Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	2
Consolidated Statement of Operations	3
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt)	4
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	5
Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus	6
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets	7
Schedule of Property Taxes Levied	8
Schedule of Government Transfers	9
Schedule of Consolidated Expenditures by Object	10
Schedule of Segmented Disclosure	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12-18





1210 36 St. North, Lethbridge, AB T1H 5H8 Ph: 403-327-6100 Fax: 403-320-2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Mayor and Council of the Village of Stirling

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Village of Stirling, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017 and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the period 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 the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' 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 generally accepted 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider 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, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Village of Stirling as at December 31, 2017, the results of its operations, change in its net financial assets and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Lethbridge, Alberta April 18, 2018

Chartered Accountants

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash (Note 2)	635,284	96,269
Receivables Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3) Trade and other	109,774 <u>385,699</u>	111,351 563,164
	1,130,757	770,784
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 4) Long-term debt (Note 5)	165,300 116,529 342,937	156,787 - 381,343
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	624,766 505,991	538,130 232,654
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Inventory for consumption	9,564,679 <u>17,443</u> <u>9,582,122</u>	9,900,357 17,943 9,918,300
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 8 and Schedule 1)	10,088,113	10,150,954

CONTINGENCIES (Note 12)



Consolidated Statement of Operations For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
REVENUES			
Net municipal property taxes (Schedule 3)	717,853	716,922	688,653
User fees and sales of goods	806,145	931,608	905,846
Government transfers (Schedule 4)	168,316	177,905	149,626
Investment income	2,150	5,242	3,904
Penalties and costs of taxes	27,000	29,686	29,970
Franchise and concession contracts	45,500	49,868	45,389
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	<u> </u>	3,161	_
	1,766,964	1,914,392	1,823,388
EXPENSES			
Legislative	53,700	29,324	27,813
Administration	370,537	338,263	291,295
Police, fire, ambulance and bylaw enforcement	61,300	58,293	58,237
Roads, streets, walks, lighting	534,399	390,765	386,944
Water, wastewater and waste management	391,767	449,572	438,073
Land use planning, zoning and development	36,100	15,112	29,087
Parks and recreation	270,067	343,524	296,672
Amortization	-	520,232	523,705
Other	9,300	13,507	14,425
	1,727,170	2,158,592	2,066,251
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER			
EXPENSES BEFORE OTHER	39,794	(244,200)	(242,863)
OTHER			410.00
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)	412,972	181,359	619,387
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENSES	452,766	(62,841)	376,524
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,150,954	10,150,954	9,774,430
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	10,603,720	10,088,113	10,150,954



Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt) For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	452,766	(62,841)	376,524
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets (Gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	(414,667) - - - - (414,667)	(184,554) 3,161 520,232 (3,161) 335,678	(591,086) - 523,705 - (67,381)
Use of inventory for consumption		500	2,351
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	38,099	273,337	311,494
NET FINANCIAL (DEBT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	232,654	232,654	(78,840)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT), END OF YEAR	270,753	505,991	232,654



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING		
Excess of revenues over expenses	(62,841)	376,524
Non-cash items included in excess of revenues over expenses		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	520,232	523,705
(Gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	(3,161)	-
Non-cash charges to operations (net changes)	1 577	(30,803)
Decrease (increase) in taxes and grants in lieu receivable	1,577 177,465	(117,042)
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables Decrease in inventory for consumption	500	2,351
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,513	(7,756)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	11 <u>6,529</u>	(312,569)
	758,814	434,410
CAPITAL		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(184,554)	(591,086)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	3,161	_
	(181,393)	(591,086)
FINANCING		
Long-term debt repaid	(38,406)	(37,109)
CHANGE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR	539,015	(193,785)
(TEMPORARY INDEBTEDNESS) CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	96,269	290,054
CASH (TEMPORARY INDEBTEDNESS), END OF YEAR (Note 2)	635,284	96,269



SCHEDULE 1

VILLAGE OF STIRLING Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Ur	Jnrestricted Surplus	, pe	Restricted Surplus	Equi	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets		2017		2016	
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	⇔	580,088	↔	51,852	69	9,519,014	↔	10,150,954	↔	9,774,430	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		(62,841)		i		ı		(62,841)		376,524	
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets		(184,554)		t		184,554		1		•	
Annual amortization expense		520,232		,		(520,232)		1		•	
Long-term debt repaid		(38,406)			ı	38,406	١	1	l	1	
Change in accumulated surplus	₩	234,431	8	ŧ	⇔	(297,272)	∾	(62,841)	⇔	376,524	
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	S	814,519	S)	51,852	↔	\$ 9,221,742	S	\$ 10,088,113	⇔	\$ 10,150,954	



VILLAGE OF STIRLING
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the year ended December 31, 2017

		Land		Engineered	Engineered Machinery &			
	Land \$	Improvements \$	Buildings \$	Structures \$	Equipment \$	Vehicles \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
COST: BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	24,780	90;300	4,075,194	10,326,096	1,317,396	105,159	15,938,925	15,347,839
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	,		46,937	74,517	63,100	4	184,554	591,086
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	24,780	90,300	4,122,131	10,400,613	1,380,496	105,159	16,123,479	15,938.925
A CCUMILLY A TED A MODIFIZATION.	,•							
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		15,462	1,757,799	3,734,824	476,194	54,289	6,038,568	5,514,863
Annual amortization		2,251	100,812	338,516	68,136	10,517	520,232	523,705
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	-	17,713	1,858,611	4,073,340	544,330	64,806	6,558,800	6,038,568
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	24,780	72,587	2,263,520	6,327,273	836,166	40,353	9,564,679	9,900,357
2016 NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	24,780	74.838	2,317,395	6.591,272	841,202	50,870	9,900,357	



Schedule of Property Taxes Levied For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
TAXATION Real property taxes Linear property taxes	949,536	949,544	918,406
	11,767	10,826	11,491
	961,303	960,370	929,897
REQUISITIONS Alberta School Foundation Fund Separate school Seniors foundation	204,976	204,976	206,477
	5,652	5,651	5,693
	32,822	32,821	29,074
	243,450	243,448	241,244
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES	717,853	716,922	688,653



Schedule of Government Transfers For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATIONS Federal Government Provincial Government Other Local Governments	4,392 142,316 	12,618 141,307 23,980	4,032 116,046 29,548
- ···· ··	168,316	177,905	149,626
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Provincial Government	412,972	181,359	619,387
	581 <u>,288</u>	359,264	769,013



Schedule of Consolidated Expenditures by Object For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries, wages and benefits	713,339	720,177	634,890
Contracted and general services	585,212	548,501	522,884
Materials, goods and utilities	358,042	314,819	334,110
Transfers to local boards and agencies	22,300	27,107	22,040
Bank charges and short-term interest	13,000	11,295	10,855
Interest on long-term debt	17,277	16,461	17,767
Amortization		520,232	523,705
	1,709,170	2,158,592	2,066,251



SCHEDULE 6

VILLAGE OF STIRLING Schedule of Segmented Disclosure For the year ended December 31, 2017

REVENUE	Government	ral ment	Prot Ser	Protective Services	Tran	Transportation Planning & Services Developmen	Deve	Planning & Development	Re Re	Recreation & Culture	Env	Recreation Environmental & Culture Services		Other		Total
Net municipal taxes	716	716.922	€9		\$	ī	6-3		€9	•	€	1	69	,	69	716,922
Government transfers	10			78,742		99,181		,		128,925		42,416		1		359,264
User fees and sales of goods	26	56,474		2,658		1,662		28,890		209,200		632,724				931,608
Investment income	Ŋ	5,242		•		1						ı		1		5,242
Other revenue	79	79,554			1	3,161					1	t		,		82,715
S	898	868,192	€9	81,400	€9	104,004	8	28,890	8	338,125	₩	675,140	\$		\$	\$ 2,095,751
EXPENSES																
Contracted and general services \$	113	113,747	s)	37,009	↔	52,487	€9	2,307	69	24,754	↔	318,197	↔	•	∽	548,501
Salaries, wages and benefits	218	218,838		2,850		243,961		ı		178,094		76,434		ı		720,177
Materials, goods and utilities	23	23,707		18,434		94,317		12,805		119,355		46,201				314,819
Transfers to local boards and agencies	ı			1		ı				27,107						27,107
Interest on long-term debt	,			1		•.		ı		7,721		8,740		•		16,461
Other expenses		1.295		1		i.					Į	1				11,295
e e		367.587	8	58,293	\$	390,765	↔	15,112	ا چ	357,031	₩	449,572	&	•	\$	\$ 1.638.360
NET REVENUE BEFORE																
AMORTIZATION \$	20(500,605	€3	23,107	↔	(286,761)	S	13,778	↔	(18,906)	↔	225,568	↔		€9	457,391
Amortization expense \$_	7	4,613	€	12,057	↔	344,624	↔	-		53,804	₩	105,134	69	,	89	520,232
NET REVENUE	49.	495,992	S	11,050	S	(631,385)	S	13,778	89	(72,710)	S	120,434	8	-	∞	(62,841)



Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements of the Village of Stirling 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 Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Village of Stirling 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. The entity is comprised of the municipal operations plus all of the organizations that are owned or controlled by the village and are, therefore, accountable to the village council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

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.

b) Basis of Accounting -

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

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

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

c) Use of Estimates -

The preparation of 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 revenue and expenditure during the reported period. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

d) 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, roads, sidewalks and street lighting are recorded as physical assets under their respective function.



Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e) Prepaid Local Improvement 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 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 borrowing, the deferred revenue is amortized to revenue by an amount equal to the debt repayment.

f) 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.

g) 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.

h) 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 Asset (Debt) for the year.

1) 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:

	IEARS
Land Improvements	15-50
Buildings	25-50
Engineered Structures	
Water System	35-75
Wastewater System	35-75
Other Engineered Structures	15-40
Machinery and Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5-20



VEARS

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A full year of amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and no amortization is charged in the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

2) Inventories Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost or replacement cost.

2.	Cash and Temporary Investments	2017 \$	2016 \$
	Cash on hand Bank account (Current) Bank account (Agency)	225 608,444 <u>26,615</u>	225 96,044
		635,284	96,269
	The line of credit has a limit of \$500,000 and bears interest at 3% per ann	um.	
3.	Taxes and Grants in Place of Taxes Receivables	2017 \$	2016 \$
	Current taxes and grants in place of taxes Arrears taxes	81,854 27,920	89,714 21,637
		109,774	111,351
4.	Deferred Revenue	2017 \$	2016
	Government of Alberta: - Alberta Communities Partnership Grant - Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital Grant	97,847 18,682 116,529	

Municipal Sustainability Initiative

Funding in the amount of \$443,409 was receivable in the current year from the Municipal Sustainability Initiative. Of the \$443,409, \$331,543 is from the capital component of the program and is restricted to eligible capital projects, as approved under the funding agreement, which were scheduled for completion in 2017. The remaining \$111,866 is from the operating component of the program and is restricted to eligible operating projects, as approved under the funding agreement, which were also scheduled for completion in 2017.



Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

5. Long-Term Debt	2017 \$	2016 \$
Self-supported debentures	342,937	381,343

The current portion of long-term debt amounts to \$30,763 (2016 - \$38,406).

Principle and interest repayments are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u> \$	<u>Interest</u> \$	Total \$
2018	30,763	15,292	46,055
2019	32,182	13,873	46,055
2020	33,668	12,388	46,056
2021	35,221	10,834	46,055
2022	36,846	9,209	46,055
Thereafter	<u>174,257</u>	21,427	195,684
	342,937	83,023	425,960

Debenture debt is repayable to the Alberta Capital Finance Authority and bears interest at rates ranging from 4.551% to 4.569%, before provincial subsidy and matures in periods 2025 to 2028. For qualifying debentures, the Province of Alberta rebates 60% of interest in excess of 8%, 9%, and 11% to a maximum annual rate of 12.5%, depending on the date borrowed. Debenture debt is issued on the credit and security of the village at large.

6. 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 be disclosed as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Total debt limit Total debt	2,871,588 342,937	2,735,082 381,343
Total unused debt limit	<u>2,528,651</u>	2,353,739
Service on debt limit Service on debt	478,598 46,055	455,847 <u>55,055</u>
Amount of unused service on debt	432,543	400,792



Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

6. Debt Limits (continued)

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.

7. Equity in Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)	\$ 16,123,479 (6,558,800)	15,938,925 (6,038,568)
Long-term debt (Note 4)	(342,937) 9,221,742	(381,343) 9,519,014
8. Accumulated Surplus	2017 \$	2016 \$
Unrestricted surplus Restricted surplus:	814,519	580,088
Operating reserves - library	13,898	13,898
Capital reserves	37,954	37,954
Equity in tangible capital assets	<u>9,221,742</u>	9,519,014

9. Segmented Disclosure

The Village of Stirling 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).



2016

10,150,954

2017

10,088,113

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

10. Salary and Benefits Disclosure

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

	Salary (1)	Benefits & Allowances (2) \$	2017 Total \$	2016 <u>Total</u> \$
Mayor - Trevor Lewington	2,991	₩-	2,991	2,400
- Ben Nilsson	2,850	-	2,850	3,600
Councilor - Jonathan Bikman	2,800	· <u>-</u>	2,800	3,800
- Jason Edwards	1,900	-	1,900	3,500
- Robert Edwards	500	-	500	-
- Matthew Foss	868	-	868	-
- Mike Maynes	2,700	· -	2,700	4,800
- Kevin Nelson	500	-	500	-
- Larry Nilsson	1,320	-	1,320	-
Designated officer - CAO	89,708	15,798	105,506	103,116

- (1) Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria 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, accident disability and dismemberment insurance, long and short term disability plans, professional memberships and tuition.

Benefits and allowances figures also include the employer's share of the costs of additional taxable benefits including special leave with pay, car and travel allowances, conferences, and memberships.

11. Local Authorities Pension Plan

Employees of the village 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 133,000 people and 389 employers. The LAPP is financed by employer and employee contributions and by investment earnings of the LAPP Fund.

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

The village is required to make current service contributions of 5.525% of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings under the Canadian Pension Plan and 7.4% on pensionable earnings above this amount. Employees of the village are required to make current service contributions of 4.525% of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 6.4% on pensionable salary above this amount.

The total current service contributions by the village to the LAPP in 2017 were \$46,235 (2016 - \$41,215). Total current year service contributions by the employees of the village to the LAPP were \$42,433 (2016 - \$37,816).

At December 31, 2016, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial deficiency of \$637 million.



Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

12. Contingencies

The village is a member of the Alberta Municipal Insurance Exchange (MUNIX). Under the terms of the membership, the village 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.

13. Financial Instruments

The village's financial instruments consist of cash and temporary investments, receivables, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and long-term debt. It is management's opinion that the village is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks 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 carrying value of the financial instrument approximates fair value.

14. Approval of Financial Statements

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.

