calculated based on assumptions that would provide funding only for capital infrastructure identified in current planning documents.

Council has identified that existing principles and practices governing municipal capital finance are unsustainable and must change if Canmore is to maintain and enhance its current capital funding position. Current sources and levels of revenue and funding are not sufficient to meet projected requirements. The Town will also be further challenged by continued growth, economic volatility and tax resistance. Without action to address these challenges, the Town will face increasing financial pressure in providing infrastructure that Canmore's citizens and visitors expect and value. The potential funding gaps identified in this document indicate that continuing to provide the planned capital projects with the same revenue and funding is not financially sustainable. Ensuring that priority is given to asset rehabilitation and replacement, and increasing the property tax contribution to the Asset Rehabilitation/Replacement reserve will provide some relief to the financial pressure facing the Town. However, the Town also needs to develop and implement actions that support necessary financial strategies identified in this document in order to achieve those financial goals that will maintain or
enhance financial sustainability, while continuing to provide the infrastructure expected and valued by Canmore's citizens and visitors.

The impacts on the Town's capital funding projections will need to be monitored to determine effectiveness and whether strategies or implementations need to be adjusted. Administration will periodically update the LTFS to reflect Council decisions, changes to the economy, planning document modifications, and internal and external developments that affect the Town financially.

## Reference:

City of Calgary (2011). The City of Calgary Long Range Financial Plan 2011. Retrieved on June 8, 2017 from https://www.calgary.ca/CA/fs/Documents/Plans-Budgets-and-Financial-Reports/Long-Range-Financial-Plan.pdf?noredirect=1

## Medical Call Expense Estimate

Engine \#1 rate per hour = \$370
People Power average rate of Pay = \$48


## Total \$ per Medical Call = \$257 (\$185 for truck + \$72 for labour)

- Based on 3 members per response and $1 \times$ Engine vehicle.
- Average time on scene for medical calls is 29 minutes

2021

- Total of 331 Medical Calls
- $331 \times \$ 257=\$ 85,067$ expense on medical calls


## 2022

- Total of 294 Medical calls YTD (until Sept 30, 2022)
- $294 \times \$ 257=\$ 75,558$ YTD expense on medical calls


## Notes

- Most medical calls can be covered by regularly scheduled staff and general pages (where we call for more staff) are rarely required

| Div/Dept | Type | Impacts | Timing of Change | Estimated <br> Financial <br> Impact <br> 2021 |  |  | Other Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MS/Fire | Advanced Life Support (ALS) capable program | Kept some staff ALS capable after divesting from EMS | 2009 | \$ 20,000 | \$ | 20,000 | Estimated ongoing cost captures training time, licencing and certification fees, and maintaining a supply of equipment/consumables used only by ALS providers |
| MS/Fire | Fire <br> Services <br> Level <br> impacts | Ambulance delays | 2020 | \$ 85,067 | \$ | 100,744 | More Fire Services time on site due to Ambulance delays. Cost calculated using the Master Fee Schedule rates multiplied by time required for medical calls. |

## Water Rescue Expense Estimate

Jet Boat rate per hour $=\$ 370$ (price of Utility to tow boat is included)
People Power average rate of Pay per employee $=\$ 48$
$\underline{2021}$

| 2021 Water Resuce Expense breakdown |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Time on Call | Jet boat/RDC - Equimpent |  |  |  | Labour |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |
| Event \# |  | \$ per /hour | \# of hours | Total \$ Equipment |  | \$/hour/person |  | \# of People | \# of hours | Total \$ Labour |  |  |
| 4752 | 15:30-16:47 | \$ 370.00 | 1.25 | \$ | \$ 462.50 | \$ | 48.00 | 3 | 1.25 | \$ | 180.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 48.00 | 9 | 2 | \$ | 864.00 |  |
| 5564 | 19:59-20:15 | \$ 370.00 | 0.25 | \$ | \$ 92.50 | \$ | 48.00 | 3 | 0.25 | \$ | 36.00 | 3 |
| 6598 | 17:10-19:47 | \$ 370.00 | 2.5 | \$ | \$ 925.00 | \$ | 48.00 | 3 | 2.5 | \$ | 360.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 48.00 | 3 | 2 | \$ | 288.00 | 6 |
| 7657 | 19:53-21:50 | \$ 370.00 | 2 | \$ | \$ 740.00 | \$ | 48.00 | 3 | 2 | \$ | 288.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 48.00 | 7 | 2 | \$ | 672.00 | 10 |
| 7872 | 04:04-04:22 | \$ 370.00 | 0.25 | \$ | \$ 92.50 | \$ | 48.00 | 3 | 0.25 | \$ | 36.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 48.00 | 7 | 2 | \$ | 672.00 | 10 |
| 8052 | 17:21-20:07 | \$ 370.00 | 2.75 | \$ | \$ 1,017.50 | \$ | 48.00 | 11 | 2.75 | \$ | 1,452.00 | 11 |
| 8513 | 17:10-17:24 | \$ 370.00 | 0.25 | \$ | \$ 92.50 | \$ | 48.00 | 3 | 0.25 | \$ | 36.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 48.00 | 8 | 2 | \$ | 768.00 | 11 |
| 8870 | 15:33-15:49 | \$ 370.00 | 0.25 | \$ | \$ 92.50 | \$ | 48.00 | 3 | 0.25 | \$ | 36.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 48.00 | 4 | 2 | \$ | 384.00 | 7 |
| 8954 | 21:24-21:40 | \$ 370.00 | 0.25 | \$ | \$ 92.50 | \$ | 48.00 | 3 | 0.25 | \$ | 36.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 48.00 | 7 | 2 | \$ | 672.00 | 10 |
| 3284 | 12:14-12:23 | \$ 370.00 | 0.25 | \$ | \$ 92.50 | \$ | 48.00 | 3 | 0.25 | \$ | 36.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 48.00 | 5 | 2 | \$ | 480.00 | 8 |
| 3339 | 14:55-15:19 | \$ 370.00 | 0.5 | \$ | \$ 185.00 | \$ | 48.00 | 3 | 0.5 | \$ | 72.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 48.00 | 7 | 2 | \$ | 672.00 | 10 |
| 11 TOTAL Water Rescues |  |  | 10.5 | \$ | \$ 3,885.00 |  |  | 98 | 28.5 | \$ | 8,040.00 | 98 |
|  |  | Average time $F$ | 1 hour | \$ | \$ 370.00 |  |  | Average \# of people responding |  |  |  | 8.91 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Average Lab | our \$ per cal | \$ | 730.91 |  |

- 11 water rescue calls in 2021
- Spent total $\$ 3885$ on equipment fees and $\$ 8040$ on labour $=\$ 11,925$ for the year
- On average 1 hour on scene
- On average 8.91 employees respond per call
- On average $\$ 730.91$ spent on labour per call


## 2022

2022 Water Resuce Expense breakdown (YTD: Oct 13, 2022)

|  |  | Jet boat/RDC - Equimpent |  |  |  | Labour |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Event \# | Time on Call | \$ per/hour | \# of hours | Total \$ Equipment |  | \$/hour |  | \# of People$3$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \# \text { of hours } \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Total \$ Labour |  |  |
| 9633 | 18:03-22:09 | \$ 370.00 |  | \$ | 1,480.00 | \$ | 48.00 |  |  | \$ | 576.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 48.00 | 3 | 4 | \$ | 576.00 |  |
| 10025 | 15:42-18:02 | \$ 370.00 | 2.25 | \$ | 832.50 | \$ | 48.00 | 10 | 2.25 | \$ | 1,080.00 | 10 |
| 10262 | 17:01-19:09 | \$ 370.00 | 2 | \$ | 740.00 | \$ | 48.00 | 11 | 2 | \$ | 1,056.00 | 11 |
| 10677 | 16:29-17:00 | general page b | 0.5 |  |  | \$ | 48.00 | 3 | 0.5 | \$ | 72.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 48.00 | 5 | 2 | \$ | 480.00 | 8 |
| $4 \times$ YTD Water rescues |  |  | 8.75 | \$ | 3,052.50 |  |  | 35 | 14.75 | \$ | 3,840.00 | 35 |
|  |  | Average time $F$ | 2.19 | \$ | 763.13 |  |  | Average \# of people responding |  |  |  | 8.75 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Average Lab | our \$ per cal |  | 960.00 |  |

- 4 Water Rescues YTD 2022
- $\quad$ Spent total $\$ 3052.50$ on equipment fees and $\$ 3840$ on labour $=\$ 6,892.50$ for YTD
- On average 2.25 hour on scene
- On average 8.75 employees respond per call
- On average $\$ 960$ spent on labour per call

| Div/Dept | Type | Impacts | Timing of Change | Estimated Financial Impact 2021 |  | Estimated Financial Impact 2022 |  | Other Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MS/PS | Traffic Fine Revenue | Increase provincial portion | 2020 | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | 250,000 | No consultation, fine retention went to 50\% |
|  | Traffic Reporting System Updates | Online traffic reporting requirements | 2022 |  | N/A | \$ | 5,000 | Software and Hardware updates to be compliant, staffing time captured |
|  | Certified Peach Officer (CPO) Training | Fewer required courses available, run through other municipalities | 2022 |  | N/A | \$ | 25,000 | Estimated \$5k in staff time, \$20k in uncollected fine revenue. Limited information/engagement regarding training availability despite standardization of CPO classification |
|  | RCMP / Policing Biology Casework | Annual costs for municipalities | 2020 | \$ | 5,000 | \$ | 3,500 | No control over amounts - Tracking and reporting |
|  | RCMP Payback 2017 onwards | Unionization labor costs passed back | 2021 |  | N/A |  | tBd | No control over amounts - Tracking and reporting |
|  | Policing | Provincial Police Force | TBD |  | none |  | none | Potential move from RCMP to Provincial Force |
|  | Feral Rabbit Management | Municipality to manage wildlife issues | 2011 | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 54,000 | Province does not deem feral rabbits as wildlife and will not remove |
| MS\&MI/ PS\&PW | Conservation Officer (CO) and/or Fish \& Wildlife (FW) Resources | Limited CO/F\&W resources mean more calls for service to Town | 2021 | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | 15,000 | Relying on RCMP and Municipal Enforcement (ME) to respond to wildlife issues - Province no longer responding to "elk calls" in summer. Province directs callers to ToC for removal of deceased animals (elk) within Town limits. |
| MS/CSD | Changes to victim services | Local service will change to regional zone (4 for the whole province) or municipalities can apply to take on the program locally | 2023 or 2024 |  | none |  | none | Potentially lose funding for victims of trauma and non-violent crimes. Bow Valley municipalities may be asked to provide additional grant funding to Bow Valley Victim services society or add the community service to CSD. Financial impact will not begin till April 1, 2024. |
|  | Homelessness | No provincial operational rural homelessness funding. Increased need with no provincial funding mechanism. | 2020 | \$ | 15,000 | \$ | 25,000 | Province recently announced homelessness funding (it is unclear if some is allocated to rural communities). CSD/ FCSS staff supports an increasing number of individuals impacted with homelessness, as well as community development to address homelessness. |
| MS\&CS CSD \& Finance | Fiscal Agent Arrangements | Increased requests for municipalities to be intermediary between federal/provincial grant programs as fiscal agents, and community groups applying (additional administrative work required) | Recent years |  | TBD |  | TBD | Financial impacts of this work have not been quantified but with increasing requests come increasing workload demands for both CSD and Finance. The Town has begun to say no to some of these requests due to lack of resources to accommodate and manage the number of requets. |
| MS/FRN | Cancellation of Parent Link | Replaced with FRN which gets less funding but has more delivery requirements | 2022 | \$ | 56,500 | \$ | 110,000 | Some programs cancelled completely. FRN grant is $\$ 125,000$ less than current FRN grant (the result is a reduction in services). In 2022, Town reclassified the Supervisor position and Family Support Worker position to better reflect role and responsibilities. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MS} / \mathrm{CSD} \& \\ & \mathrm{Rec} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Childcare | Child care subsidy ended in 2020 which in turn increased its cost. This had a significant impact on community affordability. Subsidy was reinstated in 2022; the new provincial subsidy only supports full-time childcare, parents who require part-time childcare are accessing fulltime spaces, which reduces the already limited childcare spaces available. FCC has piloted interim childcare during the summer to support parents who cannot access childcare. In addition, Recreation supports summer camp programs and after school programs to provide additional childcare options. In 2022, the province also announced funding for additional childcare spaces, to access this funding the province requires a community assessment, which CSD is currently completing. | 2020 | \$ | 15,000 | \$ | 25,000 | Province of Alberta released new funding for childcare but childcare centre's struggle with space and staffing. FCC is supporting parents with navigating childcare (approximate time spent is 1 day per week). In addition in 2022, a childcare assessment was completed to understand childcare needs and support centres with funding requests. |


| MS/FCSS | Social Services Regionalization (FCSS) | Province moving to a centralized provincial service model that has resulted in less local service, longer local wait time, and more complicated access. Consequently, FCSS is supporting increased system navigation and providing interim services. Service changes include: Alberta Works (2020) for emergency income/intervention supports; AHS (2021) for mild/moderate mental health; Hospital Social Worker (2022) for coordination of medical services. | 2020 | \$ | 15,000 | \$ | 15,000 | Less local control over service delivery; increased time supporting community with navigating the systems (1 day per week) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MS/ FCSS \& } \\ & \text { FRN } \end{aligned}$ | No indexing | Staff salary top-ups (no indexing of funding) and corporate supports (IT, HR, MCO, Finance, etc) | FCSS no funding increase since 2015 and FRN three years of static funding 2020-2023 | \$ | 150,000 | \$ | 175,000 | Funding does not increase with cost of living or Town's salary grid. To keep service delivery levels and staff on salary grid, municipality must top up wages. |
| MS/Fire | River rescue program | Kananaskis Public Safety (KPS) unable to respond to many river calls as quickly as Canmore Fire-Rescue (CFR). | long standing | \$ | 11,925 | \$ | 11,500 | Town got in to river rescue business years ago - ongoing cost impacts still exist |
| CS/HR | STEP | The STEP program was eliminated in October 2019. In 2019 we received $\$ 14,000$. In 2018, we received $\$ 9,500$ | 2019 | \$ | 14,000 |  | - \$14,000 | Depends on the number of eligible positions - we only qualify for "new" positions, not existing |
| CS/Finance | Grants in place of taxes (GIPOT) | Less local tax revenues for the same services | 2019 | \$ | 44,000 | \$ | 44,000 | Although Crown-owned properties are exempt from assessment and therefore exempt from taxation, the Province of Alberta pays a grant equivalent to the property taxes that would otherwise be levied on many of these properties. The Province began reducing the amount of Grants in place of taxes in 2019 by $24 \%$ and another $32 \%$ in 2021 and beyond. |
|  | Grant Reductions | Reduction of MSI funding availability as well as Alberta Community Partnership Programs. | 2022 |  |  | \$ | 2,200,000 | MSI funding for the Town has reduced from a $\$ 4.8$ million allocation each year to $\$ 2.6$ million starting in 2022 and 2023. This is a reduction of $40.6 \%$ of 2021 MSI allocation. |
|  | LGFF migration from MSI | New funding formula still being developed. Current draft will mean a reduction in funding for Canmore as tourism impact and affordability are not factors at this time | 2023-2024 |  |  |  |  | No certainty of funding yet. Based on current proposed LGFF funding models, a further reduction of 12-15\% is been estimated for 2024 and beyond |
|  | Education Tax | To ensure that communities are affordable and viable, municipal tax collections should be cognisant of economic conditions facing many Alberta residents. Municipalities are facing increased operation costs due to climbing utilities charges, limited tax base, and overall increased operations. Just over half of every residential tax bill in Canmore is the Education requisition. Canmore's high assessment values result in our taxpayers paying amongst the highest education taxes in the province. The Province has essentially taken tax "room" from the municipality especially since the cap on the amount of education tax to come from a community was removed. | 2016 |  |  |  | tax <br> has grown 7 million in 24 million | The amount of Education Tax that leaves Canmore does not come back to the local school system, leaving Canmore taxpayers funding education throughout the Province and contributing to our affordability issues. |
|  | Affordable Housing | Local investment required to provide | 2000 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | 450,000 | The Town of Canmore established CCH in 2000 to provide housing solutions for a healthy and balanced community |
| MI/PW | Weed Control | enforcement of provincial legislation | ongoing |  | unknown |  | unknown | Future impact may increase from provincially approved projects (Gondola and TSMV) |


[^0]:    Gareth Thomson
    Executive Director

[^1]:    Pictured above (L to R): Jill Jamieson, Gareth Thomson, Chip Olver, Carine Salvy, Jen Feikes, Adam Mertens, Andrea Johancsik, Heidi Widmer, Nick de Ruyter, Andrew Cotterell, Hugh Notman, Ph.D., Lisa Rosvold, Sean Krausert, John Borrowman, Lisa Oldring, \& Chris Joy.

[^2]:    Lisa McDowell
    President
    November 12. 2021

[^3]:    *These numbers do not take into consideration the salaries of staff who provide services and programming. November 8, 2022 Finance Committee, 11 a.m.

