TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018



MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Rocky Mountain House

Administration of the Town of Rocky Mountain House is responsible for the integrity of the accompanying consolidated financial statements and all other information contained within this Annual Report. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by administration in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

To assist in meeting its responsibility, administration maintains appropriate systems of internal and administrative controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are appropriately authorized and accurately recorded, that assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded, and that financial information produced is relevant and reliable.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements necessarily includes some amounts which are based on the best estimates and judgements of administration. Financial data elsewhere in the Annual Report is consistent with that of the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by the independent firm of Wade Noble & Partners LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants. Their report to the Mayor and Town Council, stating their opinion, basis for opinion, responsibilities of administration and council for the consolidated financial statements, and auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements, follows.

Dean Krause Chief Administrative Offic

Brenda Christie Acting Director of Corporate Services



WADE NOBLE & PARTNERS LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Rocky Mountain House

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Town of Rocky Mountain House (the "Town"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the consolidated financial position of the Town as at December 31, 2018, and the results of its consolidated operations, change in net financial assets 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 Consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Administration and Council for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Administration is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as Administration determines is necessary to enable preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, Administration is responsible for assessing the Town'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 Administration either intends to liquidate or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Council is responsible for overseeing the Town's financial reporting process.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Administration.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Administration'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 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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our 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 consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Town to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with Council 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.

Wade Noble & Partners LLP

Chartered Accountants

Rocky Mountain House, Alberta October 1, 2019

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	2018	2017
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	\$ 14,657,241	\$ 10,512,375
Receivables Taxes receivable (Note 3) Trade and other receivables (Note 4) GST receivable Land for resale inventory	529,569 5,223,172 231,716 <u>1,623,434</u> <u>22,265,132</u>	5,669,014 159,173
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,292,321	\$ 1,717,623
Accounts payable - tangible capital assets Employee benefit obligations (Note 5) Payroll remittances payable	128,465 468,085 39,625	105,216 331,707 67,574
Security deposits (Note 6) Deferred revenue (Note 7)	240,922 4,920,013	212,555 3,278,873
Long term debt (Note 8)	<u>5,959,856</u> 14,049,287	<u>6,741,699</u> <u>12,455,247</u>
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	8,215,845	5,941,973
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Tangible capital assets in progress Inventory for consumption Prepaid expenses	86,081,982 1,631,620 218,307 <u>51,735</u> 87,983,644	49,251 221,541
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1, Note 11)	\$96,199,489	\$94,723,130

Commitments and Contingencies - See Notes 12, 14, 15, and 16

See accompanying schedules and notes to the financial statements.

Approved by Town Council:

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budget (Unaudited)		2018		2017
REVENUE						
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 3)	\$	9,125,400	\$	8,925,398	\$	8,531,060
Local improvements		60,900		85,408		48,628
User fees and sale of goods		3,869,200		4,136,845		4,472,826
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 4)		3,215,400		3,600,469		3,549,244
Investment income		100,900		199,340		130,548
Penalties and costs of taxes		323,600		316,097		300,074
Franchise and concessions		1,092,100		1,111,185		1,193,948
Licenses and permits		148,300		133,542		131,882
Rentals		695,000		787,392		761,505
Sponsorships and advertising		-		144,968		154,968
Total Revenue		18,630,800	-	19,440,644	_	19,274,683
EXPENDITURES						
Legislative		270,900		260,107		247,643
Administration		2,030,100		2,181,903		2,273,142
Police		2,258,000		2,157,547		2,097,809
Fire and by-law enforcement		1,028,300		971,183		893,091
Common services		929,100		848,827		886,462
Roads		915,100		2,180,534		1,979,241
Airport		232,900		244,873		218,565
Water and wastewater		2,030,700		2,741,366		2,532,364
Waste management		1,336,300		1,313,223		1,159,820
Economic development		413,100		418,847		448,381
Subdivision land development		521,600		357,497		261,000
Recreation and parks		4,028,400		4,543,165		4,202,006
Rentals		37,100		39,300		62,137
Library		358,700		350,243		305,712
Community hall		259,700		208,093		206,551
Public Health		808,700		766,597		814,162
Other		37,400		39,461		39,743
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets		-		9,446		(83,559)
Total Expenditures	_	17,496,100	-	19,632,212	-	18,544,270
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES - BEFORE OTHER		1,134,700		(191,568)		730,413
OTHER						
Contributed assets		-		76,906		-
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)	-	4,325,367	-	1,591,021	-	605,086
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		5,460,067		1,476,359		1,335,499
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		94,723,130	-	94,723,130	-	93,387,631
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$_	100,183,197	\$_	96,199,489	\$_	94,723,130

See accompanying schedules and notes to the financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budget (Unaudited)	2018	2017
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ <u>5,460,067</u> \$	1,476,359	\$1,335,499
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Contributed tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss (Gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	(3,907,922) - - - - (3,907,922)	(874,459) (76,906) 73,875 3,244,693 <u>35,446</u> 2,402,649	(1,761,190) $-$ $174,842$ $3,472,279$ $(83,559)$ $-$ $1,802,372$
Net use (acquisition) of supplies inventories Net acquisition of prepaid assets Net acquisition of tangible capital assets in progress	- - 	3,237 (26,003) (1,582,369) (1,605,135)	(20,959) (49,251) (70,210)
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN NET DEBT	1,552,145	2,273,873	3,067,661
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,941,972	5,941,972	2,874,311
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>7,494,117</u> \$	8,215,845	\$ <u>5,941,972</u>

See accompanying schedules and notes to the financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	2018		2017
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES			
OPERATING			
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 1,476,35	9 \$	1,335,499
Non-cash items included in excess of revenues over expenses:			
Amortization of tangible capital assets	3,244,69		3,472,279
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	35,44		(83,559)
Tangible capital assets received as contributions	(76,90	5)	-
Non-cash charges to operations (net change):			
Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable	(96,34	5)	(138,112)
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	373,30	0	26,392
Decrease (increase) in inventory of land for resale	-		353,144
Decrease (increase) in inventory for consumption	3,23	7	-
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(26,00.	3)	(20,959)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	706,37	4	(109,105)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	1,641,14	0	1,532,048
Increase (decrease) in security deposits	28,36	7	(11,345)
Cash provided by operating transactions	7,309,66	2	6,356,282
CAPITAL			
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(874,45)	9)	(1,761,191)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets - in progress	(1,582,36		(49,251)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	73,87		174,842
Cash applied to capital transactions	(2,382,95		(1,635,600)
FINANCING			
Long-term debt repaid	(781,84	3)	(895,827)
Repayment of demand loans	-	.,	(952,702)
Cash provided by financing transactions	(781,84	3)	(1,848,529)
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CHANGE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR	4,144,86	6	2,872,153
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,512,37	<u>5</u>	7,640,222
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u>14,657,24</u>	<u>1</u> \$	10,512,375

For distribution of cash and cash equivalents, see Note 2.

See accompanying schedules and notes to the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 SCHEDULE 1

	Unrestricted Surplus	Restricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	2018 Total	2017 TOTAL
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ <u>7,413,815</u>	\$ <u>4,918,946</u>	\$ <u>82,390,369</u>	\$ <u>94,723,130</u>	\$93,387,631
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,476,359	-	-	1,476,359	1,335,499
Restricted funds used for operations	413,227	(413,227)	-	-	
Unrestricted funds designated for future use	(2,882,459)	2,882,459	-	-	-
Funds used for tangible capital assets	(215,710)	(658,749)	874,459	-	-
Contributed tangible capital assets	(76,906)	-	76,906	-	-
Disposal of tangible capital assets	109,321	-	(109,321)	-	-
Annual amortization expense	3,244,693	-	(3,244,693)	-	-
Capital long-term debt repaid	(741,700)		741,700		<u> </u>
Change in accumulated surplus	1,326,825	1,810,483	(1,660,949)	1,476,359	1,335,499
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>8,740,640</u>	\$ <u>6,729,429</u>	\$ <u>80,729,420</u>	\$ <u>96,199,489</u>	\$94,723,130

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CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 SCHEDULE 2														
COST		Land	In	Land nprovement		Buildings	_	Engineering structures		achinery and equipment	1	Vehicles	2018 <u>TOTAL</u>	2017 <u>Total</u>
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	6,022,368	\$	6,938,428	\$	28,411,232	\$	91,531,349	\$	5,263,876	\$	3,082,686	\$ 141,249,939	\$ 139,858,213
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		-		-		284,145		284,315		223,721		159,184	951,365	1,761,190
Disposal of tangible capital assets	_			(23,921)		<u> </u>			_	(106,946)	_	(301,225)	(432,092)	(369,464
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>s</u> _	6,022,368	<u>\$</u>	6,914,507	<u>s</u>	28,695,377	<u>s</u>	91,815,664	\$_	5,380,651	<u>\$</u>	2,940,645	\$ <u>141,769,212</u>	\$ <u>141,249,939</u>
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	S	_	s	5,132,017	S	5,790,327	s	36,816,999	s	3,207,035	\$	1,818,928	\$ 52,765,306	\$ 49,571,208
Annual Amortization		-		184,736		645,060		1,899,417		359,769		155,711	3,244,693	3,472,279
Accumulated amortization on disposals	-	<u> </u>	_	(598)	_	<u> </u>	_		_	(74,946)	-	(247,225)	(322,769)	(278,181
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	100		_	5,316,155	-	6,435,387	-	38,716,416	-	3,491,858	-	1,727,414	55,687,230	52,765,306
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$_	6,022,368	s_	1,598,352	s_	22,259,990	s_	53,099,248	^{\$_}	1,888,793	s_	1,213,231	S <u>86,081,982</u>	\$ <u>88,484,633</u>

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY AND OTHER TAXES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 SCHEDULE 3

	Budget (Unaudited)		2018	2017
TAXATION Residential Industrial and commercial Linear Property Railway Machinery and Equipment Farm Land Federal Government Taxes in Lieu Provincial Government Taxes in Lieu	\$ 8,186,9 3,500,8 159,9 6,2 2,6 6 16,1 <u>97,2</u> 11,970,3	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 <u>00</u>	8,101,880 3,320,373 159,946 6,161 2,618 605 16,134 97,151 11,704,868	\$ 7,819,130 3,155,454 148,476 4,260 1,765 - - 8,930 92,325 11,230,340
REQUISITIONS Alberta School Foundation Fund Westview Lodge NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,699,2 \\ \underline{ 145,7} \\ \underline{ 2,844,9} \\ \$ \underline{ 9,125,4} \\ \end{array} $	00 <u>00</u>	2,699,465 80,005 2,779,470	 2,624,552 74,728 2,699,280 8,531,060

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 SCHEDULE 4

	Budget (Unaudited)		2018	2017
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING Other Local Governments Provincial Government Federal Government	\$ 2,233 982 	300	2,615,866 984,603 	\$ 2,149,994 1,397,054 <u>2,196</u> <u>3,549,244</u>
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Other Local Governments Provincial Government Federal Government	418 3,341 <u>565</u> 4,325	170 947	161,406 1,111,507 <u>318,108</u> 1,591,021	359,256 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$7,540.	<u>767</u> \$	5,191,490	\$4,154,330

SCHEDULE OF CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 SCHEDULE 5

CONSOLIDATED EXPENSES BY OBJECT	Budget (Unaudited)	2018		2017
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 8,012,300	\$ 6,791,597	\$	5,869,060
Contracted and general services	6,211,200	6,184,273		6,271,646
Materials, goods and utilities	2,017,100	2,166,701		1,762,996
Bank charges and short term interest	63,400	75,059		65,481
Interest on long term debt	248,600	287,843		329,547
Transfers to local boards and organizations	943,500	872,600		856,820
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	-	3,244,693		3,472,279
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	 _	 9,446		(83,559)
	\$ 17,496,100	\$ 19,632,212	\$_	18,544,270

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 SCHEDULE 6

	General <u>Government</u>	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Environmental Services	Other	TOTAL
REVENUE Net municipal taxes Government transfers	\$ 8,925,398 808,222		\$ - 369,024	s - 96,314	\$ - 2,353,640	s - -	s - 603,788	\$ 8,925,398 5,191,490
User fees and sales of goods Investment Income Contributed assets Other	30,121 199,340 - 1,111,185) -	-	65,887 - 76,906 113,882	447,187 - - 793,293	3,550,622	28,010 - 167,226	4,136,845 199,340 76,906 2,578,592
Other	<u> </u>			<u>\$ 352,989</u>	\$ <u>3,594,120</u>		s799,024	\$
EXPENSES Contracted & general	S 751 02/	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	a 177 (00	e 22/170	e 73 9,220	e 1 (21 54(c	\$ 6,184,273
services Salaries & wages Goods & supplies Transfers to local boards	\$ 751,936 1,272,706 129,479 131,331	5 582,042 44,604	963,380	466,358	\$ 728,330 2,680,236 857,892 676,269	\$ 1,631,546 826,875 436,352	- - -	5 6,184,273 6,791,597 2,166,701 872,600
Interest expense & bank charges Other expenses	124,340 <u>9,446</u> 2,419,238		7,289	782,726	63,840	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	362,902 <u>9,446</u> 16,387,519
NET REVENUE, BEFORE AMORTIZATION	8,655,028						799,024	4,721,052
Amortization Expense	(50,534	(112,402	(1,274,277) (12,506)	(902,828) (892,146)		(3,244,693)
NET REVENUE	\$ <u>8,604,494</u>	\$ (1,982,914) \$ <u>(2,870,420</u>) \$(442,243)	s <u>(2,315,275</u>) \$(316,307)	\$ <u>799,024</u>	\$ <u>1,476,359</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

The Town of Rocky Mountain House (the Town) is a municipality in the Province of Alberta, Canada and operates under the provisions of the *Municipal Government Act*, R.S.A., 2000, c. M-26, as amended (MGA).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, changes in fund balances and change in financial position of the reporting entity. This entity is comprised of municipal operations plus all the organizations that are owned or controlled by the Town and are, therefore, accountable to the Town Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

Included in these financial statements are fifty percent of the Rocky Mountain House Municipal Airport assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures.

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

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

(b) Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

(c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and use 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 expenditures during the reporting period. Where estimation uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from estimates. The amounts recorded for valuation of tangible capital assets, non-vesting employee benefit liabilities and contingent liabilities and commitments are areas where management makes significant estimates and assumptions in determining the amounts to be recorded in the financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Cash and temporary investments

Cash and temporary investments include items that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, and have a maturity of one year or less at acquisition.

(e) Investments

Investments are recorded at amortized cost. Investment premiums are amortized on the net present value basis over the term of the respective investments. 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.

Investment income is reported as revenue in the period earned. When required by the funding government or related act, investment income earned on deferred revenue is added to the investment, and forms part of the deferred revenue balance.

(f) Debt Charges Recoverable

Debt charges recoverable consist of amounts that are recoverable from municipal agencies or other local governments with respect to outstanding debentures or other long-term debt pursuant to annexation orders or joint capital undertakings. These recoveries are recorded at a value that equals the offsetting portion of the un-matured long-term debt, less actuarial requirements for retirement of any sinking fund debentures.

(g) Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are initially measured at cost with valuation allowances subsequently used to reflect loans receivable at the lower of cost and net recoverable value. Changes in valuation allowances are recognized as expenses in the statement of operations. Interest revenue is recognized when earned, to the extent the collectibility of the loan and interest is reasonably assured.

(h) Requisition Over-levy and Under-levy

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

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

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

(i) Land for Resale Inventory

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Tax Revenue

Property tax revenue is based on market value assessments determined in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act*. Tax rates are established annually. Taxation revenues are recorded at the time tax billings are issued. Assessments are subject to appeal.

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

(k) Prepaid Local Improvement Charges

Construction and borrowing costs associated with local improvement projects are recovered through annual special property assessments during the period of the related borrowings. These levies are collectable from property owners for work performed by the municipality.

Where a taxpayer has elected to prepay the outstanding local improvement charges, such amounts are recorded as deferred revenue. Deferred revenue is amortized to revenue on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the related borrowings.

In the event that the prepaid amounts are applied against the related borrowings, the deferred revenue is amortized to revenue by an amount equal to the debt repayment.

(l) Employment benefits liabilities

The Town recognizes liabilities for post-employment benefits and compensated absences that vest or accumulate during the period in which the employment services are rendered, assuming payment of benefits is probable and the amounts can be reasonably estimated. Accumulating, vesting benefits liabilities are measured at cost. Accumulating, non-vesting benefits liabilities are recognized at cost to the extent they are expected to be used by employees.

(m) Pension

The Town participates in a defined benefit pension plan. Contributions for current and past service pension benefits are recorded as expenses in the year in which they become due. See Note 14 for details of the pension plan.

(n) Government Transfers

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

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenue in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimate of the amounts can be determined.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(0) Non-Financial Assets

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

Land Improvements	-	15-20	years
Buildings	-	25-50	~
Engineered structures			
Water System	-	35-75	
Wastewater System	-	35-75	
Other engineered structures	-	15-40	
Machinery and equipment	-	5-20	
Vehicles	-	10-25	

One-half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. 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) Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

(iv) Inventories

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost determined on a specific identification basis and net realizable value.

(p) Cash Flow Reporting

The Town follows the indirect method in reporting its cash flows from operating activities.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **DECEMBER 31, 2018**

2. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

		2018	2017
Cash	\$	14,508,645	\$ 10,348,121
Credit Union shares		999	999
Airport investment		147,597	163,255
	\$_	14,657,241	\$ 10,512,375

Cash includes amounts held in a chequing bank account earning interest at graduated rates ranging from the bank's prime rate less 1.90% to 1.55% per annum. Effective rate at year end is 2.05% to 2.40% per annum. Cash also includes amounts held in a savings account earning interest at 0.5% per annum.

3. TAXES RECEIVABLE

	2018	2017
Current taxes	\$ 132,838	\$ 300,922
Arrears taxes	 396,731	 132,302
	\$ 529,569	\$ 433,224

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES 4.

	10	2018	2017
Other trade receivables	\$	569,157	\$ 526,725
Utilities receivable		380,847	468,770
Government grants for operating costs		1,769,571	1,148,006
Government grants for capital costs		1,772,497	2,692,513
Other receivable for capital costs (Note 12)		731,100	833,000
	\$	5,223,172	\$ 5,669,014

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

5. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are employee benefits totaling:

	2018		2017
Bank time	\$ 35,1	62 \$	29,733
Vacation time	187,3	50	166,007
Sick time	245,5	73	135,967
	\$ <u>468,0</u>	<u>85</u> \$	331,707

Vacation and bank time

The vacation and bank time liability is comprised of the vacation and overtime that employees are deferring to future years. Employees have either earned the benefits (and are vested) or are entitled to these benefits within the next budgetary year.

Sick time

The sick time liability is Administration's estimate of the cost of sick time that has accrued to employees and will be taken in future years as paid time off. Employees can accrue and carryover up to 960 hours of sick time but are not entitled to pay-in-lieu of unused sick time upon termination of their employment. Management expects that 30% of the accrued sick hours will be used.

6. SECURITY DEPOSITS

Security deposits are financial deposits for private development that are held by the Town to ensure that the development has been completed to the required specifications. Deposits are for items such as landscaping, fencing, paving and service connections.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

7. DEFERRED REVENUE

Inflows and outflows of restricted resources during the year were as follows:

	Balance 2017	Increases		Decreases	Balance 2018
Prepaid local improvements	\$ 108,748	\$ -2	\$	(28,071)	\$ 80,677
Overpayment of taxes	27,074	37,541		(27,074)	37,541
Deferred projects	98,490	11,643		_	110,133
Deferred operating revenue	505,452	203,522		(39,615)	669,359
Deferred recreational sponsorship					
revenue	110,804	133,206		(144, 968)	99,042
Deferred Museum lands enhancement					
project revenue	152,635	30,000		(53,333)	129,302
Deferred capital grants	2,240,027	2,869,328		(1,429,615)	3,679,740
Requisition over-levy	 35,643	80,563	_	(1,987)	114,219
	\$ 3,278,873	\$ 3,365,803	\$_	(1,724,663)	\$ 4,920,013

Prepaid local improvement charges are being amortized to revenue over the life of the corresponding debentures with terms ranging from 1 to 18 years.

Deferred projects are funds received in advance for specific projects and will be recognized as operating revenue or capital revenue in the year the expenditure occurs.

Deferred operating revenue relates to monies received for goods or services which have not yet been delivered, and will be recognized as revenues when provision of the goods or services is completed.

Deferred capital grants relate to government and other funding received for specific capital projects that are not yet completed, and will be recognized as revenues when the projects are completed in the case of government grants, or on the same basis as the capital asset is amortized in the case of other contributions. Deferred capital grants is comprised of:

		Balance 2017		Increases		Decreases		Balance 2018
Municipal Sustainability Initiative Grant Federal Gas Tax Fund	\$	2,322,110 (95,841)	\$	2,097,858 756,470	\$	(1,111,507) (318,108)	\$	3,308,461 342,521
Gruber Street Light Reserve		13,188		-		-		13,188
Other deferred capital revenues	-	570	_	15,000	_		_	15,570
	\$	2,240,027	\$	2,869,328	\$_	(1, 429, 615)	\$	3,679,740

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

8. LONG TERM DEBT

		2018		2017
Tax supported debentures	\$	2,255,508	\$	4,080,787
Self supported debentures		3,704,348	_	2,660,912
	\$	5,959,856	\$	6,741,699
	4			

The current portion of the long-term debt amounts are \$812,197 (2017 - \$781,843).

Principal and interest repayments are due as follows:

	PI	RINCIPAL	I	NTEREST		TOTAL
2019	\$	812,197	\$	218,047	\$	1,030,244
2020		700,189		186,350		886,539
2021		723,955		162,583		886,538
2022		748,594		137,944		886,538
2023		774,140		112,398		886,538
Thereafter		2,200,781		274,139		2,474,920
	\$	5,959,856	\$	1,091,461	\$_	7,051,317

Debenture debt is repayable to Alberta Capital Finance Authority and bears interest at rates ranging from 2.51% to 6.50% per annum and mature in periods 2019 through 2030. The average annual interest rate is 4.47% (2017 - 4.53%).

Debenture debt is issued on the credit and security of the Town of Rocky Mountain House at large.

9. DEBT LIMITS

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

	2018	2017
Total Debt Limit Total debt Amount of debt limit unused	\$ 29,160,96 	<u>6</u> <u>6,741,699</u>
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 4,860,16 	4 1,030,245

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the municipality (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/00) and the debt service limit is calculated at 0.25 times such revenue. Incurring debt beyond these limitations requires approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. These thresholds are guidelines used by Alberta Municipal Affairs to identify municipalities that could be at financial risk if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the municipality. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

10. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2018	2017
Capital Assets (Schedule 2)	\$ 141,769,212	\$ 141,249,939
Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)	(55,687,230)	(52,765,306)
Long-term debt (Note 8)	(5,959,856)	(6,741,699)
Long-term operating debt	607,294	647,435
	\$ 80,729,420	\$ 82,390,369

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11. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

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

					2	018	20	17
Unrestricted surplus Restricted surplus				\$		8,740,640 \$ 6,729,429		413,815 918,946
Equity in tangible capital assets (Note	10)		\$		<u>6,199,489</u> <u></u>	10.2	<u>390,369</u> 723,130
RESTRICTED SURPLUS		Balance 2017		Increases		Decreases		Balance 2018
Operating contingency	\$	-	\$	1,210,000	\$	(413,227)	\$	796,773
Operations / Recreation / Bylaw								
Equipment reserve		620,165		-		(249,812)		370,353
Recreation reserve		43,577		-		-		43,577
Council Contingency		95,347		-		(1,500)		93,847
Computer reserve		31,014		-		-		31,014
Post House reserve		25,853				-		25,853
Creekside Housing reserve		15,868		-		-		15,868
Snow reserve		99,204		-		-		99,204
Building maintenance reserve		481,228		-		-		481,228
Environmental Sustainability								
reserve		628,806		243,139		(65,116)		806,829
Airport - equipment		105,182		15,725		(47,108)		73,799
Water and sewer Infrastructure		879,179		1,372,280		(282,464)		1,968,995
Land development		1,116,594		25,000		(12,749)		1,128,845
Off-site levies	-	776,929	_	16,315	_	-	-	793,244
	\$	4,918,946	\$	2,882,459	\$_	(1,071,976)	\$	6,729,429

The reserves of the Town of Rocky Mountain House are not specifically funded other than the Airport equipment reserve.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

12. CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS

During 2015 and 2016 the Town entered into several Sponsorship Agreements with various local sponsors providing various naming rights for the local recreation centre for ten year terms. Annual payments are due in February of each year, and can be terminated at any time during the term upon sixty days written notice or immediately by the Town in event of default. No future receipts have been accrued in these financial statements. Anticipated future receipts under these agreements are:

2019	\$ 122,706
2020	122,706
2021	122,706
2022	122,706
2023	122,706
Thereafter	147,206
	\$ 760,736

In 2014 the Town entered into a financial contribution agreement with the Rocky Curling Club (the "Club") whereby the Club agreed to contribute a total of \$1,500,000 toward renovations to the curling rink building. In 2018 the Town also advanced the Club \$37,100 for exterior renovations. The balance receivable is measured at cost. Annual payments are due in November of each year. There are no terms regarding interest, forgiveness nor security. Future receipts under this agreement are detailed in the table below. Pursuant to a cost sharing agreement, Clearwater County will pay 50% of any amounts defaulted by the Club.

2019	\$ 139,000
2020	139,000
2021	139,000
2022	139,000
2023	139,000
Thereafter	 36,100
	\$ 731,100

In 2015 the Town signed a Revenue Sharing Agreement with Clearwater County, committing the County to make annual revenue sharing payments to the Town. No future receipts have been accrued in these financial statements. Anticipated future receipts under this agreement are:

2019 \$_____750,000

In 2010, the Town and County as joint landlords entered into a triple net lease agreement for the lease of a municipally owned building. The monthly payment of \$9,243 is shared 50% between the Town and County. The Town's share of the monthly lease payment is \$4,621. Estimated maximum future receipts under this agreement are:

2019	\$	55,458
2020		55,458
2021		55,458
2022		55,458
2023		55,458
Thereafter	-	83,187
	\$	360,477

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

13. SALARY & BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

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

		2018			_	2017
COUNCILORS	HONORARIU SALARY ¹	JM BENEFITS & ALLOWANCES ²	2	TOTAL	-	TOTAL
Jason Alderson	\$ 19,5	70 \$ 874	4 \$	20,444	\$	21,644
Randy Brown	19,9	97 884	1	20,881		6,032
Tammy Burke	38,4	08 1,194	1	39,602		27,894
Scott Collinson	17,5	91 806	5	18,397		5,413
Merrin Fraser	19,1.	55 857	7	20,012		6,211
Sheila Mizera	-	-		-		14,670
Michelle Narang	18,8	71 847	7	19,718		6,038
Fred Nash	-	-		-		30,152
Len Phillips	19,1	55 857	7	20,012		6,456
Randall Sugden	-			-		15,134
Manfred Ullman	-	-		-		14,436
Donald Verhesen	-	-		-		13,725
	\$152,74	47 \$6,319	9 \$	159,066	\$	167,805
CAO - Anderson (interim)	\$ 9,9	46 \$ 1,982	2 \$	11,928	\$	5,151
CAO - Todd Becker	-	-		-		138,960
CAO - Newman (interim)	-	-		-		81,801
CAO - Dean Krause	154,4	5026,017		180,467	_	-
	\$164,39	96 \$27,999	\$	192,395	\$	225,912

1. Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria, compensated absences and any other direct cash 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

14. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

Employees of the Town of Rocky Mountain House participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is covered by the *Alberta Public Sector Plans Act*. The Plan serves about 200,000 people and about 421 employers. It is financed by the 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 is required to make current service contributions to the LAPP of 10.39% (2017 - 11.39%) of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings under the Canada Pension Plan and 14.84% (2017 - 15.84%) on pensionable earnings above this amount. Employees of the town are required to make current service contributions of 9.39% (2017 - 10.39%) of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 13.84% (2017 - 14.84%) on pensionable salary above this amount.

Total current and past service contributions by the Town of Rocky Mountain House to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2018 were \$390,028 (2017 - \$397,950). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Town of Rocky Mountain House to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2018 were \$356,082 (2017 - \$365,365).

At December 30, 2017 the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$4.8 billion (2016 - \$637 million deficit). Information as at December 31, 2018 was not available at the time of preparing these financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

15. CONTINGENCIES

Regional Waste Authority

Pursuant to an agreement entered into in 2001, the Town, the Clearwater County, and the Village of Caroline established a regional solid waste authority to manage and operate a solid waste system.

The Rocky Mountain Regional Solid Waste Authority (the "Authority") is governed by its own board of directors.

The Town, the Clearwater County and the Village of Caroline may be jointly responsible for the defense of any claims brought against the Authority or against the Town, the Clearwater County or the Village of Caroline in respect of or arising out of the operations or undertakings of the Authority. In the event of a judgement, order or award of any kind being made against the Authority or the Town, the County or the Village, as a result of the operations or undertakings of the Authority and the Village shall be jointly responsible for the payment of all costs associated with such award, order or judgement with each party's share being apportioned based on the formula per the agreement dated June 20, 2001. Management is not aware of any active claims against the Authority at December 31, 2018.

Legal Actions

The Town has no lawsuits outstanding as at December 31, 2018.

Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability

Pursuant to the *Alberta Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act*, the Town is required to fund the closure of its landfill site and provide for post-closure care of the facility. Closure and post-closure activities have occurred and the Town is continuing surface and ground water monitoring, leachate control, and visual inspection. No post-closure liability is accrued in these financial statements and any further costs are being recognized as they occur, as a reasonable estimate of the total future liability can not be made at this point, and is not expected to be significant.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

16. COMMITMENTS

RCMP contract

On April 1, 2012 the Town entered into an agreement with the Government of Canada for the employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to provide policing services during the term of the agreement which ends March 31, 2032. The policing services expenses for 2018 are \$2,157,547 (2017 - \$2,097,809). The Town received Provincial grants to assist with the cost sharing in the amount of \$353,080 (2017 - \$357,760).

17. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

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

Refer to the Schedule of Segmented Disclosure (schedule 6).

18. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been restated to conform with the current year's presentation.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Town of Rocky Mountain House's financial instruments include cash and temporary investments, taxes receivable, trade and other receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accounts payable - tangible capital assets, and long term debt. Transacting in financial instruments exposes the Town to certain financial risks and uncertainties. These risks include:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a loss for the other party by failing to discharge its obligations. The Town is exposed to some credit risk due to the possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the Town provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfil their obligations. The large number and diversity of taxpayers and customers minimizes the Town's exposure to credit risk. The Town is exposed to some possible credit risk due to the concentration of credit to the extent that 59% of the amounts receivable is due from three entities (2017 - 80%; three entities).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Town manages liquidity risk by maintaining a line of credit that is available when needed and continuously monitoring cash flows. It is management's opinion that the Town is not subject to liquidity risk.

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.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Town does not transact in foreign currencies.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Town is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that the carrying value of some cash and long-term debts are at fixed rates of interest. The Town is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that some cash and cash equivalents, revolving operating loan and bank demand loan have floating interest rates, which if the rate changes would affect future cash flows.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk 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. The Town does not have significant exposure to other price risk.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Town of Rocky Mountain House is related to the Rocky Mountain Regional Solid Waste Authority by having two of six board members in common. During the year fees for services were paid to the Rocky Mountain Regional Solid Waste Authority in the amount of \$965,548 (2017 - \$968,747).

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

21. TRUST FUNDS

The Town of Rocky Mountain House administers the following trust:

	2018			2017		
Cemetery Perpetual Care						
Balance, beginning of year	\$	62,943	\$	60,947		
Sale of cemetery plots		3,350		2,050		
Repurchase of cemetery plots				(54)		
Interest		1,326		-		
Balance, end of year	\$	67,619	\$	62,943		

22. BUDGET AMOUNTS

The budget amounts included in these financial statements have not been audited; accordingly no assurance is expressed thereon.

23. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements are approved by Council and management October 1, 2019.