*Peggy Weinzierl, CPA, CA - *Scott St. Amaud, CPA, CA - 'Jolene P. Kubi, CPA, CA - *Justin J. Tamier, CPA, CA - *Burry D. Gitzel, CPA, CA (Associate) - *Robert J. Krejei, CA (Associate)

TOWN OF TROCHU

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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MANAGEMENTS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the Town of Trochu is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity and integrity of the accompanying financial statements and all other information contained within this Financial Report. Management believes that the financial statements present fairly the town's financial position as at December 31, 2019 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

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

The financial statements include certain amounts based on estimates and judgements. Such amounts have been determined on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

In fulfilling its responsibilities and recognizing the limits inherent in all systems, management has designed and maintains a system of internal controls to produce reliable information and to meet reporting requirements on a timely basis. The system is designed to provide management with reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized and assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded.

These systems are monitored and evaluated by management and reliable financial information is available for preparation of the financial statements.

The town Council carries out its responsibilities for review of the financial statements principally through council meetings. They meet with management and the external auditors to discuss the results of audit examinations and financial reporting matters.

The external auditors have full access to Council with and without the presence of management. The town Council has approved the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by Gitzel & Company, Chartered Professional Accountants, independent external auditors appointed by the town. The accompanying Independent Auditors' Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the town's financial statements.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO: The Members Town of Trochu

Opinien

We have audited the financial statements of Town of Trochu, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019 and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets (debt) 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 town as at December 31, 2019, the results of its operations, change in its not financial assets (debt) and 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the town 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 ability of the town to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Stettler, Alberta April 14, 2020 CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

		2019		Restated 2018
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash and short term investments (Note 3) Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivables (Note 4) Trade and other receivables Receivables from other governments Land held for resale Long-term investments (Note 5)	\$ 	1,123,252 181,157 183,084 89,423 1,460,666 10 3,037,592		1,400,502 159,886 227,717 88,154 1,318,324 10 3,194,593
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deposit liabilities (Note 6) Deferred revenue (Note 7) Employee benefit obligations (Note 8) Long-term debt (Note 9)	 	168,761 71,384 1,355,485 52,043 835,824 2,483,497		231,804 72,386 1,585,359 48,277 1,018,192 2,956,018
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	_	554,095		238,575
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	<u></u> -	<u>8,898,211</u>	-	9,264,542
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1, Note 12)	\$	<u>9,452,306</u>	\$.	9,503,117
Contingencies Note 15				

APPROVED ON BEHALF O	F THE TOWN	COUNCIL
		Mason

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	Budget (Unandifed)	2019	Restated 2018
REVENUES	,		
Net municipal property taxes (Schedule 3)	\$ 1,121,350	\$ 1,131,274	\$ 1,104,209
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 4)	281,029	301,249	274,998
Sales of goods and user fees	1,423,880	1,516,601	1,089,294
Investment income	7,020	23,561	24,435
Franchise and concession contracts	115,000	119,140	118,231
Penalties and costs of taxes	38,500	44,483	53,722
Licenses and permits	1,650	1,434	2,124
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	200	53,588	-
Transfer from local boards	-	134,001	-
Other	4,200	3,938	8,750
Total Revenue	2,992.829	3,329,269	<u>2,675,763</u>
EXPENSES (Schedule 5)			
Legislative	137,300	156,450	102,882
Administration	511,933	527,396	566,905
Fire, ambulance and bylaws enforcement	91,100	79,842	102,815
Transportation	484,969	691,120	691,596
Water supply and distribution	640,650	658,195	745,613
Wastewater treatment and disposal	69,500	87,530	101,286
Waste management	203,370	205,382	216,418
Family and community support	11,000	10,074	9,724
Land use planning, zoning and development	88,225	250,555	142,230
Subdivision land and development	66,800	156,147	50,450
Recreation and parks	301,735	484,550	355,042
Culture	152,362	157,200	145,020
Total Expenses	2,758,944	3,464,441	3,229,981
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE			
OVER EXPENSES - BEFORE OTHER	233,885	(135,172)	(554,218)
OTHER			
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)		84,361	<u>132,134</u>
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	233,885	(50,811)	(422,084)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,503,117	9,503,117	9,925,201
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$9,737,002	\$ <u>9,452,306</u>	\$ _9,503,117

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)

	Budget (Unaudited)	2019	Restated 2018
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ 233,885 \$	(50,811) \$	(422,084)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(35,500)	(166,750)	(804,787)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		145,105	42,300
Amortization of tangible capital assets		441,564	427,874
(Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets	-	(53,588)	4,458
Use (Acquisition) of prepaid expenses	<u> </u>		73
	(35,500)	366,331	(330,082)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET			
FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	198,385	315,520	(752,166)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)			
- BEGINNING OF YEAR	238,575	238,575	990,741
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) - END OF YEAR	e 426.060 e	ccinnc o	228 626
- DIMP OF TEAK	\$ <u>436,960</u> \$.	<u>""""754'0A5</u> ?	238,575

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2019	Restated 2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (shortfall) of revenues over expenses	\$ (50,811)) \$ (422,084)
Non-cash items included in excess (shortfall) of revenues		
over expenses:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	441,564	•
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	(53,588)) 4,458
Tangible capital assets received as contributions	-	-
Non-cash changes to operations (net change):		
Decrease (increase) in taxes and grants in place of taxes receivables	(21,271)	
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	44,633	(13,151)
Decrease (increase) in receivables from other governments	(1,269)	(64,882)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	-	73
Decrease (increase) in land held for resale	(142,342)) -
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(63,043)	138,141
Increase (decrease) in deposit liabilities	(1,002)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(229,874)	
Increase (decrease) in employee benefit obligations	3,766	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(73,237	
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(166,750)	(804,787)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	145,105	42,300
Net each provided by (used in) capital activities	(21,645)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long term debt repaid	(182,368)	(47,515)
Long term debt acquired	(102,000)	61,118
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(182,368)	
CHANGE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR	(277,250)	(231,232)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,400,502	1,631,734
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR (Note3)	\$ _1,123,252	\$1,400,502

SCHEDULE 1 -CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	Unrestricted Surplus	Restricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	2019	Restated 2018
BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$(75,747) S		800.439 \$ 8,778,425 \$ 9.503.117 \$ 9.925.201	9.503.117 \$	9,925.201
Excess of revenues over expenses Unrestricted funds designated for future use Restricted funds used for operations Current year funds used for tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets Annual amortization expense Long term debt repaid	(50,811) (48,914) (325 (166,750) 91,517 441,564 (169,223)	48.914 (6.325)	166.750 (91,517) (441,564) 169,223	(1805)	(422,084)
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 27.961 \$	843,028	\$ 27.961 \$ 843,028 \$ 8,581,317 \$ 9,452,306 \$ 9,503,117	S 908,524.6	2,503,117

SCHEDULE 2 - SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Engineered Structures	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	2019	2018
COST: BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 502.281	\$ 266,826 \$	1,945,485	\$ 13,945,805	\$ 1,012,662 \$	563,094	\$ 18,236,153 \$ 17,486,366	\$ 17.486,366
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Construction-in-progress Disposal of tangible capital assets	. (18.273)	_ 	24.033 (77,584)	31.982	110.735	E	134,768 31,982 (156,275)	731.006 73.781 (55.000)
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	484,008	265,408	1.891.934	13,977,787	1.064,397	563.094	18.246,628	18,236,153
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	•	180.587	936.081	6.934.690	549,615	370,638	8.971,611	8.551,979
Annual amortization Accumulated amortization on disposals	1 1	7.784	53.849 (57.472)	269,546	62,045	48,340	441,564 (64,758)	427,874
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	-	186,953	932,458	7,204,236	605,792	418.978	9,348,417	8.971.611
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	S484,008	S 484,008 \$ 773,55	959,476		S458,605 S.	I	144,116 S _8.898,211, S _9.264,542	S9.264.542
TANGUELE CAPTIAL ASSETS N N H H C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	\$\$02,281\$8	6,239	S 1,009,404 s	\$		192,456	\$ <u>192,456</u> \$ <u>9,264,542</u>	
MI ACCEPTUSES			•					

SCHEDULE 3 - PROPERTY AND OTHER TAXES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

TAXATION	Budget (Unaudited	2019)	2018
	& 1 350 065		# 1000 401
Real property taxes	\$ 1,328,067	, ,	
Linear property taxes	42,501	7 50,746	45,343
Government grants in lieu of property taxes	8,166	8,166	8,261
	1,378,740	1.386,846	1,352,098
REQUISITIONS			
Alberta School Foundation Fund	253,598	251,799	246,153
Golden Hill Lodge	3,633	3,633	1,674
Designated Industrial Property	159	40	62
	257,390	255.572	247,889
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$ <u>_1,12</u> 1,350	\$ <u> 1,13</u> 1,2 <u>74</u>	\$ <u>1,104,209</u>

SCHEDULE 4 - GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

	Budget (Unaudited)	2019	2018
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING Provincial government Local government	\$ 73,029 208,900 281.029	191,520	\$ 73,029 201,969 274,998
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Provincial government Federal government		34,361 50,000 <u>84,361</u>	73,781 58,353 132,134
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$281,029	\$385,610	\$ 497, <u>132</u>

SCHEDULE 5-EXPENSES BY OBJECT

	(Budget Unaudited)		2019		Restated 2018
EXPENSES BY OBJECT						
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$	1,167,069	\$	1,113,613	\$	1,102,698
Contracted and general services		954,275		1,148,136		983,072
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities		548,600		639,244		518,093
Provision for allowances		12,000		2,218		49,576
Transfers to other governments		10,000		10,021		9,724
Transfers to individuals, organizations and boards		30,000		75,828		97,090
Bank charges and short term interest		4,000		3,506		3,481
Interest on long term debt		33,000		30,311		32,255
Amortization of langible capital assets				441,564		427,874
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		-				4,458
Other expenditures		-			-	1,660
	\$_	2,758,944	\$_	3,464,441	\$_	3,229,981

SCHEDULE 6 - SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

	Concern	Destaction	Transmontation	Transconduction Durison married Dublic Braile	Dukita Manieta	The section of	Contract Con	
	Government	Services	Services 1	use & Protection	& Welfare	Development	& Culture	Total
REVENUE								
Net municipal taxes		` €÷			· ·		\$ ·	
Dovernment transfers	60,233	32,700	39,900	55,585	1	55,597	141.595	385,610
sales of goods and user fees	7.264	•	8.928	1.108,324	2.483	310,585	79,017	(,516,601
nvestment income	23,561	·	•	•	•	1	ι	23.561
Franchise and concessions	119,140	٠	•	1	•	1	ι	119,140
Penalties and cost of taxes	38.623	ı	r	5.860	•	4	ι	44,483
Licenses and permits	314	1.120	•	•	•	•	•	1,434
Gain on disposal of TCA	53,721	•	(133)	•	4	1	ı.	53,588
Fransfers from local board	1	•	F	•	•	•	134,001	134,001
Other revenues	1.914	1.956	89	'	١	1	,	3.938
 .	1.436.044	35.776	48,763	1,169,769	2.483	366,182	354.613	3.413,630
EXPENSES								
Contracted and general services	176,243	29,374	16,254	557,279	54	167.870	201.062	1,148,136
Salaries, wages and benefits	423.411	2.000	232,263	201,631		29,168	225.140	1,113,613
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities	54,656	31,436	220,196	67,762	1	125,578	139.616	639,244
Fransfers - individuals, organizations, boards	ards -	1	•	•	1	55,828	20.000	75.828
Provision for allowances	2.218	•	•	•	•	ı	•	2,218
Transfer to other Governments	,	1	•	,	10,021	1	1	10,021
Bank charges and interest	3,506	•	•	•	•	1	•	3,506
Interest on long term debt		1	2,052	'	1	28,259	4	30.311
	660.034	62,810	470,765	826,672	10,075	406,703	585.818	3.022,877
NET REVENUE - BEFORE		ļ		,			1	
AMORTIZATION	776.010	(27.034)	(422,002)	343,097	(7.592)	(40,521)	(231.205)	390,753
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(23,810)	(17,033)	(220,355)	(124,434)			(55.932)	(441,564)
NET REVENUE	\$ 752,200	\$ (44,067)	\$ (642,357)	\$ 218,663	\$ (7,592)	\$ (40,521)	\$ (282,137)	\$(50,811)
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated futancial statements are the representations of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local government established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

The consolidated financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of significant accounting policies adopted as follows:

(a) Reporting Entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balances and change in financial position of the reporting entity which comprises all the organizations that are owned or controlled by the town and are, therefore, accountable to the council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources. Included with the municipality are the following:

- Trochn Housing Corporation

The schedule of taxes levied also includes requisitions for education, health, social and other external organizations that are not part of the municipal reporting entity.

The statements exclude trist assets that are administered for the benefit of external parties. Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances are eliminated.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting followed in the financial statement presentation includes revenues in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues and expenditures in the period the goods and services are acquired and a liability is incurred or transfers are due with the exception of pension expenditures as disclosed in Note 1(g).

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

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

(c) 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 expenditure during the period. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of property and equipment. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the periods in which they become known.

(d) Tax Revenue

Tax revenues are recognized when the tax has been authorized by bylaw and the taxable event has occurred.

Requisitions operate as a flow through and are excluded from municipal revenue.

(c) Contaminated Sites Liability

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized when a site is not in productive use and is management's estimate of the cost of post – remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring.

(f) Government Transfers

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

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period that the events giving rise to the transfer occurred, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met by the municipality, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.

(g) Pension Expenditure

The town participates in a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is accounted for as a defined contribution plan.

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

(b) Taxes and Grants in Place of Taxes Receivables

Current and arrears taxes and grants in place of taxes receivables consist of current tax levies and tax levies of prior years which remain outstanding at December 31st.

(i) Investments

Investments are recorded at cost. When there has been a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline, the respective investment is written down to recognize the loss.

(j) Land for Resale

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

(k) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of eash on hand, accounts with banks and short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities of less than 6 months at the date of purchase.

(l) Allowances for Operating Assets

Allowances for asset valuations are netted against the related asset. Increases in allowances are recorded as an expenditure while decreases in allowances are recorded as a revenue in the operating fund.

(m) Requisition Over-levies and Under-levies

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

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

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

(n) Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the normal course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the Change in Net Financial Assets (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 on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life as follows:

	YEARS
Land improvements	10 - 45
Buildings	25 - 50
Engineered structures	
Roadway system	5 - 30
Water system	45 - 75
Wastewater system	45 - 75
Other engineered structures	5 - 75
Machinery and equipment	5 - 40
Vehicles	10 - 40

The annual amortization charge in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal is pro-rated based on the number of days that the asset was owned during the year. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

(ii) Contributions of Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at fair value at the date of receipt and also are recorded as revenue.

(iii) Inventories

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS PUBLISHED BUT NOT YET ADOPTED

The following accounting standards have been issued by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada but are not yet effective. Management is currently evaluating the effect of adopting these standards on the financial statements.

(a) Section PS 1201 - Financial Statement Presentation

This section provides guidance on general reporting principles and disclosure of information in financial statements. Effective April 1, 2021.

(b) Section PS 2601 - Foreign Currency Translation

This section establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions that are denominated in foreign currency. Effective April 1, 2021.

(e) Section PS 3041 - Portfolio Investments

This section establishes standards on how to account for and report portfolio investments in government financial statements. Effective April 1, 2021.

(d) Section PS 3450 - Financial Instruments

This section establishes guidance on the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements for financial instruments. Effective April 1, 2021.

(e) Section PS 3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations

This section establishes standards on how to account for a liability for retirement of a tangible capital asset and will apply in years beginning on or after April 1, 2021.

(f) Section PS 3400 - Revenue (effective April 1, 2022)

Effective April 1, 2022, this new section establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue. Specifically, it differentiates between revenue arising from transactions that include performance obligations and transactions that do not have performance obligations.

3. CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

	Restated
2019	2018
\$	\$1,400,502

Cash

Of the cash and temporary investments \$71,384 (2018 - \$72,386) is considered restricted cash and not available for general use as it relates to deposits received.

Of the cash, \$1,320,412 (2018 - \$1,315,919) is considered restricted cash and not available for general use as it relates to conditional government grant revenue and other conditional contributions that have not yet been expended for the purposes intended.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

4. TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES RECEIVABLE

	2019	2018
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$ 117,260	6 \$ 97,909
Arrears taxes and grants in place of taxes	63,891	61,977
	18t,157	7 159,886
Less; allowance for doubtful accounts		<u> </u>
	\$ <u>181,153</u>	7 \$ <u></u> 159 <u>,886</u> .

5. INVESTMENTS

2019

2018

6. DEPOSIT LIABILITIES

The Town maintains utility deposits of \$5,724 (2018 - \$5,724) and maintains the funds for the Trochu Food Bank in the amount of \$65,660 (2018 - \$66,662).

7. DEFERRED REVENUE

		2019		2018
Alberta Municipal Sustainability Initiative Program	\$	939,613	s	973,974
Alberta Municipal Water / Wastewater Partnership		341,945		341,945
Kneehill County - Regional Urban Sustainability Grant		-		70,429
Walking Trails Project - Donation		2,912		2,912
Fire Department - Donation		24,886		8,886
Ace Project - Donation		4,876		4,876
TD Friends of the Environment - Spray Park Project		421		421
ACP Mediation and Cooperative Process Grant		38,854		_
Choose Well Program Grant		1,916		1,916
Uncarned Revenue - Wastewater		-		180,000
Lotto Club Contributions	_	62		<u> </u>
	.\$	1,355,485	\$	1.585.359

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

	2019	2018
Vacation pay payable Vested sick leave payable	\$ 23,594 28,449	
1 court and leave payable		\$48,2 <u>77</u>



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

9. LONG TERM DEBT

	2019	2018
Tax supported debentures	\$ 518,930	\$ 532,075
Tax supported loans - capital	316,894	486,117
	\$835,824	\$1,018,192

Principal and interest repayments are as follows:

		Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$	89,534	\$	27,123	\$	116,657
2021		74,960		24,816		99,776
2022		40,402		22,078		62,480
2023		40,855		20,619		61,474
2024		31,351		19,148		50,499
Thereafter	_	558,722	_	178,603	_	737,325
	\$	<u>835,824</u>	\$.	<u>292,387</u>	\$_	1,128,211

Debenture debt is repayable to the Alberta Capital Finance Authority in semi-annual payments of \$14,841 and hears interest at a rate of 3.127% per unnum, maturing in June 2045. Debentures debt is issued on the credit and security of the Town of Trochu at large.

The ATB Financial municipal business loans are due on demand, bear interest at bank prime rate and bank prime rate minus 0.25%, are repayable in annual principal payments of \$50,000, \$16,000 and \$9,974 plus monthly interest payments and mature at dates between December 2021 and November 2032.

10. DEBT LIMITS

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

	,		2019		2018
Total debt limit Total debt Total debt limit availab	le		4,993,904 835,824 4,158,080	٠,	3,926,115 1,018,192 2,907,923
Debt service limit Debt service Debt service limit avail	able	\$]	832,817 116,657 716,160	\$	654,353 189,485 464,868

The debt limit is calculated at 1,5 times revenue of the municipality (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/00) and the debt service limit is calculated at 0.25 times such revenue. Incurring debt beyond these finitations requires approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. These thresholds are guidelines used by Alberta Municipal Affairs to identify municipalities that could be at financial risk if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the municipality. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

11. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2019		2018
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	\$ 18,246,62	8 \$	18,236,153
Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)	(9,348,41	7)	(8,971,611)
Long-term debt (Note 9)	(316,89	4)	(486,117)
	\$ 8,581,31	7 \$	8,778,425

12. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

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

	2019		Restated 2018
Unrestricted surplus (deficit)	\$ 27,96	1 \$	(75,747)
Restricted surplus:			
General	510,336	ŝ	510,336
Dr. Hay memorial fund	40,000)	40,000
Administrative	400	}	400
Recognition and appreciation	3,287	7	3,286
l'ire	73,340)	73,340
Trochu golf irrigation	18,674	ŧ	11,086
Tree	1,000)	1,000
Water	54,341	7	39,347
Wastewater	9,723	;	9,723
Waste management	97,000)	77,000
Subdivision land and development	14,985	;	14,985
Administrative salaries	19,936	,	19,936
Equity in tangible capital assets (Note 11)	<u>8,581.317</u>	<u>.</u>	8,778,425
	\$ <u>9,452,300</u>	\$	9,503,117

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

13. SALARY & BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

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

	 2019				2018	
	Salary(1)	Al	Benefits lowances(2)	Total	Total	
Councillor Armstrong	\$ 11,140	\$	390 \$	11,530	\$ 8,960	
Councillor Cunningham	13,755		-	13,755	9,295	
Councillor Kletke	16,560		666	17,226	13,262	
Councillor Lamley	10,040		334	10,374	10,442	
Councillor Munro	12,920		480	13,400	12,896	
Councillor Reeds	14,370		554	14,924	11,565	
Councillor Stephan	6,255		141	6,396	6,592	
Chief Administrative Officer	\$ 98,838	\$	20,108 \$	118,946	\$ 116,267	

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

14. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

Employees of the Town of Trochu participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is covered by the Public Sector Pension Plans Act. The Plan serves about 265,813 people and about 421 employers. It is financed by employer and employee contributions and investment earnings of the LAPP Fund.

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

The Town of Trochu is required to make current service contributions to the Plan of 9.39% of pensionable carnings up to the Canada Pension Plan Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings and 13.84% for the excess. Employees of the Town of Trochu are required to make current service contributions of 8.39% of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 12.84% on pensionable salary above this amount.

Total current and past service contributions by the Town of Trochu to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2019 were \$63,921 (2018 - \$67,184). Total current and past service contributions by the employees of the Town of Trochu to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2019 were \$57,661 (2018 - \$55,935).

At December 31, 2018, the Plan disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$3.5 billion.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

15. CONTINGENCIES

The Town of Trochu is a member of the Alberta Municipal Insurance Exchange (MUNIX). Under the terms of the membership, the Town of Trochu could become liable for its proportionate share of any claim losses in excess of the funds held by the exchange. Any liability incurred would be accounted for as a current transaction in the year the losses are determined.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one party and a financial liability or equity instrument of another party.

The town's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, long term investments, accounts payable and deposit liabilities. In management's opinion these financial instruments are not exposed to significant interest rate or currency risks.

The town is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the town's risk exposure and concentrations at the balance sheet date.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk; currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. It is management's opinion that the town is not exposed to significant currency or other price risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The town is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place of taxes receivables and trade and other receivables. Credit risk arises from the possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the town provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfill their obligations. The town has a concentration of credit it risk with one customer. The large number and diversity of taxpayers and customers minimizes the credit risk. The carrying value of accounts receivable reflects management's assessment of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future each flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The town has fixed rate investments and long-term debt which are subject to fair value risk, as the value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market rates.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

16. PINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - Continued

Operating Lines of Credit

At December 31, 2019 the town had a municipal revolving toan with an approved limit of \$238,000 (2018 - \$238,000) of which \$NIL (2018 - \$NIL) had been drawn down. The revolving loan bears interest at prime plus 0.25%.

17. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

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

18. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The town has restated its financial statements to comply with the provisions of Section 2500 of the Public Sector Accounting Board Handbook, which requires the town to report the operations of controlled entities on a consolidated basis. The 2018 comparative figures have been restated to include the operations of the Trochu Housing Corporation, an incorporated entity controlled by the Town of Trochu. The 2018 figures have been restated as follows:

2018

2010
\$ 3,192,652
1,941
\$ <u>3,194,593</u>
\$ (424,025)
E,941
\$ <u>(422,084)</u>

19. BUDGET AMOUNTS

Budget figures for the year ended December 31, 2019 are for information purposes only and have not been audited.

20. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management approved these financial statements.

