# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2017** 



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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

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

#### Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Town of Rocky Mountain House, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017, and the consolidated statements of operations, change in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the Town of Rocky Mountain House as at December 31, 2017, the results of its operations, change in its net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 of the consolidated financial statements which indicates that the comparative information presented as at and for the year ended December 31, 2016 has been restated.

Wade Noble & Partners LLP

Rocky Mountain House, Alberta May 14, 2019 Chartered Accountants

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	201	7	2016 (Restated) (Note 2)
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash and temporary investments (Note 3) Receivables	\$ 10,	512,375 \$	7,640,222
Taxes receivable (Note 4)		433,224	295,112
Trade and other receivables (Note 5)		433,224 669,014	5,744,279
GST receivable		159,173	110,300
Land for resale inventory		<u>623,434</u>	1,976,578
		397,220	15,766,491
LIABILITIES			
Bank demand loan (Note 6)	<b>\$</b> -	\$	952,702
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	+	049,326	1,865,337
Accounts payable - tangible capital assets	,	105,216	438,769
Payroll remittances payable		67,574	27,116
Security deposits (Note 8)		212,555	223,900
Deferred revenue (Note 9)	3,	278,873	1,746,825
Long term debt (Note 10)	6,	741,699	7,637,526
	12,	455,243	12,892,175
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	5,	941,977	2,874,316
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	88,	484,634	90,287,005
Tangible capital assets in progress		49,251	-
Inventory for consumption		221,541	221,541
Prepaid expenses		25,732	4,773
	88,	781,158	90,513,319
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1, Note 13)	\$ <u>94,</u>	<u>723,135</u> \$	93,387,635

Commitments and Contingencies - See Notes 14, 16, 17, and 18

See accompanying schedules and notes to the financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budget (Unaudited)	2017	2016 (Restated) (Note 2)
REVENUE Net municipal taxes (Schedule 3) User fees and sale of goods Government transfers for operating (Schedule 4) Investment income Penalties and costs of taxes Franchise and concessions Sponsorships and advertising Total Revenue	\$ 8,338,259 5,541,778 2,735,248 100,000 70,000 1,056,244 - - 17,841,529	\$ 8,531,060 5,617,436 3,549,244 130,548 97,479 1,193,948 <u>154,968</u> 19,274,683	
EXPENDITURESLegislativeAdministrationPoliceFire and by-law enforcementCommon servicesRoadsAirportWater and wastewaterWaste managementEconomic developmentSubdivision land developmentRecreation and parksLibraryCommunity hallPublic HealthOtherGain on disposal of tangible capital assetsTotal Expenditures	286,670 2,745,099 2,126,625 1,230,943 913,580 1,978,988 106,956 2,615,058 1,185,198 390,097 380,156 3,781,571 322,507 191,094 746,880 56,861	$\begin{array}{r} 247,643\\ 2,382,506\\ 2,097,809\\ 893,091\\ 886,462\\ 1,979,241\\ 218,565\\ 2,532,364\\ 1,159,820\\ 448,381\\ 261,000\\ 4,202,005\\ 305,712\\ 206,551\\ 766,935\\ 39,743\\ (83,559)\\ \underline{18,544,269}\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 233,689\\ 1,501,225\\ 1,965,591\\ 1,060,799\\ 746,127\\ 2,173,335\\ 200,826\\ 2,442,609\\ 1,178,925\\ 482,872\\ 352,570\\ 3,755,887\\ 286,299\\ 205,530\\ 787,509\\ 43,252\\ (46,280)\\ 17,370,765\end{array}$
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES - BEFORE OTHER	(1,216,754)	730,414	644,619
<b>OTHER</b> Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)	383,500	605,086	3,781,880
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(833,254)	1,335,500	4,426,499
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	93,387,635	93,387,635	88,961,136
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>92,554,381</u>	\$ <u>94,723,135</u>	\$ <u>93,387,635</u>

See accompanying schedules and notes to the financial statements

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budget (Unaudited)	2017	2016 (Restated) (Note 2)
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ <u>(833,254)</u> \$	1,335,500	\$ <u>4,426,499</u>
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	(1,348,002) 2,783,156 1,435,154	(1,761,191) 174,842 3,472,279 (83,559) 1,802,371	$(15,991,245) \\ 49,780 \\ 3,166,034 \\ (46,280) \\ (12,821,711)$
Net use (acquisition) of supplies inventories Net acquisition of prepaid assets Net acquisition of tangible capital assets in progress	- - 	- (20,959) (49,251) (70,210)	23,982 (4,773) 
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN NET DEBT	601,900	3,067,661	(8,376,003)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,874,316	2,874,316	11,250,319
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>3,476,216</u> \$	5,941,977	\$ <u>2,874,316</u>

See accompanying schedules and notes to the financial statements

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		2017		2016 (Restated) (Note 2)
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES				
OPERATING				
Excess (deficit) Of Revenues Over Expenditures Non-cash items included in excess of revenues over expenses:	\$	1,335,500	\$	4,426,499
Amortization of tangible capital assets		3,472,279		3,166,034
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		(83,559)		(46,280)
Non-cash charges to operations (net change):		(03,339)		(40,280)
Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable		(138,112)		(120,698)
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables		(112,609)		(522,148)
Decrease (increase) in inventory of land for resale		(112,009)		(322,148)
Decrease (increase) in inventory for consumption		-		23,982
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		(20,959)		(4,773)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		224,448		(1,164,660)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		1,532,048		951,507
Increase (decrease) in security deposits		(11,345)		39,177
Cash provided by operating transactions		<u>6,197,691</u>		6,748,640
CAPITAL				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(978,514)		(5,020,031)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets - in progress		(49,251)		-
Grants and other contributions used for capital functions		(605,086)		(3,781,880)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		155,842		49,780
Cash applied to capital transactions	_	(1,477,009)	_	(8,752,131)
FINANCING				
Long-term debt repaid		(895,827)		(933,306)
Repayment of demand loans		<u>(952,702</u> )	_	(2,047,298)
Cash provided by financing transactions		(1,848,529)	-	(2,980,604)
CHANGE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR		2,872,153		(4,984,095)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		7,640,222	_	12,624,317
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u></u>	<u>10,512,375</u>	\$	7,640,222

For distribution of cash and cash equivalents, see Note 3.

See accompanying schedules and notes to the financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 SCHEDULE 1

	Unrestricted Surplus	Restricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	2017 TOTAL	2016 TOTAL (Restated) (Note 2)
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR (Restated) (Note 2)	\$ <u>3,892,983</u> \$_	3,183,130	\$ <u>86,311,522</u>	\$ <u>93,387,635</u>	\$ <u>88,961,136</u>
Excess (deficit) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,335,500	_	_	1,335,500	4,426,499
Restricted funds used for operations	58,281	(58,281)	_	-	-
Unrestricted funds designated for future use	(2,755,832)	2,755,832	_	_	_
Capital funding received (repaid)	(549,385)	-	549,385	_	_
Funds used for tangible capital assets	(799,456)	(961,735)		-	-
Disposal of tangible capital assets	91,283	-	(91,283)	-	-
Annual amortization expense	3,472,279	-	(3,472,279)	-	-
Capital long-term debt repaid	(857,347)	-	857,347		
Change in accumulated surplus	(4,677)	1,735,816	(395,639)	1,335,500	4,426,499
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>3,888,306</u> \$_	4,918,946	\$ <u>85,915,883</u>	\$ <u>94,723,135</u>	\$ <u>93,387,635</u>

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CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 SCHEDULE 2													
COST	Land		Land <u>mprovement</u>		Buildings		Engineering structures		chinery and quipment		Vehicles	2017 <u>TOTAL</u>	2016 TOTAL (Restated) (Note 2)
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR (Restated) (Note 2)	\$ 5,993,6	36 \$	6,938,427	\$	27,463,540	\$	91,135,110	\$	5,175,143	\$	3,152,357	\$ 139,858,213	\$ 123,898,287
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	30,3	82	-		947,692		396,241		319,656		67,220	1,761,191	15,991,245
Disposal of tangible capital assets	<u>(1,6</u>	<u>50)</u>							(230,923)		<u>(136,891</u> )	(369,464)	(31,319)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>6,022,3</u>	<u>68</u> \$_	6,938,427	\$ <u> </u>	28,411,232	\$ <u> </u>	91,531,351	\$ <u> </u>	<u>5,263,876</u>	\$ <u> </u>	3,082,686	\$ <u>141,249,940</u>	\$ <u>139,858,213</u>
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR (Restated) (Note 2)	\$ -	\$	4,778,661	\$	5,109,569	\$	34,878,630	\$	3,061,575	\$	1,742,773	\$ 49,571,208	\$ 46,432,993
Annual Amortization	-		353,355		680,758		1,938,370		316,727		183,069	3,472,279	3,166,034
Accumulated amortization on disposals				_		_			(171,267)		(106,914)	(278,181)	(27,819)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR			5,132,016	_	5,790,327	_	36,817,000		3,207,035		1,818,928	52,765,306	49,571,208
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ <u>6,022,3</u>	<u>68</u> \$_	1,806,411	\$ <u></u>	22,620,905	\$	54,714,351	\$	2,056,841	\$ <u> </u>	1,263,758	\$ <u>88,484,634</u>	\$ <u>90,287,005</u>

# CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY AND OTHER TAXES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 SCHEDULE 3

	Budget (Unaudited)		2017		2016 (Restated) (Note 2)
<b>TAXATION</b> Residential, industrial and commercial Linear Property Railway	\$ 10,857,105 120,921 -	\$	11,066,909 148,476 4,260	\$	10,745,405 121,559 5,880
Machinery and Equipment Federal Government	2,300 <u>20,842</u> <u>11,001,168</u>	_	1,765 <u>8,930</u> 11,230,340	-	2,301 20,842 10,895,987
REQUISITIONS Alberta School Foundation Fund Westview Lodge	2,593,647 <u>69,262</u> <u>2,662,909</u>	_	2,624,552 74,728 2,699,280	-	2,593,647 67,245 2,660,892
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$ <u>8,338,259</u>	\$	8,531,060	\$_	8,235,095

## CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 SCHEDULE 4

	Budget (Unaudited)	2017	2016 (Restated) (Note 2)
<b>TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING</b> Other Local Governments Provincial Government Federal Government	\$ 1,831,360 903,888 	\$ 2,149,994 1,397,054 2,196 3,549,244	\$ 2,227,060 1,067,506 
<b>TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL</b> Other Local Governments Provincial Government Federal Government	383,500  	 359,256 - <u>245,830</u> 605,086	 2,407,051 985,577 <u>389,252</u> <u>3,781,880</u>
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$ <u>3,118,748</u>	\$ 4,154,330	\$ 7,076,446

# SCHEDULE OF CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 SCHEDULE 5

CONSOLIDATED EXPENSES BY OBJECT		Budget (Unaudited)	2017	2016 (Restated) (Note 2)
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$	6,971,652 \$	6,363,068 \$	5,549,780
Contracted and general services		6,353,574	6,274,696	5,686,361
Materials, goods and utilities		1,859,024	1,761,245	1,790,728
Bank charges and short term interest		51,000	65,480	60,593
Interest on long term debt		172,554	329,547	387,856
Transfers to local boards and organizations		867,323	361,513	775,693
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets		2,783,156	3,472,279	3,166,034
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets			(83,559)	(46,280)
	\$ <u></u>	<u>19,058,283</u> \$	<u>18,544,269</u> \$	17,370,765

## CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 SCHEDULE 6

DEVENUE	G	General overnment		Protective Services	Tr	ansportation Services		Planning & Development	F	Recreation & Culture	Er	vironmental Services	 Other		<u>TOTAL</u>
<b>REVENUE</b> Net municipal taxes Government transfers User fees and sales of	\$	8,531,060 1,176,411	\$	- 591,138	\$	- 148,316	\$	- 84,159	\$	- 1,549,760	\$	- (65,000)	\$ - 669,546	\$	8,531,060 4,154,330
goods Investment Income Other		62,900 130,548 1,193,948		216,075 - -		86,880 - -		523,204 - -		977,962 - 154,968		3,737,974 - -	12,441 - 97,479		5,617,436 130,548 1,446,395
	\$	11,094,867	<u></u>	807,213	\$	235,196	<u></u>	607,363	<u>\$</u>	2,682,690	\$ <u></u>	3,672,974	\$ 779,466	\$	19,879,769
EXPENSES Contracted & general															
services	\$	1,272,345	\$	2,302,351	\$	384,182	\$	288,590	\$	620,671	\$	1,406,557	\$ -	\$	6,274,696
Salaries & wages		974,690		545,594		886,542		387,762		2,828,362		740,118	-		6,363,068
Goods & supplies Transfers to local boards		45,721 89,000		23,294		577,428		26,470		710,051 272,513		378,281	-		1,761,245 361,513
Interest expense & bank		89,000		-		-		-		272,313		-	-		301,313
charges		109,738		-		50,690		-		78,275		156,324	_		395,027
Other expenses	_	(83,559)		-		-	_	-	_	-		-	 	_	(83,559)
-	_	2,407,935	_	2,871,239	_	1,898,842	_	702,822	_	4,509,872	_	2,681,280	 -	_	15,071,990
NET REVENUE,															
BEFORE AMORTIZATION		8,686,932		(2,064,026)		(1,663,646)		(95,459)		(1,827,182)		991,694	779,466		4,807,779
Amortization Expense		(58,061)	_	<u>(119,661</u> )	_	(1,286,120)		(12,540)	_	(1,078,608)		(917,289)	 -	_	(3,472,279)
NET REVENUE	\$	8,628,871	\$	(2,183,687)	\$	<u>(2,949,766</u> )	\$	<u>(107,999</u> )	\$	(2,905,790)	\$	74,405	\$ 779,466	\$_	1,335,500

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Town of Rocky Mountain House 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 of Rocky Mountain House are as follows:

## (a) **Reporting Entity**

The consolidated 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 is 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Where estimation uncertainty exists, the consolidated 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 empoloyee 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 consolidated financial statements.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (d) 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.

## (e) 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.

## (f) 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.

## (g) 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.

### (h) 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.

## (i) 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.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (j) 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.

### (k) 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.

### (I) 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 consolidated financial statements as revenue in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimated of the amounts can be determined.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (m) 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:

-	15-20 years
-	25-50
-	35-75
-	35-75
-	15-40
-	5-20
-	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.

### (n) Cash Flow Reporting

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

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

## 2. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

#### 1) Curling Rink Renovations:

In 2014 the Town began a substantial renovation project to upgrade and connect the existing Curling Rink and Arena buildings into the Recreation Complex. The existing Curling Rink building is owned by the Rocky Curling Club, and the existing Arena building and new expansion is owned by the Town. Pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding with the Rocky Curling Club, the Town incurred all renovation costs toward which the Curling Club will contribute a total of \$1,500,000 over ten years. The total estimated cost of renovations to the Curling Rink was initially estimated at \$3,000,000 with the remaining \$1,500,000 representing funds granted to the Curling Club. The actual total project costs were \$3,337,810, with \$1,837,810 representing funds granted to the Curling Club in 2015. Throughout the project, the Town's audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016 reported the entire renovation cost as improvements to the Town's tangible capital asset - buildings, and no amount was recognized for the grant provided to the Curling Club.

Management has now removed this cost from the Town's TCA - Buildings, recognizing the amount receivable from and grant funding provided to the organization in respect of this cost.

These changes have been applied retroactively and the 2016 comparative figures have been restated as follows:

	Increase (decrease) to balance						
Financial assets:							
Trade and other receivables	\$	1,655,616					
Financial liabilities:							
Deferred revenue		(248,000)					
Non-financial assets:							
Tangible Capital Assets - Cost		(3,337,810)					
Tangible Capital Assets - Accumulated Amortization		272,660					
Revenues:							
Sponsorships and advertising		(30,000)					
Other Local Governments - transfers for capital		133,329					
Expenditures:							
Parks and recreation (amortization expense)		(151,779)					
Net assets:							
Unrestricted Surplus (deficit)		(414,211)					
Restricted Surplus		(1,611,003)					
Equity In Tangible Capital Assets		863,680					

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

# 2. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (continued)

## 2) MSI - Capital funding:

In 2016 the Town recognized Federal capital grant funding revenue regarding MSI capital funding received; however, the grant funding was not in fact applied to the project as anticipated, and therefore deferred capital revenue and federal capital grant revenue was overstated.

These changes have been applied retroactively and the 2016 comparative figures have been restated as follows:

	Increase (decrease) to balance			
Financial liabilities: Deferred revenue	\$ 672,469			
<b>Revenues:</b> Provincial Government - transfers for capital	(672,469)			
<b>Net assets:</b> Unrestricted Surplus (deficit)	(672,469)			

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

### 3. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

The amounts receivable consist of:

		2017	2016
Cash	\$	10,348,121	\$ 7,531,341
Credit Union shares		999	972
Airport investment		163,255	 107,909
-	\$_	10,512,375	\$ 7,640,222

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 0.8% to 1.15% per annum. Cash also includes amounts held in a savings account earning interest at 0.5% per annum.

The Town has available a \$1,500,000 revolving operating demand loan available by way of prime-based loans bearing interest at the bank's prime rate less 0.25% per annum payable on the last day of each month, maturing and renewed each year on December 31, of which \$nil (2016 - \$nil) is drawn at year end. Effective interest rate at year end is 2.95% (2016 - 2.45%).

Under the terms of this agreement, the Town may not operate accounts with or otherwise conduct any banking business with any financial institutions other than the lender; throughout the year the Town has conducted banking business with 2 financial institutions.

2017

2016

### 4. TAXES RECEIVABLE

The amounts receivable consist of:

Current taxes	\$ 300,922	\$	197,475
Arrears taxes	132,302	_	97,637
	\$ <u>433,224</u>	\$	295,112

# 5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The trade and other receivable consist of:

	2017	2016 (Restated) (Note 2)
Other trade receivables	\$ 526,725	\$ 363,171
Utilities receivable	468,770	397,866
Government grants for operating costs	1,148,006	1,054,412
Government grants for capital costs	2,692,513	2,956,830
Other receivable for capital costs (Note 14)	833,000	972,000
	\$ 5,669,014	\$ 5,744,279

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 6. BANK DEMAND LOAN

The Town had available a revolving demand loan in the amount of \$3,000,000 payable on demand, bearing interest at 2.29% per annum, with a 36 month amortization term, to be used for water and sewer replacement, secured by a General Security Agreement covering all assets of the Town. At December 31, 2017 \$nil (2016 - \$952,702) was borrowed against this loan. Annual interest payments are required to be made twelve months after the first advance, with periodic principal payments to be made from receipt of grant funds earmarked for this project.

The total cash payments for interest on the bank demand loan paid in 2017 was \$9,145 (2016 - \$65,106).

#### 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

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

		2017	2016
Bank time	\$	29,733	\$ 34,574
Vacation time		166,007	207,699
Sick time		135,967	 195,640
	\$ <u></u>	331,707	\$ 437,913

#### 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.

## 8. 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, 2017

## 9. **DEFERRED REVENUE**

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

		Balance 2016 (Restated) (Note 2)	Increases		Decreases		Balance 2017
Prepaid local improvements	\$	93,160	\$ 101,763	\$	(86,175)	\$	108,748
Overpayment of taxes		26,743	27,074		(26,743)		27,074
Deferred projects		195,670	2,050		(99,230)		98,490
Deferred operating revenue		488,459	436,372		(419,379)		505,452
Deferred recreational sponsorship							
revenue		106,566	149,206		(144,968)		110,804
Deferred Museum lands enhancement							
project revenue		150,000	2,635		-		152,635
Deferred capital grants		686,227	2,842,502		(1,288,702)		2,240,027
Requisition over-levy	_	_	 35,643	_		_	35,643
-	\$	1,746,825	\$ 3,597,245	\$	(2,065,197)	\$	3,278,873

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 2016 Restated) (Note 2)		Increases		Decreases		Balance 2017
Municipal Sustainability Initiative Grant Federal Gas Tax Fund	\$	672,469	\$	1,649,641 -	\$	- (95,841)	\$	2,322,110 (95,841)
Gruber Street Light Reserve Other local government capital		13,188		-		-		13,188
contributions		-		1,042,872		(1,042,872)		-
Other Federal Government Grants		-		149,989		(149,989)		-
Other deferred capital revenues		570	_	-	_		_	570
-	\$	686,227	\$	2,842,502	\$	(1,288,702)	\$	2,240,027

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

## 10. LONG TERM DEBT

	20	017	2016
Tax supported debentures Self supported debentures	4,0	560,912 \$ 080,787	3,197,972 4,439,554
	\$ <u>6,7</u>	7 <u>41,699</u> \$	7,637,526

The current portion of the long-term debt amounts to \$781,843 (2016 - \$895,827).

Principal and interest repayments are due as follows:

	PF	RINCIPAL	INTEREST			TOTAL
2018	\$	781,843	\$	248,402	\$	1,030,245
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
Thereafter		2,974,921		386,540	_	3,361,461
	\$	6,741,699	\$	1,339,866	\$	8,081,565

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 2028. The average annual interest rate is 4.52% (2016 - 4.52%).

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

## 11. 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:

		2016 (Restated) (Note 2)		
Total Debt Limit Total debt Amount of debt limit unused	\$ 	28,912,025 6,741,699 22,170,326	\$ 27,075,858 <u>8,590,228</u> <u>18,485,630</u>	
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 	4,818,671 1,030,245 3,788,426	\$ 4,512,643 <u>2,133,964</u> \$ 2,378,679	

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, 2017

# 12. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

			2016 (Restated) (Note 2)		
Capital Assets (Schedule 2)	\$	141,249,940	\$	139,858,213	
Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)		(52,765,306)		(49,571,208)	
Long-term debt		(6,741,699)		(8,590,228)	
Long-term operating debt		647,435		685,915	
Amounts receivable for capital assets		3,525,513	_	3,928,830	
-	\$	85.915.883	\$	86.311.522	

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

# **13. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS**

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

				201	7	(Res	016 stated) ote 2)
Unrestricted surplus			\$		888,306 \$		,892,983
Restricted surplus					918,946		,183,130
Equity in tangible capital assets					<u>915,883</u>		,311,522
			\$	94,	<u>723,135</u> \$	93	,387,635
	Balance 2016 (Restated)						Balance
RESTRICTED SURPLUS	(Note 2)		Increases	Ι	Decreases		2017
Operating contingency	\$ (152,762)	\$	570,931	\$	(418,169)	\$	-
Operations / Recreation / Bylaw	2 (2 2 5 2		<b>545</b> 010				
Equipment reserve	363,259		545,812		(288,906)		620,165
Recreation reserve	-		43,577		-		43,577
Council Contingency	942		100,000		(5,595)		95,347
Computer reserve	70,032		-		(39,018)		31,014
Post House reserve	15,437		10,416		-		25,853
Creekside Housing reserve	12,416		3,451		-		15,867
Snow reserve	53,935		45,269		- (1(0,014)		99,204
Building maintenance reserve Environmental Sustainability	412,775		237,267		(168,814)		481,228
reserve	430,694		274,680		(76,568)		628,806
Airport - equipment	53,955		62,177		(10,950)		105,182
Water and sewer Infrastructure	232,740		658,436		(11,996)		879,180
RVB Special reserve	12,431		-		-		12,431
Land development	738,074		110,333		_		848,407
Off-site levies	683,446		93,483		-		776,929
42 Avenue collector reserve	106,020		-		-		106,020
42 Avenue intersection reserve	20,756		-		-		20,756
Boundary improvement reserve	55,824		-		-		55,824
46 St. Boundary reserve	73,156	_			-	_	73,156
-	\$ 3,183,130	\$	2,755,832	\$	(1,020,016)	\$	4,918,946

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, 2017

## 14. 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:

2018	\$ 133,206
2019	127,206
2020	127,206
2021	127,206
2022	127,206
Thereafter	 304,412
	\$ 946,442

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. 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.

2018	\$ 139,000
2019	139,000
2020	139,000
2021	139,000
2022	139,000
Thereafter	 138,000
	\$ 833,000

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:

2018	\$ 750,000
2019	 750,000
	\$ 1,500,000

In 2010, the Town and County as joint landlords entered into a triple net lease agreement for the lease of a municipally owned building. Estimated maximum future receipts under this agreement are:

2018	\$ 9,408
2019	9,408
2020	9,408
2021	9,408
2022	9,408
Thereafter	 23,520
	\$ 70,560

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

## 15. 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:

		2016		
COUNCILORS	HONORARIUM SALARY <sup>1</sup>	BENEFITS & ALLOWANCES <sup>2</sup>	TOTAL	TOTAL
Jason Alderson Randy Brown Tammy Burke Scott Collinson Merrin Fraser Sheila Mizera Michelle Narang Fred Nash Len Phillips Randall Sugden Manfred Ullman Donald Verhesen	\$ 20,006 4,823 23,342 4,681 4,293 14,578 4,823 29,650 5,107 15,134 14,436 13,725 \$ 154,598	\$ 1,638 1,209 4,552 732 1,918 92 1,215 502 1,349 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$ 22,551 - 25,526 - - 21,871 - 41,390 - 20,549 20,432 20,848 \$ 173,167
CAO - Anderson (interim) CAO - Todd Becker CAO - Newman (interim)	\$ 5,151 120,219 81,801 \$ 207,171	\$ - \$ 18,741 \$ 18,741	\$ 5,151 138,960 <u>81,801</u> \$ 225,912	\$ - 203,601 \$ 203,601

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, 2017

#### 16. 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 employees. 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 11.39% (2016 - 11.39%) of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings under the Canada Pension Plan and 15.84% (2016 - 15.84%) on pensionable earnings above this amount. Employees of the town are required to make current service contributions of 10.39% (2016 - 10.39%) of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 14.84% (2016 - 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 2017 were \$422,532 (2016 - \$422,532). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Town of Rocky Mountain House to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2017 were \$387,876 (2016 - \$387,876).

At December 30, 2016 the LAPP disclosed an actuarial deficiency of \$637 million (2015 - \$923 million).

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

### 17. CONTINGENCIES

### **Regional Waste Authority**

Pursuant to an agreement entered into in 2001, the Town of Rocky Mountain House, the Clearwater County, and the Village of Caroline established a regional solid waste authority (the "Authority") to manage and operate a solid waste system.

The Rocky Mountain Regional Solid Waste 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 defence of any claims brought against the Authority. Management is not aware of any active claims against the Authority at December 31, 2017.

#### Legal Actions

The Town has various lawsuits outstanding as at December 31, 2017. Where the occurrence of future events is considered likely to result in a loss with respect to an existing condition, and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated, amounts have been included within accrued liabilities. Where the resulting losses, if any, cannot be determined or the occurrence of future events is unknown, amounts have not been recorded.

No losses have been recorded in these financial statements, as all lawsuits are being handled and related damages will be covered by the insurance company. The Town's Administration believes there will be no material adverse effect on the financial position of the Town related to outstanding lawsuits.

#### 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 consolidated 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.

## **18. 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 2017 are \$2,097,809 (2016 - \$1,965,591). The Town received Provincial grants to assist with the cost sharing in the amount of \$458,967 (2016 - \$423,116).

# **19. 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).

# **20. COMPARATIVE FIGURES**

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

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

### 21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Town of Rocky Mountain House's financial instruments include cash and temporary investments, taxes receivable, trade and other receivables, bank demand loan, 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 an obligation. 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 80% of the amounts receivable is due from three entities (2016 - 72%; two 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, 2017

## 22. 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 \$968,747 (2016 - \$875,452).

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.

## 23. TRUST FUNDS

The Town of Rocky Mountain House administers the following trust:

·	C	2017	2016
Cemetery Perpetual Care			
Balance, beginning of year	\$	60,947	\$ 57,198
Sale of cemetery plots		2,050	3,175
Repurchase of cemetery plots		(54)	-
Interest		-	 574
Balance, end of year	\$	62,943	\$ 60,947

## 24. BUDGET AMOUNTS

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

# 25. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements are approved by Council and management May 14, 2019.