Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Village of Stirling

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Village of Stirling (the Village), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets (debt) and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Village as at December 31, 2018, and the results of its operations 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 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 those 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 public sector accounting standards, 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'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 liquidate the Village or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities 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:

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Village of Stirling (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 Village'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 Village'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 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.

Lethbridge, Alberta April 17, 2019

Chartered Accountants



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash (Note 2)	1,208,164	635,284
Receivables		·
Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3)	76,117	109,774
Trade and other	229,754	385,699
Land held for resale	101,155	1
	1,615,190	1,130,757
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	312,978	165,300
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	414,119	116,529
Long-term debt (Note 5)	444,892	<u>342,937</u>
	1,171,989	624,766
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	443,201	505,991
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	9,636,166	9,564,679
Inventory for consumption	14,868	17,443
	9,651,034	9,582,122
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 8 and Schedule 1)	10,094,235	10,088,113

CONTINGENCIES (Note 12)

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Consolidated Statement of Operations For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Budget (Unaudited)	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$
REVENUES			
Net municipal property taxes (Schedule 3)	731,944	733,187	716,922
User fees and sales of goods	785,660	807,558	931,608
Government transfers (Schedule 4)	187,293	198,945	177,905
Investment income	2,200	13,770	5,242
Penalties and costs of taxes	27,000	37,591	29,686
Franchise and concession contracts	46,000	49,948	49,868
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	<u> </u>		3,161
	1,780,097	1,840,999	1,914,392
EXPENSES			
Legislative	45,200	27,413	29,324
Administration	369,650	484,813	338,263
Police, fire, ambulance and bylaw enforcement	74,850	105,453	58,293
Roads, streets, walks, lighting	525,323	421,326	390,765
Water, wastewater and waste management	375,640	385,686	449,572
Land use planning, zoning and development	27,300	15,357	15,112
Parks and recreation	245,962	310,528	343,524
Amortization	-	564,068	520,232
Other	9,500	14,748	13,507
	1,673,425	2,329,392	2,158,592
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER			
EXPENSES BEFORE OTHER	106,672	(488,393)	(244,200)
OTHER			
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)	495,391	494,515	181,359
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENSES	602,063	6,122	(62,841)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,088,113	10,088,113	10,150,954
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	10,690,176	10,094,235	10,088,113



Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt) For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 \$	2017 \$
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	602,063	6,122	(62,841)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets (Gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	(495,391) - - - (495,391)	(635,555) - 564,068 (71,487)	(184,554) 3,161 520,232 (3,161) 335,678
Use of inventory for consumption		2,575	500
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	106,672	(62,790)	273,337
NET FINANCIAL (DEBT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	505,991	505,991	232,654
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT), END OF YEAR	612,663	443,201	505,991



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	6,122	(62,841)
Non-cash items included in excess of revenues over expenses	564.060	520.222
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	564,068	520,232 (3,161)
Non-cash charges to operations (net changes)	"	(3,101)
Decrease in taxes and grants in lieu receivable	33,657	1,577
Decrease in trade and other receivables	155,945	177,465
(Increase) in land held for resale	(101,155)	-
Decrease in inventory for consumption	2,575	500
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	147,678	8,513
Increase in deferred revenue	<u>297,590</u>	116,529
	1,106,480	758,814
CAPITAL		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(635,555)	(184,554)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		3,161
	(635,555)	(181,393)
FINANCING		
Long-term debt issued	132,718	-
Long-term debt repaid	(30,763)	(38,406)
, ,	101,955	(38,406)
CHANGE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR	572,880	539,015
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	635,284	96,269
CASH, END OF YEAR (Note 2)	1,208,164	635,284



VILLAGE OF STIRLING
Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus
For the year ended December 31, 2018

For the year ended December 31, 2018								•	SCH	SCHEDULE 1
	Ú	Unrestricted Surplus	R	Restricted Surplus	Equi	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets		2018		2017
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	↔	814,519	€9	51,852	6/3	9,221,742	↔	10,088,113	€9	10,150,954
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		6,122		ı		f		6,122		(62,841)
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets		(635,555)		1		635,555		ı		, 4
Annual amortization expense		564,068		1		(564,068)				•
New long-term debt issued		132,718		ı		(132,718)		,		ı
Long-term debt repaid		(30,763)		•	j	30,763	I	-	1	,
Change in accumulated surplus	↔	36,590	8	,	69	(30,468)	69	6,122	↔	(62,841)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	S	851,109	S	51,852	S	\$ 9,191,274	ss]	\$ 10,094,235	اا ا	\$ 10,088,113



VILLAGE OF STIRLING
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the year ended December 31, 2018

For the year ended December 31, 2018	2018					•	SCHEDULE 2	OLE 2.
	Land \$	Land Improvements \$	Buildings \$	Engineered Structures \$	Machinery & Equipment \$	Vehicles \$	2018	2017 \$
COST: BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	24,780	90,300	4,122,132	10,400,613	1,380,496	105,159	16,123,480	15,938,925
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	1	'		311,081	324,474		635,555	184,554
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	24,780	90,300	4,122,132	10.711,694	1,704,970	105,159	16,759,035	16.123.479
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	ž	17,713	1,858,612	4,073,340	544,330	64,806	6,558,801	6,038,568
Annual amortization		2,251	100,813	364,938	85,550	10,516	564,068	520,232
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	•	19,964	1,959,425	4,438,278	629,880	75,322	7,122,869	6,558,800
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	24,780	70,336	2,162,707	6,273,416	1,075,090	29,837	9,636,166	9,564,679
2017 NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	24,780	72,587	2,263,520	6,327,273	836,166	40,353	9,564,679	



Schedule of Property Taxes Levied For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

SCHEDULE 3

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 \$	2017 \$
TAVATYON			
TAXATION Deal property toyog	987,158	984,313	949,544
Real property taxes Linear property taxes	11,767	14,236	10,826
Emeai property taxes			
	998,925	998,549	960,370
REQUISITIONS			
Alberta School Foundation Fund	226,049	226,049	204,976
Separate school	6,245	6,245	5,651
Designated Industrial Property	_	33	-
Seniors foundation	<u>34,687</u>	33,035	32,821
	266,981	265,362	243,448
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES	731,944	733,187	716,922



Schedule of Government Transfers For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

SCHEDULE 4

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 \$	2017 \$
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATIONS Federal Government Provincial Government Other Local Governments	4,400 161,293 21,600	3,264 163,831 31,850	12,618 141,307 23,980
	187,293	198,945	177,905
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Provincial Government	495,391	494,515	181,359
	682,684	693,460	359,264



Schedule of Consolidated Expenditures by Object For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

SCHEDULE 5

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 \$	2017 \$
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries, wages and benefits	725,144	736,500	720,177
Contracted and general services	581,630	662,801	548,501
Materials, goods and utilities	317,866	315,368	314,819
Transfers to local boards and agencies	23,492	23,959	27,107
Bank charges and short-term interest	10,000	11,601	11,295
Interest on long-term debt	15,292	15,095	16,461
Amortization	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	564,068	520,232
	1,673,424	2,329,392	2,158,592



VILLAGE OF STIRLING Schedule of Segmented Disclosure For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Ğ	General Government	Pr	Protective Services	Tran	Transportation Planning & Services Developmen	Plar Deve	Planning & Development	Re e	Recreation &	Envi S	Environmental Services	Ľ	Total	
REVENUE															
Net municipal taxes	₩	733,187	69	ı	69	1	€9	1	€9		↔	ı	69	733,187	
Government transfers		150,000		35,000		119,409				104,594		284,457		693,460	
User fees and sales of goods		34,426		35,553		827		6,079		117,808		612,865		807,558	
Investment income		13,770		1		,						,		13,770	
Other revenue	ı	87,539			l	1				,		-		87,539	
	ام	\$ 1,018,922	₩	70,553	₩	120,236	85	6.079	69	222,402	643	897,322	\$ 2	\$ 2,335,514	
EXPENSES															
Contracted and general services	69	240,985	↔	55,994	↔	67,152	643	1,467	↔	33,944	69	263,259	↔	662,801	
Salaries, wages and benefits		238,513		869		247,479				160,019		89,791		736,500	
Materials, goods and utilities		21,127		48,761		106,695		13,890		100,161		24,734		315,368	
Transfers to local boards and agencies	S	1						,		23,959		Ī		23,959	
Interest on long-term debt				•				ı		7,193		7,902		15,095	
Other expenses	'	11,601			I	,						£		11,601	
	⇔	512,226	⇔	105,453	↔	421,326	69	15,357	⇔	325,276	69	385,686	S	\$ 1,765,324	
NET REVENUE BEFORE														٠	
AMORTIZATION	↔	506,696	↔	(34,900)	69	(301,090)	69	(9,278)	€	(102,874)	5/3	511,636	↔	570,190	
Amortization expense	اجه	4,613	60	18,107	€	375,665	€		69	51,304	₩	114,379	₩	564,068	
NET REVENUE	↔	502,083	ss	(53,007)	S	\$ (676,755)	S	(9,278)	8	\$ (154,178)	6-0	397,257	∞	6,122	



Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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, 2018

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:

	YEARS
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



Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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.

 $\dot{2}$) Inventories -Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost or replacement cost.

_		-		_	
2	Cach	and	Tempor	ו עציוני	nvestments
∠.	Cash	anu		41 Y A	HYCOLINCH 60

Cash and Temporary Investments		
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Cash on hand	225	225
Bank account (Current)	1,144,950	608,444
Bank account (Agency)	62,989	26,615
	1,208,164	635,284
The line of credit has a limit of \$500,000 and bears interest a	t 3.7% per annum.	
Taxes and Grants in Place of Taxes Receivables	•	
	2018	2017
	\$	\$

3.

		\$	\$
Current taxes and grants in pla Arrears taxes	ace of taxes	59,816 16,301	81,854 27,920
		<u>76,117</u>	109,774
4. Deferred Revenue		2018	2017 \$
	Communities Partnership Grant pal Sustainability Initiative - Capital Grant	97,847 316,272	97,847 18,682
•		414,119	116,529

Municipal Sustainability Initiative

Funding in the amount of \$554,577 was receivable in the current year from the Municipal Sustainability Initiative. Of the \$554,577, \$412,084 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 2018. The remaining \$142,493 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 2018.



Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

5.	Long-Term Debt	2018 	2017 \$
	Self-supported debentures	444,892	342,937

The current portion of long-term debt amounts to \$39,297 (2017 - \$30,763).

Principle and interest repayments are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u> \$	<u>Interest</u> \$	Total \$
2019	39,297	17,757	57,054
2020	40,998	16,056	57,054
2021	42,774	14,280	57,054
2022	44,629	12,425	57,054
2023	46,566	10,488	57,054
Thereafter	230,628	28,981	259,609
	444,892	99,987	544,879

Debenture debt includes debt 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.

Debenture debt includes debt repayable to Enmax Corp and bears interest at 3% per annum and is repaid monthly at \$962.35 and matures in 2033.

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:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Total debt limit Total debt	2,761,499 444,892	2,871,588 342,937
Total unused debt limit	2,316,607	2,528,651
Service on debt limit Service on debt	460,250 57,054	478,598 46,055
Amount of unused service on debt	403,196	432,543



Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

, J	2018 \$	2017 \$
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2) Long-term debt (Note 4)	16,759,035 (7,122,869) (444,892)	16,123,479 (6,558,800) (342,937)
	9,191,274	9,221,742

8. Accumulated Surplus

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Unrestricted surplus	851,109	814,519
Restricted surplus: Operating reserves - library Capital reserves Equity in tangible capital assets	13,898 37,954 <u>9,191,274</u>	13,898 37,954 <u>9,221,742</u>
	10,094,235	10,088,113

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).



Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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)	2018 Total	2017 Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mayor - Trevor Lewington	3,600	-	3,600	2,991
- Ben Nilsson	H++	-	-	2,850
Councilor - Jonathan Bikman		-	-	2,800
- Jason Edwards		-	-	1,900
- Robert Edwards	2,400	-	2,400	500
- Matthew Foss	2,959	-	2,959	868
- Mike Maynes	μ	=	-	2,700
- Kevin Nelson	2,400	-	2,400	500
- Larry Nilsson	4,920	-	4,920	1,320
Designated officer - CAO	92,061	18,694	110,755	105,506

- (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 2018 were \$45,510 (2017 - \$46,235). Total current year service contributions by the employees of the village to the LAPP were \$41,423 (2017 - \$42,433).

At December 31, 2017, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$4.835 billion.



Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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.

