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## Shoemaker, Viney & Friesen

### **CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

John S. Shoemaker Professional Corporation

Tina J. Viney Professional Corporation

Timothy J. Friesen Professional Corporation

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the Board Members of Village of Boyle

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Village of Boyle, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2015, and the consolidated statements of operations, change 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 Village of Boyle as at December 31, 2015 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Westlock, Alberta March 16, 2016

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

# VILLAGE OF BOYLE Consolidated Statement of Financial Position Year Ended December 31, 2015

	2015	2014
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2) Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3) Trade and other receivables Land for resale inventory Investments (Note 4)	\$ 5,538,696 40,512 948,351 1 32,851	\$ 3,602,477 38,287 608,298 1 32,851
	<u>6,560,411</u>	4,281,914
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 5) Long term debt (Note 6)	436,921 2,403,340 3,860,318	315,812 260,022
	6,700,579	575,834_
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	(140,168)	3,706,080
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 8) Inventory for consumption Prepaid expenses	11,224,455 32,980 20,152	8,760,262 29,176 22,165
	11,277,587	8,811,603
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 9)	\$ 11,137,419	\$ 12,517,683

Commitments and contingencies - See Notes 13 and 16

# VILLAGE OF BOYLE Consolidated Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31, 2015

Budget (unaudited)	2015	2014
(unaudited)		-017
(Sinduditod)		
		\$ 1,119,798
		2,056,706
		164,167
•		31,967
-	,	199,470
-	•	30,481
	,	43,003
10,45	,	23,532
40.00		51,030
	•	24,448
34,80	0 34,155	31,189
3,527,960	<b>3,461,068</b>	3,775,791
152 281	5 125.902	134,699
	-	253,948
•	,	88,319
		509,786
		609,336
-		72,640
		169,928
-	,	7,080
-	,	46,116
	•	91,764
	•	411,924
	,	1,056,603
	•	590,802
	0,070,044	4,042,945
(549,544	4) (115,576)	(267,154)
397,960	833,085 (2,097,773)	1,265,733
(151,584	(1,380,264)	998,579
12,517,683	12,517,683	11,519,104
	1,828,37 179,39 32,35 174,02 40,00 31,00 10,45 19,00 34,80 3,527,96  152,26 301,34 130,20 533,43 582,90 85,57 180,16 10,42 63,24 81,10 478,85 832,90 645,11 4,077,51 (549,544  397,960 (151,584	1,828,372

### Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budget (Unaudited)	2015	2014
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$ (151,584) <b>\$</b>	(1,380,264) \$	998,579
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(4,399,940)	(3,109,307)	(1,334,303)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	€	M	130,000
Amortization of tangible capital assets	645,114	645,114	590,802
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	29		(51,030)
	(3,754,826)	(2,464,193)	(664,531)
(Acquisition) diamonal of inventors		(0.004)	04.004
(Acquisition) disposal of inventory (Acquisition) disposal of prepaid expenses	•	(3,804)	34,994
(Acquisition) disposal of prepara expenses		2,013	1,828
		(1,791)	36,822
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS			
(DEBT)	(3,906,410)	(3,846,248)	370,870
· ·	• • • •	, , ,	•
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) - BEGINNING OF	5 200 000		
YEAR	3,706,080	3,706,080	3,335,210
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) - END OF YEAR	¢ (200.220\ ¢	/140.160\ ¢	2 706 000
THE PHANCIAL ASSETS (DEDT) - END OF TEAM	\$ (200,330) \$	(140,168) \$	3,706,080

### Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2015

	2015	2014
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Items not affecting cash:	\$ (1,380,264)	\$ 998,579
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	645,114 	590,802 (51,030)
	(735,150)	1,538,351
Changes in non-cash working capital: Taxes and grants in place of taxes Trade and other receivables Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,225) (340,053) 121,109	2,365 8,496 54,989
Deferred revenue Inventory for consumption Prepaid expenses	2,143,318 (3,804) 2,013	(534,050) 34,994 1,828
	1,920,358	(431,378)
Cash flow from operating activities	1,185,208	1,106,973
INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of tangible capital assets  Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	(3,109,307)	(1,334,303) 130,000
Cash flow used by investing activities	(3,109,307)	(1,204,303)
FINANCING ACTIVITY Long term debt issued (repaid)	3,860,318	(Z)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the year	1,936,219	(97,330)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,602,477	3,699,807
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,538,696	\$ 3,602,477

# VILLAGE OF BOYLE SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 SCHEDULE 1

	Land	Land Improvements		Buildings	ш	Engineered Structures	Mac	Machinery & Equipment		Vehicles		Total 2015	Total 2014
COST: BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR \$	\$ 1,079,577	\$ 979,423	<b>⇔</b>	11,436,545	€9	14,357,359	€	1,304,731	₩	508,069	\$ 29,6	29,665,704 \$	28,410,371
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Construction-in-progress Disposal of tangible capital assets	384,818	(A) (b)		2,685,299		¥ # #		95 do 18		39,190	2,6	424,008 2,685,299	1,334,303
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	1,464,395	979,423	_	14,121,844	- 1	14,357,359		1,304,731		547,259	32,7	32,775,011	29,665,704
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(Q) (2)	435,508	~	8,208,017		10,795,720		1,156,074		310,123	20,9	20,905,442	20,314,640
Annual amortization	<u>(1)</u>	39,178	_	388,270		110,597		74,403		32,666	9	645,114	590,802
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	ž)	474,686		8,596,287		10,906,317		1,230,477		342,789	21,5	21,550,556	20,905,442
2015 NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	1,464,395	504,737		5,525,557		3,451,042		74,254		204,470	11,2	11,224,455	8,760,262

# Consolidated Schedule of Property and Other Taxes Year Ended December 31, 2015

(Schedule 2)

	<u>(</u> (	Budget Jnaudited)	2015	2014
TAXATION				
Residential land and improvements Non residential land and improvements Linear property taxes Machinery and equipment Government grants in place of property taxes Special assessments and local improvement taxes	\$	755,467 362,758 79,684 224,095 32,440	\$ 750,551 361,659 79,518 224,095 23,395	\$ 705,652 348,128 81,736 224,851 30,451
		1,454,444	 1,439,218	 1,390,818
REQUISITIONS				
Alberta School Foundation Fund Greater North Foundation	_	248,995 26,870	248,993 26,866	 244,483 26,537
	_	275,865	275,859	271,020
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	1,178,579	\$ 1,163,359	\$ 1,119,798

### Consolidated Schedule of Government Transfers Year Ended December 31, 2015

(Schedule 3)

			-		
	(L	Budget Inaudited)		2015	2014
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING:					
Provincial Government Local Government	<b>\$</b>	43,440 135,950	\$	43,443 107,206	\$ 47,293 116,874
		179,390		150,649	 164,167
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL:					
Donations Provincial Government Federal Government		311,480 86,480		500,000 333,085	1,265,733
		397,960		833,085	1,265,733
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$	577,350	\$	983,734	\$ 1,429,900

### Consolidated Schedule of Expenses by Object Year Ended December 31, 2015

(Schedule 4)

		Budget (Unaudited)	 2015	 2014
CONSOLIDATED EXPENSES BY OBJECT				
Salaries, wages and benefits Contracted and general services Materials, goods and utilities Purchases from other government Transfers to local boards and agencies Bank charges and short term interest Grants to other organizations Provision for allowances Amortization of tangible capital assets Other expenditures	\$	985,505 439,095 698,080 1,072,200 82,971 4,000 88,700 2,000 590,802 59,845	\$ 936,859 442,783 491,366 832,188 63,561 4,420 83,231 11,477 645,114 65,645	\$ 967,195 396,856 589,176 1,312,231 152,852 3,765 12,374 4,185 590,802 13,509
Other experiences	_ \$	4,023,198	\$ 3,576,644	 \$ 13,5 4,042,9

# VILLAGE OF BOYLE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 SCHEDULE 5

	בֿ	Unrestricted Surplus		Restricted Surplus	Equi	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets		Total 2015	ĺ	Total 2014
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<del>69</del>	1,364,770	↔	2,392,651	<del>cs</del>	8,760,262	↔	12,517,683	↔	11,519,104
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenses		717,509		0.00		1		717,509		998.579
Unrestricted funds designated for future use		(20,000)		50,000		Ŷ				1
Restricted funds used for tangible capital assets		ć		(934,805)		934,805		(!)		4
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets	ţ	(372, 275)		•		372,275				9
Annual amortization expense		645,114		í)		(645,114)		9		. 4
Long term debt issued		30		ilė		(3,900,000)		(3,900,000)		3102
Long term debt repaid		(39,682)		\$0		39,682		33		ē.
Capital debt used for tangible capital assets				*1	1	1,802,227	ı	1,802,227		rii
Change in accumulated surplus		999'006		(884,805)		(1,396,125)		(1,380,264)		998,579
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	↔	2,265,436	€9	1,507,846	↔	7,364,137	↔	11,137,419	s	12,517,683

# VILLAGE OF BOYLE SCHEDULE OF SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 SCHEDULE 6

	General Government		Protective Services	Transp	Transportation Services	Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Environmental Services	Gas	Other	Total	faj
REVENUE: Net municipal taxes Government transfers User fees and sales of goods Investment income Rentals Other revenues		& 20 &	41,858 15,000 39,026	€	4,360 5,706 34,155	7,646 500 69,613 5,663		925,987	678,049	\$ 1,163,359	8 1,1 8,1 7,7	1,163,359 483,734 1,660,194 53,096 193,290 740,480
	10'086		95,884		44,221	83,422	250,544	934,686	682,324	1,216,455	2,4	4,294,153
EXPENSES: Contract & general services		m r	15,358	,	29,825	22,378		122,573	22,635	(8)	4	442,783
Goods & supplies	10,829	n (r	39,494	.u =	259,329 154,284	56,107 49,310	148,928 140,922	109,547 82,306	99,656	15	Ω. 4.	936,859 491,366
Purchases from other	-		9 (		90	8		353,603	478,585	撒	ŏ	832,188
Other expenses	32,907 75,495	ر ر	ij ·		- 26	11,572 6,047	30,654	61,238	\$178\$	10,421	7	146,792 81.542
	500,197		696'86	4	443,438	145,414	393,350	729,267	610,474	10,421	2,93	2,931,530
NET REVENUE, BEFORE AMORTIZATION	486,420		(3,085)	(3	(399,217)	(61,992)	(142,806)	205,419	71,850	1,206,034	1,36	1,362,623
Amortization expense	50,335		38,670		56,788	4.50	298,553	159,615	41,153	*	79	645,114
NET REVENUE	436,085		(41,755)	4)	(456,005)	(61,992)	(441,359)	45,804	30,697	1,206,034	7	717,509

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Village of Boyle 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 Boyle 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. This entity is comprised of the municipal operations plus all of the organizations that are owned or controlled by the Village of Boyle 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 public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditure during the period. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(continues)

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### d) 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.

### e) 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 un-matured long term debt, less actuarial requirements for the retirement of any sinking fund debentures.

### f) 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.

### g) Inventories for Resale

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

### h) Tax Revenue

Tax revenues are recognized when the tax has been authorized by bylaw and the taxable event has occured.

Requistions operate as a flow through and are excluded from municipal revenue.

(continues)

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### i) 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 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.

### j) Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability

Pursuant to the Alberta Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act, the Village of Boyle is required to fund the closure of its landfill site and provide for post-closure care of the facility. Closure and post-closure activities include the final clay cover, landscaping, as well as surface and ground water monitoring, leachate control, and visual inspection. The requirement is being provided for over the estimated remaining life of the landfill site based on usage.

### k) 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.

(continues)

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### I) 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.

### i. 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	15 to 20 years
Buildings	25 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 20 years
Vehicles	3 to 20 years
Engineered structures	15 to 65 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.

### ii. 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.

### iii. Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

### iv. Inventories

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

### v. Cultural and Historical Tangible Capital Assets

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

2.	CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS					
		2015		2014		
	Bank account	\$	5,538,696	. \$	3,602,477	
	Council has designated funds of \$1,507,846 (2014 - \$2,392,651) equipment replacement and other restricted purposes.	inclu	ided in the at	ove	amounts fo	
3.	TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES			-		
		_	2015		2014	
	Taxes and grants - current Property taxes - arrears	\$	33,591 6,921	\$	28,800 9,487	
		<u>\$</u>	40,512	\$	38,287	
ļ.	INVESTMENTS				. **	
			2015		2014	
	Debenture receivable Class "A" common shares	\$	32,500 164	\$	32,500 164	
			32,664		32,664	
	Other investment		187		187	
		\$	32,851	\$	32,851	
	The Village of Boyle has signed an agreement with Gas Alberta from Gas Alberta Inc. until June 2010. The Village was required provide a loan to assist with initial operating capital. The loan is interest bearing and was repayable in June 2010.	d to i	nvest in com	mon	shares and	

5.	DEFERRED REVENUE							
					_	2015		2014
	Other non-government Federal Gas Tax (formerly Alberta Infrastructure - New Deal				\$	154,487	\$	100,604
	for Cities and Communities)  Municipal Sustainability Initiative			_	151,081 2,097,772		151,081 8,337	
						2,403,340	\$	260,022
_	The C.F.E.P. grant will continu	e to be recogn	ized ir	n the future as	s eligib	le expenses a	ıre inc	eurred.
6.	LONG TERM DEBT					2015		2014
	Tax supported debentures				\$	3,860,318	\$	2014
	rax oupportou dobolitales				<u>\$</u>			
					<del>à</del>	3,860,318	\$	
	Principal and interest repayme	nt terms are as	s follo	ws:				
	2017 2018 2019 2020 Thereafter	81,234 83,794 86,435 89,159 91,969 3,427,727	\$ 	120,082 117,522 114,881 112,157 109,348 1,504,520		201,316 201,316 201,316 201,316 201,317 4,932,247		
	•							
	The current portion of the long-			•		•		

Debenture debt is repayable to the Alberta Capital Finance Authority and bears interest at a rate of 3.127% per annum and matures January 15, 2045.

Interest on long term debt amounted to \$60,976 (2014 - nil).

### 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 Boyle be disclosed as follows:

	2015		2014	
Total debt limit Total debt	\$	5,191,602 3,860,318	\$	5,663,686
Amount of debt limit unused	_	1,331,284		5,663,686
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing		865,267 201,316		943,948
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$	663,951	\$	943,948

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.	EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	2015	2014
	Tangible capital assets (Schedule 1) Accumulated amortization(Schedule 1)	\$ 32,775,011 (21,550,556)	\$ 29,665,704 (20,905,442)
	Long term debt (Note 6)	11,224,455 (3,860,318)	8,760,262
		\$ 7,364,137	\$ 8,760,262

### 9. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

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

	2015	2014
Unrestricted surplus (deficit) Restricted surplus	\$ 2,265,436	\$ 1,364,770
Utility Reserves (incl. gas) Recreation Reserves Public Works Reserves (incl. roads) Other Reserves	820,245 130,942 467,623 89,036	1,188,174 296,714 424,063 483,700
Equity in tangible capital assets (Note 8)	<u>7,364,137</u>	8,760,262
	<u>\$ 11,137,419</u>	\$ 12,517,683

### 10. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Village of Boyle 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).

### 11. 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:

	 Salary <sup>1</sup>	enefits & owances <sup>2</sup>	 2015 Total	 2014 Total
Councillors Antal Assaf Bencharsky Radmanovich	\$ 13,745 9,950 12,605 15,200	\$ 5,287 5,109 4,775 5,354	\$ 19,032 15,059 17,380 20,554	\$ 19,013 15,147 16,678 21,120
<u>Mayor</u> Clark	15,500	214	15,714	13,582
Chief Administration Officer	83,136	22,384	105,520	100,500

- 1. Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration.
- 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, accidental disability and dismemberment insurance, long and short term disability plans, professional memberships and tuition.

### 12. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

Employees of the Village of Boyle 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 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 of Boyle is required to make current service contributions to the LAPP of 11.39% of pensionable earnings up the the year's maximum pensionable earnings under the Canada Pension Plan and 15.84% on pensionable earnings above this amount. Employees of the Village of Boyle are required to make current service contributions of 10.39% of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 14.84% on pensionable salary above this amount.

Total current service contributions by the Village of Boyle to the LAPP in 2015 were \$76,083 (2014 - \$71,584). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Village of Boyle to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2015 were \$68,885.89 (2014 - \$65,729).

At December 31, 2014, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial deficiency of \$2.4 billion.

### 13. CONTINGENCIES

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

The Village of Boyle is a member of the Joint Modified Landfill Committee. Under the terms of this agreement, the Village is liable for its proportionate share of closure and post-closure costs associated with the landfill. The Committee has established a reserve for landfill closure and post-closure costs and plans to fund this reserve annually. When the landfill reaches capacity, the Village of Boyle may become liable for its proportionate share of the actual closure and post-closure costs should they exceed the reserve established by the Committee. Due to the uncertainty surrounding this potential liability and since the closure and post-closure costs are not determinable at this time, no amount has been recorded in the financial statements to reflect this contingency.

### 14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

The Village of Boyle 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 of Boyle 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.

### 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During 2015 a lumber mill located in the Village of Boyle closed operations. It is estimated this closure will affect tax roll revenue by approximately \$30,000 and (net) utility revenue by \$130,000 in 2016.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2015

### 16. COMMITMENTS

The Village of Boyle is committed to a regional water project which will cost the Village an estimated \$1.2 million. In 2015, the Village water department's expense included interest paid on loans taken out by the Regional Water Commission, along with commissions and water purchases.

In 2015 the Village started constructing a complex which will house the Village Library, a Senior's Drop in Centre and the Village Office. The estimated cost of the project is \$5,370,731 of which \$3,070,117 has been paid to date. The impact on the current year financial statement is as follows:

		2015
Increase in land	\$	384,818
Increase in construction in progress	_	2,685,299
Addition to tangible capital assets		3,070,117
Debenture received in 2015		(3,900,000)
Used for capital project		1,802,227
Addition to deferred revenue		(2,097,773)
Local group commitment to project - donated asset		500,000
Received to date on commitment		(5,088)
Addition to accounts receivable	_	494,912

Of the remaining \$2,300,614 that will be needed for the completion of the project it will be funded as follows:

Use of deferred debenture revenue	2,097,713
Grants from Government (MSI allocation)	202,901
Total funding required	2,300,614

Local groups have also pledged funding to the project which will be used to replenish reserves used in 2015.

### 17. LEGAL SETTLEMENT

The Village of Boyle is involved in a lawsuit from a terminated employee. The case was settled during 2015.

### 18. BUDGET FIGURES

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

### 19. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.