**Financial Statements** 

Year Ended December 31, 2019



### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Ponoka

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Town of Ponoka, which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations, change 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.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town of Ponoka as at December 31, 2019 and the results of its operations, change in its net financial assets and its cash flows for the year ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Town of Ponoka in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Town's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Town's financial reporting process.

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

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

- 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Town to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

**Debt Limit Regulation:** 

 In accordance with Alberta Regulation 255/2000, we confirm that the municipality is in compliance with the Debt Limit Regulation. A detailed account of the Entity's debt limit can be found in Note 9.

#### Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation:

 In accordance with Alberta Regulation 313/2000, we confirm that the municipality is in compliance with the Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation and note the information required can be found in Note 13.

Ponoka, Alberta May 12, 2020

Kouderal Parker & Associates LLP **ROWLAND, PARKER & ASSOCIATES LLP** 

ROWLAND, PARKER & ASSOCIATES LLF Chartered Professional Accountants

#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

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

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

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

The Town Council carries out its responsibilities for review of the consolidated financial statements principally though Council. The Council meets regularly with management and external auditors to discuss the results of audit examinations and financial reporting matters.

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

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by Rowland, Parker & Associates LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, independent external auditors appointed by the Town. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Town's consolidated financial statements.

Chief Administrative Officer May 12, 2020 Ponoka, Alberta

General Manager Corporate Services May 12, 2020 Ponoka, Alberta

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2019

		2019	2018
Financial Assets:	•		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	\$	11,907,033	9,952,880
Receivables			077.040
Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3)		399,437	377,249
Local improvement taxes receivables (Note 3)		768,180	951,473
Trade and other receivables (Note 3)		1,421,969	3,953,213
Investments (Note 4)		40	40
Land held for resale		816,276	816,276
Other Assets		175,000	175,000
		15,487,935	16,226,131
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,828,145	1,827,678
Deposits liabilities		342,059	349,026
Deferred revenue (Note 5)		2,999,597	3,657,178
Employee benefit obligations (Note 6)		232,382	184,106
Long term debt (Note 7)		6,338,139	6,852,872
Obligation under capital lease (Note 8)		8,780,593	8,942,257
		20,520,915	21,813,117
Net financial assets (debt)		(5,032,980)	(5,586,986)
		(0,00-,000)	(1,111,111,111)
Non-Financial assets			
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)		67,255,028	68,212,803
Inventory for consumption		488,209	545,106
Prepaid expense		110,194	25,643
		67,853,431	68,783,552
Accumulated Surplus (Note 11)	\$	62,820,451	63,196,566

Contingencies (Note 15) and Committments (Note 16)

# Consolidated Statement of Operations as at December 31, 2019

		Budget		
		(Unaudited)	2019	2018
Revenue:				
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 3)	\$	6,717,730	6,710,642	7,124,287
User fees and sale of goods		8,622,850	8,337,617	7,929,281
Rentals		720,050	680,405	609,330
Licenses and permits		203,000	118,671	247,048
Penalties and costs of taxes		95,000	90,136	99,257
Fines		81,500	66,250	79,725
Investment income		110,000	229,607	196,138
Development levies		-	-	-
Franchise and concession		360,000	412,438	378,578
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 4)		1,209,670	1,235,445	1,268,936
Other		315,830	204,429	169,525
Total Revenue		18,435,630	18,085,640	18,102,105
Expenses		/		
Legislative		285,130	495,940	337,919
Administration		4,397,647	3,399,211	2,830,489
Protective services		2,197,083	2,054,112	2,116,715
Public works		4,144,727	3,607,365	3,542,759
Electrical		3,049,094	3,200,158	2,821,805
Environmental services		4,083,780	3,806,602	4,097,429
Community services		414,656	393,894	413,534
Planning and development		594,917	462,433	528,037
Parks and recreation		2,335,665	3,192,277	2,068,385
Culture		118,045	533,924	429,279
Total Expenses		21,620,744	21,145,916	19,186,351
Deficiency of revenue over expenses - before				
other		(3,185,114)	(3,060,276)	(1,084,246)
oulei		(3, 103, 114)	(3,000,270)	(1,004,240)
Other				
Contributed assets		8,000	8,000	-
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)		5,930,122	2,676,161	1,337,256
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		2,753,008	(376,115)	253,010
Accumulated Surplus, beginning of the year		63,196,566	63,196,566	62,943,556
Accumulated Surplus, end of the year	\$	65,949,574	62,820,451	63,196,566
Accumulated Sulpius, end of the year	φ	00,040,014	02,020,431	00,100,000

	Budget		
	(Unaudited)	2019	2018
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses \$	2,753,008	(376,115)	253,010
Acquisition of tangible capital asset	(5,899,225)	(2,473,593)	(12,580,260)
Contributed tangible capital assets	-	-	-
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	56,952	511,139
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,343,600	2,305,253	2,109,127
Capital projects abandoned (expensed)	-	-	50,001
Writedown of tangible capital assets	-	848,882	-
(Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets	-	220,282	107,619
	(3,555,625)	957,776	(9,802,374)
Net (acquisition) use of supplies inventory	-	56,896	(71,372)
Net (acquisition) use of prepaid assets	-	(84,551)	(7,481)
	-	(27,655)	(78,853)
Decrease (increase) in net debt	(802,617)	554,006	(9,628,217)
Net financial assets (debt), beginning of year	(5,586,986)	(5,586,986)	4,041,231
Net financial assets (debt), end of year \$	(6,389,603)	(5,032,980)	(5,586,986)

# Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following activities:		
Operating		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses \$	(376,115)	253,010
Non-cash items included in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		_00,010
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,305,253	2,109,127
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	220,282	107,619
Writedown of tangible capital assets	848,882	-
Capital projects abandoned and expensed		50,001
Non-cash charges to operations (net change):		00,001
Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable	161,104	(226,981)
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivable	2,531,244	(584,765)
Decrease (increase) in land held for resale	2,001,244	(004,700)
Decrease (increase) in inventory for consumption	56,896	(71,372)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(84,551)	(7,481)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	468	17,883
Increase (decrease) in deposits liabilities	(6,967)	(7,926)
Increase (decrease) in employee benefit obligations	48,276	(5,776)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	40,270	(0,110)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues	(657,581)	1,222,798
	(001,001)	1,222,100
Cash provided by operating transactions	5,047,191	2,856,137
Capital		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(2,473,593)	(12,580,260)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	56,952	511,137
<u></u>	00,002	,
Cash used in capital transactions	(2,416,641)	(12,069,123)
Financing		
Borrowing debt issued	-	9,520,772
Borrowing debt repaid	(676,397)	(605,888)
	(070,007)	(000,000)
Cash provided by (used in) financing transactions	(676,397)	8,914,884
Change in cash and cash equivalents during year	1,954,153	(298,102)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	9,952,880	10,250,982
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$	11,907,033	9,952,880

### TOWN OF PONOKA Schedule 1 Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Equity in		
	Surplus	Surplus	Capital Assets	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 4,778,498	6,000,394	52,417,674	63,196,566	62,943,556
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(376,115)	-		(376,115)	253,010
Current year funds restricted	(1,870,095)	1,870,095	-	-	-
Restricted funds used for operations	780,847	(780,847)	-	-	-
Restricted funds used for tangible capital assets	-	(319,295)	319,295	-	-
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets	(2,154,297)	-	2,154,297	-	-
Contributed tangible capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds on borrowing used for tangible capital assets	-		-	-	
Disposal of tangible capital assets	277,234	-	(277,234)	-	-
Writedown of tangible capital assets	848,882		(848,882)		
Annual amortization expense	2,305,252	-	(2,305,252)	-	-
Borrowing repaid	(676,398)	-	676,398	-	-
Change in accumulated surplus	(864,690)	769,953	(281,378)	(376,115)	253,010
Balance, end of year	\$ 3,913,808	6,770,347	52,136,296	62,820,451	63,196,566

### TOWN OF PONOKA Schedule 2 Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Land	Buildings	Engineered Structures	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	Construction in Progress	2019	2018
Cost									
Balance, beginning of year	\$	6,483,052	25,355,252	77,775,571	8,610,160	2,188,686	610,549	121,023,270	109,856,599
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	Ŧ	-	199,606	78,320	471.798	_,	1,723,869	2,473,593	12,580,259
Projects completed		-	-	684,876	,	-	(684,876)	_,,	
Projects abandoned/ expensed		_	-	-	_	-	(001,010)	-	(50,001
Disposal of tangible capital assets		_	(283,377)	(8,998)	(523,051)	(100,138)	-	(915,564)	(1,363,587
Adjustments		-	-	(273,097)	273,097	-	-	-	- (1,000,001
Balance, end of year		6,483,052	25,271,481	78,256,672	8,832,004	2,088,548	1,649,542	122,581,299	121,023,270
Accumulated Amortization									
Balance, beginning of year		-	8,100,877	39,651,986	3,992,270	1,065,334	-	52,810,467	51,446,170
Annual amortization		-	499,438	1,300,128	431,644	74,042	-	2,305,252	2,109,127
Accumulated amortization on disposals		-	(131,382)	(6,771)	(400,039)	(100,138)	-	(638,330)	(744,830
Writedow n of capital assets		-	-	848,882	-	-	-	848,882	-
Adjustments		-	-	(523,250)	523,250	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of year		-	8,468,933	41,270,975	4,547,125	1,039,238	-	55,326,271	52,810,467
Net book value		6,483,052	16,802,548	36,985,697	4,284,879	1,049,310	1,649,542	67,255,028	
2018 Net book value	\$	6,483,052	17,254,375	38,123,585	4,617,890	1,123,352	610,549		68,212,803

Included in building is a capital lease for a building with a cost of \$9,039,500 (2018 - \$9,039,500), accumulated amortization of \$221,687 (2018 - \$NIL) and net book value of \$8,817,813 (2018 - \$9,039,500.)

### TOWN OF PONOKA Schedule 3 Schedule of Property Taxes & Other Taxes for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget		
	(Unaudited)	2019	2018
Taxation:			
Real property taxes	\$ 8,961,730	9,018,377	8,914,548
Linear property taxes	150,000	138,331	145,433
Government grants in place of property taxes	40,000	40,675	38,202
Special assessments and local improvement taxes	-	-	457,268
	9,151,730	9,197,383	9,555,451
Requisitions:			
Alberta School Foundation Fund	2,348,000	2,400,806	2,345,794
Rimoka Foundation	86,000	85,935	85,000
Designated Industrial Properties	-	-	370
	2,434,000	2,486,741	2,431,164
Net Municipal Taxes	\$ 6,717,730	6,710,642	7,124,287

### TOWN OF PONOKA Schedule 4 Schedule of Government Transfers for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget		
	(Unaudited)	2019	2018
Transfers for Operating:			
Provincial Government	\$ 883,870	914,465	947,956
Local Governments	325,800	320,980	320,980
	1,209,670	1,235,445	1,268,936
Transfers for Capital:			
Federal Government	-	-	-
Provincial Government	5,930,122	2,676,161	1,337,256
	5,930,122	2,676,161	1,337,256
Total Government Transfers	\$ 7,139,792	3,911,606	2,606,192

### TOWN OF PONOKA Schedule 5 Schedule of Consolidated Expense by Object For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget		
	(Unaudited)	2019	2018
Consolidated Expenses by Object			
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 6,435,382	5,923,230	5,657,471
Contracted and general services	8,544,426	7,340,967	7,255,616
Materials, goods and utilities	3,122,572	2,835,157	2,860,838
Provision for allowances	15,000	15,000	24,932
Transfer to other governments	-	-	-
Transfer to boards and agencies	650,459	819,295	619,038
Bank charges and short-term interest	13,500	15,872	15,884
Interest on long term debt	251,000	250,099	260,295
Interest on capital lease	-	493,420	136,090
Other expenses	74,805	78,460	139,441
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,513,600	2,305,252	2,109,127
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	220,282	107,619
Writedown on tangible capital assets	-	848,882	-
	\$ 21,620,744	21,145,916	19,186,351

### TOWN OF PONOKA Schedule 6 Schedule of Segmented Disclosure For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Comorol	Protective		Community	Dianning 9	Recreation	Environmental		
	General		Public Works	Community Services	Planning &	& Culture	Services		Total
	Government	Services	Public Works	Services	Development	& Culture	Services	Electrical	Total
Revenue									
Net Municipal taxes	\$ 6,710,642	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,710,642
Government transfers	235,198	464,785	1,612,593	297,939	81,121	657,062	562,908	-	3,911,606
User fees and sales of goods	42,165	40,941	5,251	29,857	19	148,383	4,513,035	3,557,966	8,337,617
Investment income	229,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229,607
Contributed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	994,478	112,543	-	7,795	127,415	310,086	9,502	18,510	1,580,329
	8,212,090	618,269	1,617,844	335,591	208,555	1,115,531	5,085,445	3,576,476	20,769,801
Expenses									
Contract & general services	882,594	1,727,871	1,003,071	56	226,867	321,992	1,024,836	2,153,680	7,340,967
Salaries & w ages	1,709,482	255,755	1,439,146	-	182,505	1,207,789	531,133	597,420	5,923,230
Goods & supplies	295,961	33,408	397,279	7,445	3,727	417,592	1,443,250	236,495	2,835,157
Transfers to local boards	-	-	-	368,048	-	451,247	-	-	819,295
Interest & bank charges	504,218	-	218,467	-	-	3,232	33,474	-	759,391
Other expenses	249,004	-	(404,811)	14,702	10,247	926,724	228,391	138,366	1,162,623
	3,641,259	2,017,034	2,653,152	390,251	423,346	3,328,576	3,261,084	3,125,961	18,840,663
Net revenue (expense) before amortization	4,570,831	(1,398,765)	(1,035,308)	(54,660)	(214,791)	(2,213,045)	1,824,361	450,515	1,929,138
Amortization expense	253,897	37,078	954,213	3,643	39,086	397,622	545,517	74,197	2,305,253
Net Revenue (expense)	\$ 4,316,934	(1,435,843)	(1,989,521)	(58,303)	(253,877)	(2,610,667)	1,278,844	376,318	(376,115)

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 1** - Significant Accounting Policies

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

### **Reporting Entity:**

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balances and change in financial position of the reporting entity. This entity is comprised of all the municipal operations plus all of 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 with the municipality are the following:

Ponoka Water and Wastewater Systems Ponoka Electrical System

The schedule of taxes levied also includes requisitions for educational, 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.

#### 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.

#### Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditure during the period. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

### NOTE 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (continued....)

Significant estimates include:

- The net present value of future minimum lease payments of the capital lease
- providing for amortization of tangible capital assets;
- the estimated useful lives of assets;
- the allowance for doubtful accounts; and
- the recoverability of tangible assets.

#### Cash and temporary investments:

Cash includes cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are investments in money market funds, bonds and guaranteed investment certificates and are valued at cost plus accrued interest that redeemable or have a maturity date of 12 months or less at acquisition. The carrying amounts approximate fair value because they have maturities at the date of purchase of less than ninety days.

#### Investments:

Investments are short-term deposits with original maturities of twelve months or less with redemption beginning thirty days after purchase without penalty. Investments are recorded at amortized cost. When there has been a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline, the respective investment is written down to recognize the loss.

#### **Requisition Over-levies and Under-levies:**

Over-levies and under-levies arise from the difference between the actual property 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.

#### Inventories for Resale:

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

#### Prepaid Local Improvements Charges:

Construction and borrowing costs associated with local improvement projects are recovered through annual special assessments during the period of the related borrowings. These levies are collectible 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 a repayment of the local improvement receivable.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

### NOTE 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (continued....)

#### Taxes

Taxes are compulsory payments or payables to government in accordance with laws. Taxes are recognized in the financial statements as revenue in the period in which they are authorized through a Bylaw provided that at initial recognition it is collectible. Tax revenue is presented net of requisitions since the requisitions levied on behalf of others will not give rise to an increase to net assets or revenue of the Town and are treated as a flow through.

#### Contaminated Sites Liability:

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard.

The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognised when a site is not in productive use and is management's estimate of the cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring.

#### Government Transfers:

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

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

#### 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 for the year.

#### <u>a. Tangible Capital Assets</u>

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the assets. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life as follows:

	YEARS
Buildings and leasehold improvements Engineered structures	10 - 50
Road System Distribution Systems Other engineered structures Machinery and equipment Vehicles	10 - 40 40 - 75 10 - 75 10 - 25 10 - 25

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 1** - Significant Accounting Policies (continued....)

There is no provision for amortization in the year of acquisition. Amortization is calculated in the year in which the asset is disposed. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

#### b. Contributions of Tangible Capital Assets

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

#### c. Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all 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.

#### d. Inventories

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

#### e. Cultural and Historical Tangible Capital Assets

Works of art for display are not recorded as tangible capital assets but are disclosed

#### Recent accounting pronouncements published but not yet adopted

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

#### Section PS 3450 - Financial Instruments

The new section establishes standards for recognizing and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and nonfinancial derivatives. In conjunction with this new section, section PS1201, section PS 2601 and section 3041 have been amended as a consequence of the introduction of new financial instruments standards. These amendments were required to present the associated gains and losses with financial instruments recognized under the new section. The new section and the related amendments are effective for fiscal periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.

#### <u>Section PS 3280 – Asset Retirement Obligations</u>

This new section establishes standards on how to account and report a liability for asset retirement obligations (ARO). This Section identifies the main attributes of an ARO and provides guidance on how to establish the fair value of the ARO. This standard is effective for fiscal periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021. Early adoption is permitted.

#### Section PS 3430 - Restructuring Transactions

This new Section defines a restructuring transaction and establishes standards for recognizing and measuring assets and liabilities transferred in a restructuring transaction. This Section applies to restructuring transactions occurring in fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2019. Earlier adoption is permitted.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

### NOTE 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (continued....)

#### Section PS 3400 - Revenue

This new section establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue. This section differentiates between revenue arising from transactions that include performance obligations and transactions that do not have performance obligations. The new section applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022. Earlier adoption is permitted

#### NOTE 2 - Cash and Term Deposits

	2019	2018
Cash on hand	\$ 1,707	1,707
General bank accounts	5,905,326	3,951,173
Temporary investments	6,000,000	6,000,000
	\$ 11,907,033	9,952,880

Included in cash are funds designated as restricted for deferred revenues in the amount of \$2,999,597 (2018 - \$1,157,943).

Temporary investments comprise of various GIC's with an effective interest rate of 1.97% to 2.25%. All GIC's mature within the next fiscal year.

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 – Receivables

		2019	2018
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$	200,413	209,25
Arrears taxes	Ŧ	105,275	175,23
		305,688	384,49
Requisition under levy		100,991	
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(7,242)	(7,24
	\$	399,437	377,24
Local improvement taxes receivable			
		2019	2018
Current portion of local improvement taxes	\$	179,414	190,14
Non-current portion		741,882	910,56
Less: prepaid amount		(153,116)	(149,23
	\$	768,180	951,47
Trade and other receivables			
		2019	2018
General receivables	\$	471,352	496,12
Government transfers receivable		-	2,504,34
Electrical receivables		566,863	498,29
Non-current portion of electrical receivables		66,230	115,80
Utility receivables		343,044	348,74
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(25,520)	(10,10
	\$	1,421,969	3,953,21

	2019	2018
Alberta Municipal Finance Corporation shares	\$ 40	40

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

### NOTE 5 - Deferred Revenue

	2019	2018
Municipal Sustainability Grant	\$ 2,188,212	3,321,137
Gas Tax Fund	782,055	336,041
MCTP Grant	18,521	-
Other deferred revenues	10,809	-
	\$ 2,999,597	3,657,178

Funding received from the various grant programs noted above are restricted to eligible operating and capital projects as approved in the funding agreements.

### **NOTE 6** - Employee Benefit Obligations

	2019	2018
Vacation	\$ 224,093	181,101
Overtime	8,289	3,005
	\$ 232,382	184,106

The vacation and overtime 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 7 – Long Term Debt

		2019	2018
Tax supported debentures	\$	5,884,478	6,287,520
Self supported debentures	Ψ	453,661	565,352
	\$	6,338,139	6,852,872

Principal & Interest for the next five years and to maturity are as follows:

	Principal Interest		Total	
2020	\$ 334,592	229,588	564,180	
2021	349,735	214,415	564,150	
2022	244,221	198,541	442,762	
2023	192,874	190,022	382,896	
2024	187,433	183,145	370,578	
Thereafter	5,029,284	2,995,260	8,024,544	
Total	\$ 6,338,139	4,010,971	10,349,110	

Debenture debt is repayable to Alberta Capital Finance Authority and bears interest at rates ranging from 2.899% to 6.50% per annum and matures in years 2021 through 2056. The average annual interest rate is 3.79% for 2019 (3.79% for 2018).

Debenture debt is issued on the credit and security of the town at large.

Interest on long term debt amounted to \$250,099 (2018 - \$260,295).

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### NOTE 8 – Obligation under Capital Lease

	2019	2018
Capital lease for Civic Centre requiring monthly lease payments for basic rent of \$58,333 (\$700,000 per annum) with an implict rate of		
6.070% per annum.	\$ 8,780,593	8,942,257
Future minimum capital lease payments are approximately		
2020	\$ 700,000	
2021	700,000	
2022	700,000	
2023	700,000	
2024	700,000	
Thereafter	13,766,667	
Total minimum lease payments	17,266,667	
Less: amount representing interest at 6.070%	(8,486,074)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	8,780,593	
Less: current portion	(171,754)	
Non-current portion	\$ 8,608,839	

#### Lease Terms

The capital lease obligation has an implicit rate of 6.070% and is subject to the following terms:

- a) Initial term is for 10 years with a basic rent of \$700,000 per annum
- b) Renewal Period: 3 successive five-year renewal periods at the Town's option. Should the Town not renew the lease they are required under the lease to purchase the building from the landlord. Basic rent will be adjusted on each renewal period to mutually agreed market rates.
- c) The Town has the option to purchase the building at appraised value at any time during the lease period.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

### NOTE 8 – Obligation under Capital Lease (continued....)

#### Obligation related to Executory Costs

Under the lease agreement the Town is contractually obligated to pay executory costs as additional rent in the amount of \$377,720 per annum. The executory costs include administration, maintenance, power and janitorial. They do not include property taxes as the Town leased portion of the building is exempt from property taxes. The executory costs are adjusted annually in December.

#### Recoveries from Sub-Let portion of leased space

The Town has sublet a portion of the space to Campus Alberta Central for a five-year term for a rent revenue of \$125,000 per annum. The sublessor has an option to extend for another 5 years at their discretion. A prorated share of executory costs noted above incurred by the Town are recovered from the sublessor.

#### NOTE 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 Ponoka be disclosed as follows:

	2019	2018
Total debt limit	\$ 27,128,460	27,153,713
Total debt	15,118,732	15,795,129
Amount of debt limit unused	\$ 12,009,728	11,358,584
Debt servicing limit	\$ 4,521,410	4,525,619
Debt servicing	1,264,180	1,464,832
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 3,257,230	3,060,787

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the municipality (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/00) and the debt services 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 Financial Statements December 31, 2019

### **NOTE 10** - Equity in Tangible Capital Assets

	2019	2018
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	\$ 122,581,299	121,023,270
Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)	(55,326,271)	(52,810,467)
Long term debt (Note 7)	(6,338,139)	(6,852,872)
Obligation under capital lease (Note 8)	(8,780,593)	(8,942,257)
	\$ 52,136,296	52,417,674

### NOTE 11 - Accumulated Surplus

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

		2019	2018
	•		
Unrestricted surplus	\$	3,913,808	4,778,498
Restricted surplus			
Transportation and roads		1,203,188	1,144,493
General		2,331,005	2,730,004
Distribution system		3,236,154	2,125,897
Equity in tangible capital assets		52,136,296	52,417,674
	\$	62,820,451	63,196,566

#### **NOTE 12** - Segmented Disclosure

The Town of Ponoka 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).

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

### **NOTE 13** - Salary and 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:

			Benefits &		
		Salary (a)	Allowances (b)+(c)	2019	2018
Mayor					
Bonnett		\$ 40,701	1,904	42,605	41,853
Councillors:		,	,	,	,
Councillor	Lyon	24,035	1,054	25,089	18,289
Councillor	Prediger	22,386	970	23,356	19,515
Councillor	Underhill	21,286	914	22,200	25,878
Councillor	Dillon	23,675	1,036	24,711	22,631
Councillor	Ferguson	25,943	1,151	27,094	22,332
Councillor	Nelson	19,100	802	19,902	25,570
Chief Administra	ative				
Flootman, Albe	rt	\$ 166,058	26,075	192,133	185,088

a) Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration

b) Employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, health care, group life insurance, accidental disability and dismemberment insurance, long-term disability plans, professional memberships and tuition.

c) Benefits and allowances also include the Employer's share of the costs of additional taxable benefits including special leave with pay and car allowances.

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

### NOTE 14 - Local Authorities Pension Plan

Employees of the Town of Ponoka participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is one of the plans covered by the Alberta Public Sector Pension Plans Act. The LAPP serves about 260,000 people and 420 employers. The LAPP is financed by employer and employee contributions and investment earnings of the LAPP Fund.

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

The town is required to make current service contributions to the LAPP of 10.39% of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings under the Canada Pension Plan and 14.84% on pensionable earnings above this amount. Employees of the town are required to make current service contributions of 9.39% of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 13.84% on pensionable salary above this amount.

Total current and past service contributions by the town to the LAPP in 2019 were \$362,652 (2018 - \$382,871). Total current service contributions by the employees of the town to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2019 were \$341,963 (2018 - \$349,637).

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

#### NOTE 15 – Contingent Liabilities

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

#### NOTE 16 – Commitments

The Town of Ponoka and Ponoka County through a joint agreement provide funds for the operation of Ponoka Family and Community Support Services (FCSS). The amounts reported in this financial statement represent only the Town of Ponoka share of contributions to FCSS.

#### **NOTE 17** - Financial Instruments

The town's financial instruments consist of cash and temporary investments, accounts receivable, investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deposit liabilities, and long-term debt. It is management's opinion that the town is not exposed to significant interest or currency risks arising from these financial instruments.

The town is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place of taxes receivables and trade and other receivables. Credit risk arises from the possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the town provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to full fill their obligations. The large number and diversity of taxpayers and customers minimizes the credit risk.

Unless otherwise noted, the carrying value of the financial instrument approximates fair value.

The Town is subject to interest rate risk related to its interest-bearing temporary investments and fixed rate debentures, as the value will fluctuate because of changes in market rates.

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

### NOTE 18 – Subsequent Events

Subsequent to the end of the period the spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) triggered a public health emergency in the Province of Alberta and around the world. For many organizations and businesses this has led to the disruption of the operations and in some instances, temporary closure. This event could cause significant changes to the assets and/or liabilities of the municipality in the subsequent period and may have a significant financial effect on its future operations. An estimate of the financial effect to the municipality cannot be made at this time.

### **NOTE 19** - Comparative Figures

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

### **NOTE 20** - Approval of Financial Statements

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.