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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council of Summer Village of Yellowstone

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Summer Village of Yellowstone, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016 and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian 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 auditor's 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 auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Summer Village of Yellowstone as at December 31, 2016 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Edmonton, Alberta April 21, 2017 Seniuk and Company Chartered Accountants



SUMMER VILLAGE OF YELLOWSTONE Consolidated Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2016

	2016	2015
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash (Note 2) Term deposits (Note 2) Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3) Grants and receivables from other governments (Note 4) Trade and other receivables	\$ 488,151 - 22,420 59,346 7,641	\$ 388,185 334,026 11,940 320,263 1,574
	\$ 577,558	\$ 1,055,988
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deferred income (Note 6)	\$ 14,554 188,074 202,628	\$ 182,503 505,948 688,451
NET FINANCIAL ASSET (DEBT)	374,930	367,537
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	596,662 596,662	600,338
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 971,592	\$ 967,875

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Note 12)

On behalf of Council	
	Mayo
	CAO

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements



SUMMER VILLAGE OF YELLOWSTONE Consolidated Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31, 2016

	/1	Budget		Actual		Actual
	(L	Jnaudited) 2016		2016		2015
REVENUE	_		_		_	
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 1)	\$	233,878	\$	233,121	\$	217,947
User fees and sale of goods		200		225		539
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 2) Investment income		16,805		14,437		16,501 1,453
Penalties and costs of taxes		5,000		1,542 4,619		5,989
Franchise fees		3,000		2,023		5,908
Other		-		2,023 462		- 711
		255 002				
Total revenue		255,883		256,429		243,140
EXPENSES						
Administration and Legislative		108,075		107,926		101,543
Police services		6,600		6,939		7,029
Fire service		13,200		14,634		7,154
Bylaw service		2,000		2,000		-
Disaster and emergency measures		2,250		2,427		1,244
Roads, streets, walks and lighting		74,500		63,650		72,542
Water supply and distribution		3,726		3,726		3,587
Wastewater treatment and disposal (Note 13)		6,760		421,680		158,941
Waste management		21,200		25,293		28,444
Family and community support		6,909		7,102		5,483
Land use planning, zoning and development		4,600		4,420		3,400
Parks and recreation		5,000		826		7,429
Libraries, museums and halls		1,063		1,063		1,063
Total operating expenses		255,883		661,686		397,859
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over						
expenses before other		-		(405,257)		(154,719
OTHER						
Government transfers for capital		_		433,274		164,871
Amortization		-		(24,300)		(24,329
				408,974		140,542
		<u> </u>		400,974		140,342
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES		-		3,717		(14,177
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF						
YEAR		-		967,875		982,052
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$	971,592	\$	967,875

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements



SUMMER VILLAGE OF YELLOWSTONE Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2016

	2016	2015
Excess (Shortfall) of Revenues Over Expenses	\$ 3,717 \$	(14,177)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	(20,624) 24,300	(5,930) 24,329
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	7,393	4,222
Net financial assets (debt), beginning of year	367,537	363,315
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 374,930 \$	367,537

SUMMER VILLAGE OF YELLOWSTONE Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2016

		2016		2015
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	2 747	Φ	(14 177)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Item not affecting cash:	\$	3,717	\$	(14,177)
Amortization		24,300		24,329
		28,017		10,152
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes		(10,480)		4,280
Trade and other receivables		(6,067)		1,080
Grants and receivables from other governments		260,917		(94,823)
Accounts payable		(167,949)		171,875
Deferred grant revenue		(317,874)		(70,973)
		(241,453)		11,439
Cash flow from (used by) operating activities		(213,436)		21,591
INVESTING ACTIVITY				
Purchase of capital assets		(20,624)		(5,930)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW		(234,060)		15,661
Cash - beginning of year		722,211		706,550
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$	488,151	\$	722,211



SUMMER VILLAGE OF YELLOWSTONE Consolidated Schedule of Property and Other Taxes Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Schedule 1)

	(L	Budget Inaudited) 2016	2016		2015
TAXATION Real property tax Linear property taxes	\$	270,329 3,090	\$ 269,571 3,090	\$	268,741 3,113
Special assessments		55,436	55,437		44,200
		328,855	328,098		316,054
REQUISITIONS					
Alberta School Foundation Seniors' housing requisition		87,552 7,425	87,552 7,425		90,009 8,098
		94,977	94,977		98,107
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	233,878	\$ 233,121	\$	217,947
Consolidated Schedule of Governmen Year Ended December 31, 2016	t Transfers			(Sc	hedule 2)
	(1	Budget	Actual		
	()	Inaudited)			Actual
		Inaudited) 2016	2016		Actual 2015
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING	<u> </u>	2016			2015
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING Provincial Government Other Local Governments	\$		\$ 2016 14,437	\$	
Provincial Government	<u> </u>	13,805	\$	\$	2015
Provincial Government	<u> </u>	13,805 3,000	\$ 14,437 -	\$	2015 14,351 2,150



Consolidated Schedule of Consolidated Expenditures by Object Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Schedule 3)

	(1	Budget	Actual		Actual	
	((Jnaudited) 2016	2016		2015	
EXPENSES						
Salaries, wages & benefits	\$	13,700	\$ 13,699	\$	16,001	
Contracted and general services		216,160	631,589		203,694	
Materials, goods and utilities		24,960	15,335		177,101	
Transfer to local boards and agencies		1,063	1,063		1,063	
Total Consolidated Expenditures by Object	\$	255,883	\$ 661,686	\$	397,859	



Consolidated Schedule of Segmented Disclosure Year Ended December 31, 2016

	(General Government	Protective Services		portation rvices		Planning & Development		Recreation & Culture	Е	nvironmenta Services	al	Other		Total
REVENUE															
Net municipal taxes	\$	233,121 \$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	233,121
Government transfers - operating	·	8,540	-	•	-		_	•	5,896	•	_	•	-	•	14,436
User fees and sale of goods		225	-		-		_		-		_		-		225
Investment income		1,542	-		-		_		-		_		-		1,542
Other revenues		7,104	-		-		-		-		-		-		7,104
		250,532	-		-		-		5,896		-		-		256,428
EXPENSES															
Contract & general services		93,722	23,999		48,820		6,420		7,928		450,699)	-		631,588
Salaries & wages		13,700	-		-		-		-		-		-		13,700
Materials, goods & utilities		505	-		14,829		-		-		_		-		15,334
Transfers to local boards		-	-		-		-		1,063		-		-		1,063
		107,927	23,999		63,649		6,420		8,991		450,699)	-		661,685
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before other		142,605	(23,999)		(63,649)		(6,420)	١	(3,095)		(450,699))	_		(405,257)
		142,000	(20,000)	'	(00,040)		(0,420)		(0,000)		(400,000	')			(400,201
OTHER		(40.005)			(0.000)				(4.500)		(4.400				(0.4.000)
Amortization		(16,305)	-		(2,296)		-		(4,599)		(1,100		-		(24,300)
Government transfers - capital		-	-		5,152	—	-		7,107		421,015)	-		433,274
		(16,305)	-		2,856		-		2,508		419,915	<u> </u>	-		408,974
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$	126,300 \$	(23,999)	\$	(60,793)	\$	(6,420)	\$	(587)	\$	(30,784) \$	-	\$	3,717

Consolidated Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Schedule 5)

	 nrestricted Surplus	Operating Reserve	Capital Reserves	Equity in Tangible pital Assets	Total 2016	Total 2015
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 17,256	\$ 79,192	\$ 271,089	\$ 600,338	\$ 967,875	\$ 982,052
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenses	3,717	-	-	-	3,717	(14,177)
Current year funds used for						
tangible capital assets	(20,624)	-	-	20,624	-	-
Annual amortization expense	24,300	-	-	(24,300)	-	-
Net transfers to/from reserves	(10,115)	-	10,115	-	-	-
	(2,722)		10,115	(3,676)	3,717	(14,177)
ALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 14,534	\$ 79,192	\$ 281,204	\$ 596,662	\$ 971,592	\$ 967,875

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of Yellowstone are the representations of management prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Summer Village 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 Summer Village of Yellowstone (the "Summer Village"). The entity is comprised of the municipal operations plus all of the organizations that are owned or controlled by the Summer Village and are, therefore accountable to the Summer 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.

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.

(continues)

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tax Revenue

Annually, the Summer Village bills and collects property tax revenues for municipal purposes. Tax revenues are based on assessments determined in accordance with the Municipal Government Act (MGA) and annually established tax rates. Municipal tax rates are set each year by Summer Village Council in accordance with legislation and Summer Village Council approved policies to raise the tax revenue required to meet the Summer Village's budget requirements. Tax revenues are recorded at the time tax billings are issued. Property assessments are subject to tax appeal. Expenses related to tax appeals and allowances are separately disclosed in the Consolidated Schedule of Property and Other Taxes.

The Summer Village also bills and collects education tax on behalf of the Province of Alberta (the Province). Education tax rates are established by the Province each year in order to fund the cost of education on a province-wide basis. Education taxes collected are remitted to the Province and are excluded from revenues and expenses in the Consolidated Schedule of Property and Other Taxes (Schedule 1).

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 period. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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.

Debt Charges Recoverable

Debt charges recoverable consist of amounts that are recoverable from municipal agencies or other local governments with respect to outstanding debentures or other long-term debt pursuant to annexation orders or joint capital undertakings. These recoveries are recorded at a value that equals the offsetting portion of the unmatured long term debt less actuarial requirements for the retirement of any sinking fund debentures.

(continues)

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Requisition Over-levy and Under-levy

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

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

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

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 the respective function.

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 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.

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 (Debt) for the year.

(continues)

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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:

Land improvements	10 - 25 years
Buildings	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years
Motor vehicles	10 years
Engineered structures	10 - 75 years

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

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.

2. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

	 2016	2015
Cash	\$ 352,893	\$ 196,031
Term deposits	-	334,026
Restricted cash for grants	135,258	192,154
	\$ 488,151	\$ 722,211

Temporary investments are short-term deposits with original maturities of one year or less.

Included in cash are restricted amounts received from municipal grants and are held exclusively for future approved projects. (Note 6)

3. TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES

Taxes and grants in place of taxes are comprised of:

	2016	2015	
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes Arrears taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$ 17,878 4,542	\$ 9,319 2,621	
	\$ 22,420	\$ 11,940	

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4. GRANTS AND RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

	2016	2015		
Goods and Services Tax refundable Grants Receivable - MSI capital	\$ 449 58,897	\$	6,858 313,405	
	\$ 59,346	\$	320,263	

5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost		Accumulated Net		2016 et book value	N	2015 let book value
Land	\$ 272,094	\$	-	\$	272,094	\$	272,094
Land improvements	65,850		43,871		21,979		14,011
Engineered structures	332,458		153,087		179,371		189,577
Buildings	130,761		35,514		95,247		97,862
Machinery and equipment	45,535		29,921		15,614		18,489
Motor vehicles	11,000		3,795		7,205		8,305
Assets under construction	5,152		-		5,152		
	\$ 862,850	\$	266,188	\$	596,662	\$	600,338

The net book value of the tangible capital assets at year end also represents the amount of equity in tangible capital assets.

Equity in tangible capital assets equals the tangible capital assets balance.

6. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

	2016	2015
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital	\$ 132,512	\$ 406,473
Basic Municipal Transportation Grant	49,523	49,203
Federal Gas Tax Fund Grant	2,778	48,555
Family and Community Support Services Grant	-	329
Other grants	-	1,000
Subtotal	184,813	505,560
Prepaid Taxes	3,261	388
	\$ 188,074	\$ 505,948

(continues)



6. DEFERRED REVENUE (continued) 2016 2015

Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital

The Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital is restricted to eligible capital projects, as approved under the funding agreement. Funds from this grant are being deferred for a future capital project. Unexpended funds (less grants receivable) related to the advance are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for this project (refer to Note 2).

Basic Municipal Transportation Grant

The Basic Municipal Transportation Grant is restricted to eligible capital projects, as approved under the funding agreement, which are scheduled for completion in future years. Unexpended funds related to the advance are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for these projects (refer to Note 2).

Federal Gas Tax Fund

The Federal Gas Tax Fund is restricted to eligible capital projects, as approved under the funding agreement. Unexpended funds related to the advance are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for this project (refer to Note 2).

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 Summer Village of Yellowstone be disclosed as follows:

	2016		
Total debt limit	\$ 384,644	\$	364,710
Total debt	· -		-
Amount of debt limit unused	384,644		364,710
Debt servicing limit	64,107		60,785
Debt servicing	-		<u>-</u>
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 64,107	\$	60,785

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.

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EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of:

	2016	2015
Tangible capital assets (Note 5) Accumulated amortization (Note 5)	\$ 862,849 (266,188)	\$ 842,226 (241,888)
	\$ 596,661	\$ 600,338

9. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Summer Village of Yellowstone 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 4).

10. 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:

			Be	enefits &		2016	2015
	S	alary (1)		vances (2)		Total	Total
A. Solesbury - Councilor	\$	4,600	\$	2,300	\$	6,900	\$ 5,375
R. Purdy - Councilor	•	3,617		1,808	•	5,425	4,025
B. Shewaga - Councilor		3,250		1,625		4,875	5,075
Administration		45,864		-		45,864	43,680
	\$	57,331	\$	5,733	\$	63,064	\$ 58,155

- 1. Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration. Administrative services are paid via contract are for the Chief Administrative Officer and her staff.
- 2. Benefits and allowances figures also include the employer's share of the costs of additional taxable benefits including special leave with pay, financial and retirement planning services, concessionary loans, travel allowances, car allowances and club memberships.

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11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Summer Village's financial instruments consist of cash and temporary investments, accounts receivable, investments, debt charges recoverable, bank indebtedness, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deposit liabilities, requisition over-levy, and long-term debt.

It is management's opinion that the Summer Village is not exposed to significant interest or currency risks arising from these financial instruments.

Credit risk

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

Fair value

The Summer Village's carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximates its fair value due to the immediate or short term maturity of these instruments.

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Summer Village is a member of the Alberta Municipal Insurance Exchange (MUNIX). Under the terms of the membership, the municipality 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. COMMITMENTS

The Summer Village has the following commitments:

- a) The Summer Village is part of the North 43 Lagoon Commission to provide wastewater services to participating municipalities. The North 43 Lagoon Commission is currently constructing a regional wastewater collection and transmission system between participating municipalities. All participating municipalities are committed to contribute their proportionate share of construction costs as per the agreement terms. Government grants have been secured to cover the costs. The Summer Village's current share of construction costs at 11.25% is \$403,906 (2015 - \$158,941).
- b) The Summer Village is part of the West Inter-Lake District (WILD) Regional Water Services Commission to provide water supply services to participating municipalities. The WILD Regional Water Serivces Commission has received funding approval for the Phase II design and construction costs. All participating municipalities are committed to contribute their proportionate share of construction costs as per the agreement terms. The Summer Village's expected share of construction costs at 1.7% is \$25,713 in 2017.

14. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.

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Chartered Accountants

15. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

16. BUDGET AMOUNTS

Budget amounts are included for information purposes only and are not audited.

