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VILLAGE OF DUCHESS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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JOHNSTON MORRISON HUNTER & CO. PC

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Independent Auditors' Report

TO THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF DUCHESS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Duchess, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations, change in net financial assets and cash flows the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Village of Duchess as at December 31, 2019, 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

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Village of Duchess' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Village of Duchess or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Village of Duchess' financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the

Company'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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Village of Duchess to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair

presentation.

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

We also provided 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 Village of Duchess' debt limit can be found in note 7.

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 not the information required can be found in note 12.

Johnston Morrison Hunter & Co. Professional Corporation

Chartered Professional Accountants

Brooks, Alberta April 20, 2020



Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	1,752,599	1,735,073
Taxes receivable (Note 3)	81,730	52,082
Trade and other receivables	136,061	144,678
Land held for resale	194,050	194,050
Investments (Note 4)	20	20
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	2,164,460	2,125,903
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	28,095	101,333
Deferred revenue (Note 5)	145,395	237,546
TOTAL LIABILITIES	173,490	338,879
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	1,990,970	1,787,024
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 8)	15,775,688	15,779,400
Prepaid expenses	40,284	34,183
•	15,815,972	15,813,583
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (NOTE 10)	17,806,942	17,600,607



Statement of Operations For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$
REVENUE			
Net taxes, Schedule 3	777,069	780,910	774,469
Government transfers, Schedule 4	302,582	211,815	229,289
Investment income	28,000	32,408	30,447
User fees and sale of goods	675,608	718,099	681,655
Penalties and costs on taxes	18,000	17,457	19,732
Franchise and concession contracts	110,200	115,540	109,678
Other	30,450	3,149	2,950
Total Revenue	1,941,909	1,879,378	1,848,220
EXPENSES			
Operating			
Legislative	40,600	52,379	34,938
Administration	331,049	342,851	275,734
Fire, ambulance and bylaws enforcement	210,405	189,033	515,667
Roads, streets, walks and lighting, and storm	493,049	485,042	524,942
Water and wastewater	544,477	505,385	532,864
Waste management	114,393	120,376	119,134
Parks and recreation	502,590	501,842	502,390
Planning and development	72,405	11,003	72,523
Total Expenses	2,308,968	2,207,911	2,578,192
EXCESS OF EXPENSES OVER REVENUE			
BEFORE OTHER, Schedule 6	(367,059)	(328,533)	(729,972)
OTHER			
Government transfers for capital, Schedule 4	606,378	534,868	485,311
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	239,319	206,335	(244,661)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	17,600,607	17,600,607	17,845,268
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR, Schedule 1	17,839,926	17,806,942	17,600,607



Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	239,319	206,335	(244,661)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Contributed tangible capital assets	(1,077,996) (27,500)	(585,041) (31,019)	(541,306)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	30,500	U
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	₹2	(16,150)	333,300
Amortization of tangible capital assets	601,500	605,422	601,581
	(503,996)	3,712	393,575
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(40,284)	(34,183)
Use of prepaid assets	*	34,183	35,908
		(6,101)	1,725
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	(264,677)	203,946	150,639
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,787,024	1,787,024	1,636,385
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	1,522,347	1,990,970	1,787,024



Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	206,335	(244,661)
Non-cash items included in excess of revenue over expenses:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	605,422	601,581
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(16,150)	333,300
Tangible capital assets received as contributions	(31,019)	
Non-cash charges to operations (net change):		
(Increase) decrease in taxes receivable	(29,648)	17,811
Decrease in trade and other receivables	8,617	17,401
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(73,238)	38,953
(Decrease) in deferred revenue	(92,151)	(262,206)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(6,101)	1,725
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING TRANSACTIONS	572,067	503,904
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(585,041)	(541,306)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	30,500	
CASH APPLIED TO CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS	(554,541)	(541,306)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash or cash equivalents	99,812	254,020
CASH APPLIED TO INVESTING TRANSACTIONS	99,812	254,020
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	117,338	216,618
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,524,951	1,308,333
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	1,642,289	1,524,951
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ARE MADE UP OF:		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	1,752,599	1,735,073
Less: restricted portion of cash and temporary investments	(110,310)	(210,122)
2033, restricted portion of easis and anipotary investments	1,642,289	1,524,951
		-,,



Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus For The Year Ended December 31, 2019 Schedule 1

	Unrestricted Surplus	Restricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	2019	2018
	€9-	49	ሪን	69	69
	1,038,169	783,038	15,779,400	17,600,607	17,845,268
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	206,335	1	ı	206,335	(244,661)
Unrestricted funds designated for future use	(143,128)	143,128	•	•	
Restricted funds used for tangible capital assets	(585,041)	4	585,041	ı	•
Contributed tangible capital assets	(31,019)	I,	31,019		•
Disposal of tangible capital assets	14,350	•	(14,350)	•	ı
	605,422		(605,422)		•
Change in accumulated surplus	66,919	143,128	(3,712)	206,335	(244,661)
	1,105,088	926,166	15,775,688	17,806,942	17,600,607

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VILLAGE OF DUCHESS Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets For The Year Ended December 31, 2019 Schedule 2

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Engineered Structures	Machinery & Equipment	Vehicles	2019	2018
	€	s s	G	s,	6	æ	s o	€ A
Cost	.	•	•	٠	•	**	-	
Balance, beginning of year	1,086,014	1,559,133	4,856,158	14,920,011	834,661	983,875	24,239,852	24,069,780
Acquisition of tangible capital								
assets	1	70,544	690,370	139,419	143,185		1,043,518	82,829
Contributed tangible capital								
assets	•	1	•	•	31,019	1	31,019	
Construction-in-progress	ı	•	(458,477)	•	1	•	(458,477)	458,477
Disposal of tangible capital								
assets	•	1	•	•	(46,500)	1	(46,500)	(371,234)
Write down of tangible								
capital assets					(19,542)		(19,542)	
Balance, end of year	1,086,014	1,629,677	5.088,051	15,059,430	942,823	983,875	24,789,870	24,239,852
Accumulated Amortization:								
Balance, beginning of year	1	365,599	469,692	6,760,528	440,491	424,142	8,460,452	7,896,805
Annual amortization	1	66,310	94,857	345,284	60,892	38,079	605,422	601,581
Accumulated amortization on								
disposals	,	•	•	1	(32,150)	t.	(32,150)	(37,934)
Accumulated amortization on								
write downs		•			(19,542)		(19,542)	-
Balance, end of year	•	431,909	564,549	7,105,812	449,691	462,221	9,014,182	8,460,452
Net Book Value of Tangible Capital Assets	1,086,014	1,197,768	4,523,502	7,953,618	493,132	521,654	15,775,688	15,779,400
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Schedule of Property And Other Taxes For The Year Ended December 31, 2019 Schedule 3

	Budget	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$
TAXATION			
Real property taxes	1,039,143	1,039,373	1,037,983
Power, pipe, cable T.V. and other taxes	20,752	19,951	19,275
7	1,059,895	1,059,324	1,057,258
REQUISITIONS			
Alberta school foundation fund	261,919	257,507	261,919
Newell seniors foundation	20,907	20,907	20,870
	282,826	278,414	282,789
NET TAXES	777,069	780,910	774,469
			



Schedule of Government Transfers For The Year Ended December 31, 2019 Schedule 4

	Budget	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING			
Provincial government	108,104	59,212	123,706
Other local governments	194,478	152,603	105,583
3	302,582	211,815	229,289
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL			
Provincial government	513,000	441,855	485,311
Other local government	93,378	93,013	*
9	606,378	534,868	485,311
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	908,960	746,683	714,600

Schedule of Expenses by Object For The Year Ended December 31, 2019 Schedule 5

	Budget	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries, wages and benefits	627,097	635,026	614,222
Contracted and general services	295,058	222,648	333,818
Materials, goods and utilities	616,853	577,361	541,137
Transfers to local boards and agencies	165,860	164,603	151,537
Bank charges and short-term interest	2,600	2,850	2,597
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-		333,300
Amortization of tangible capital assets	601,500	605,422	601,581
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,308,968	2,207,911	2,578,192



VILLAGE OF DUCHESS Schedule of Segmented Disclosure For The Year Ended December 31, 2019 Schedule 6

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Transportation Water & Waste Recreation & Services Management Culture	Recreation & Culture	Planning & Development	Total
1	69	₩	€	€	€	\$ >	€
Revenue: Ner municipal taxes	780.910		•	,		•	780,910
Government transfers	302,438	201,707	147,413	6,500	88,625		746,683
Investment income	32,403	5	æ	•	•	•	32,408
User fees and sale of goods	14,170	10,691	25,012	555,650	112,576	ı	718,099
Penalties and cost of taxes	17,457	1		•	•	•	17,457
Franchise and concession contracts	115,540	•	31	•	1	,	115,540
Other revenues	3,149	•	1			-	3,149
	1,266,067	212,403	172,425	562,150	201,201		2,414,246
Expenses:							
Salaries & wages	192,185	34,900	126,481	113,754	167,706		635,026
Contract & general services	68,912	39,835	20,953	51,654	41,294		222,648
Materials, goods and utilities	102,998	40,263	122,628	243,693	67,779	•	577,361
Transfers to local boards and agencies	8,061	19,345	1,523	45,581	90,094	•	164,604
Bank charges and short-term interest	2,850	•	•		•		2,850
	375,006	134,343	271,585	454,682	366,873		1,602,489
Net revenue, before amortization	891,061	78,060	(99,160)	107,468	(165,672)		811,757
Amortization expense	(20,223)	(54,690)	(213,456)	(171,080)	(145,973)		(605,422)
Net Revenue	870,838	23,370	(312,616)	(63,612)	(311,645)		206,335

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VILLAGE OF DUCHESS

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Village of Duchess are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA"). Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Village of Duchess are as follows:

Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, changes in fund balances, and change in financial position of the Village of Duchess.

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

The statements exclude 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 generally accepted accounting principles 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 revenues and expenditures 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village's policy is to disclose bank balances under cash and cash equivalents, including bank overdrafts with balances that fluctuate frequently from being positive to overdrawn and term deposits with a maturity period of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Term deposits that the entity cannot use for current transactions because they are pledged as security are also excluded from cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are recorded at amortized cost. Investment premiums and discounts 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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

Requisition Over-Levy and Under-Levy

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

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

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

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 leveling charges. Related development costs incurred to provide infrastructure such as water and wastewater services, road, sidewalks and street lighting are recorded as capital assets under their respective function.

Prepaid Local Improvement Changes

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 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.

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.

Tax Revenue

Tax revenues are recognized when the tax has been authorized by bylaw and the taxable event has occurred. Requisitions operate as a flow through and are excluded from municipal revenue.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Tangible Capital Assets

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

	Years
Land improvements	15-20
Buildings	25-50
Engineered structures	
Water system	45-75
Wastewater system	45-75
Roadway systems	10-30
Storm systems	45-75
Machinery and equipment	5-25
Vehicles	10-25

One-half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

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.

Contaminated Site Liability

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement of Financial Instruments

The entity initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

The entity subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and temporary investments and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

Transaction costs

The entity recognizes its transaction costs in net income in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

2. Cash and Temporary Investments

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Cash Temporary investments	225,799 1,526,800	35,782 1,699,291
	1,752,599	1,735,073

Temporary investments are short-term savings accounts bearing interest at 2.06 - 2.27% and are cashable on demand.

Included in cash is a restricted amount of \$110,310 (2018 - \$210,122) received from external sources and held exclusively for capital & operating projects.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

3.	Taxes Receivable		
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
	Current taxes Non-current taxes	70,623 11,107	46,490 5,592
		81,730	52,082
4.	Investments		
••		2019	2018
		\$	\$
	A.M.F.C.	10	10
	Newell Regional Services Corporation, common shares	10	10
		20	
5.	Deferred Revenue		
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
	Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital	-	104,335
	Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Operating	49,855	29,702
	Federal Gas Tax Fund	16,676	33,163
	Alberta Community Partnership Grant	43,779	42,922
	Deferred property taxes	<u>35,085</u>	27,424
		145,395	237,546

Conditional grants in the amount of \$110,310 (2018 - \$210,122) were received from external sources and have not been expended in the current year.

The use of the conditional grants are restricted to eligible capital and operating projects, as approved under the funding agreements, scheduled for completion in 2019. Unexpended funds related to the conditional grants are supported by cash and temporary investments of \$110,310.

6. Contaminated Sites Liability

On January 1, 2015, the village adopted PS3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites. The standard was applied on a retroactive basis and did not result in any adjustments to the financial liabilities, tangible capital assets or accumulated surplus of the village. There were no adjustments in 2019.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

7. 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 Village of Duchess be disclosed as follows:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Total debt limit	2,819,067	2,772,330
Amount of debt limit unused	2,819,067	2,772,330
Debt servicing limit	469,845	462,055
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	469,845	462,055

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.

8. Tangible Capital Assets

		2019	2018
	Net Book Value	\$	\$
Land		1,086,014	1,086,014
Land Imp	provements	1,197,768	1,193,534
Buildings		4,523,502	4,386,466
	ed Structures		
•	system	1,623,039	1,667,557
	water system	3,409,045	3,522,444
	vay system	2,465,670	2,505,661
	system	455,864	463,820
	y and equipment	493,132	394,170
Vehicles		<u>521,654</u>	<u>559,734</u>
		15,775,688	15,779,400
9. Equity is	1 Capital Assets		
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
Tangible	capital assets, Schedule 2	24,789,870	24,239,852
	ated amortization, Schedule 2	(9,014,182)	(8,460,452)
		15,775,688	15,779,400

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

10. Accumulated Surplus

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

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Unrestricted surplus	1,105,088	1,038,169
Restricted surplus Capital General operations Equity in tangible capital assets	901,166 25,000 <u>15,775,688</u>	753,481 29,557 15,779,400
	17,806,942	17,600,607

11. Segmented Disclosure

The 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).

12. 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:

	2019		2018	
	Salary	Benefits and allowances	Total	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mayor	8,750	617	9,367	6,303
Councillor 1	7,100	526	7,626	5,070
Councillor 2	8,050	574	8,624	4,843
Councillor 3	8,650	605	9,255	4,604
Councillor 4	9,150	630	9,780	4,813
Municipal administrator	73,480	15,065	88,545	85,804

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

2) Benefits and allowances includes employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, healthcare, dental coverage, vision coverage, group life insurance, professional memberships and tuition.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

13. Financial Instruments

The Village's financial instruments consist of cash and temporary investments, receivables, investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and deferred revenue. It is management's opinion that the Village is not exposed to significant interest or currency risk arising from these financial statements.

The Village 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 Village provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfill their obligations. The large number and diversity of taxpayers and customers minimizes the credit risk.

Unless otherwise noted, the fair value of the financial instruments approximates their carrying values.

14. Budgeted Figures

The budgeted figures, approved by Council on May 6, 2019, have not been audited and are presented for information purposes only.

15. Approval of Financial Statements

These financial statements were approved by Council and Administration on April 20, 2020.