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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council of Summer Village of Val Quentin

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Summer Village of Val Quentin, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017 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 Val Quentin as at December 31, 2017 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 March 28, 2018 Seniuk and Company Chartered Accountants

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Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2017

		2017	2016
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash and restricted cash (Note 2)	\$	905,562	\$ 336,611
Term deposits (Note 2)		279,324	432,229
Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3)		33,433	40,916
Grants and receivables from other governments (Note 4)		5,698	320,468
Interest receivable		2,574	1,423
	\$	1,226,591	\$ 1,131,647
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	14,649	\$ 25,601
Deferred income (Note 6)		680,527	 586,837
		695,176	 612,438
		·	
NET FINANCIAL ASSET (DEBT)		531,415	519,209
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Tangible capital assets (Note 5)		1,144,561	 1,141,309
	_		
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$	1,675,976	\$ 1,660,518

COMMITMENTS (Note 10)

On behalf of council

Councilor

Councilor



SUMMER VILLAGE OF VAL QUENTIN Consolidated Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31, 2017

•		Budget				
<u> </u>		2017		2017		2016
REVENUE						
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 1)	\$	342,230	\$	342,082	\$	340,807
User fees and sale of goods	*	10,100	Ψ	12,825	Ψ	14,726
Government transfers for operating		,		14,036		14,424
Investment income		4,500		4,085		4,244
Other		900		28,060		7,961
Total revenue		357,730		401,088		382,162
EXPENSES						
Administration and legislative		76,730		76,029		73,282
Police services		12,100		11,740		12,074
Fire service		19,650		17,337		21,770
Ambulance		6,125		2,295		2,615
Roads, streets, walks and lighting		57,450		56,666		60,523
Water supply and distribution		4,300		4,297		6,444
Wastewater treatment and disposal (Note 10)		121,175		121,172		125,052
Waste management		44,940		44,567		38,761
Family and community support		10,085		10,330		9,438
Land use planning, zoning and development		4,550		4,909		3,600
Parks and recreation		53,435		56,359		39,595
Libraries, museums and halls		2,875		2,575		2,697
Total operating expenses		413,415		408,276		395,851
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over						
expenses before other		(55,685)		(7,188)		(13,689)
OTHER						
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 2)		127,040		22,646		89,290
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES		71,355		15,458		75,601
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,660,518		1,660,518		1,584,917
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$	1,731,873	\$	1,675,976	\$	1,660,518



SUMMER VILLAGE OF VAL QUENTIN Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2017

	2	017	2016
Excess (Shortfall) of Revenues Over Expenses	\$	15,458 \$	75,601
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(36,350)	(81,340)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		33,098	29,871
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN NET DEBT		12,206	24,132
Net financial assets (debt), beginning of year		519,209	495,077
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	531,415 \$	519,209

SUMMER VILLAGE OF VAL QUENTIN Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2017

		2017	 2016
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	15,458	\$ 75,601
Item not affecting cash: Amortization		00.000	20.001
Amoruzation		33,098	 29,871
		48,556	 105,472
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes		7,483	(5,030)
Interest receivable		(1,151)	(714)
Grants and receivables from other governments		314,770	(85,946)
Accounts payable		(10,952)	13,311
Deferred revenue		93,690	 27,128
		403,840	(51,251)
Cash flow from operating activities		452,396	54,221
INVESTING ACTIVITY			
Additions to capital assets	*******	(36,350)	(81,340)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW		416,046	(27,119)
Cash - beginning of year		768,840	 795,959
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$	1,184,886	\$ 768,840



SUMMER VILLAGE OF VAL QUENTIN Consolidated Schedule of Property and Other Taxes

Year Ended December 31, 2017

(Schedule 1)

Budget 2017 2017 2016 **TAXATION** 416,120 415,968 \$ 407,095 Real property tax Special assessments 56,400 56,400 56,400 472,520 472,368 463,495 REQUISITIONS 120,125 120,123 113,096 Alberta School Foundation 10,163 Seniors' housing requisition 10,165 9,592 130,290 130,286 122,688 **NET MUNICIPAL TAXES** 342,082 342,230 340,807 **Consolidated Schedule of Government Transfers** (Schedule 2) Year Ended December 31, 2017 Budget 2017 2017 2016 TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING **Provincial Government** 14,036 14,424 14,036 14,424 TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL **Provincial Government** 127,040 22,646 89,290 **TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS** \$ 127,040 \$ 36,682 \$ 103,714



SUMMER VILLAGE OF VAL QUENTIN Consolidated Schedule of Expenditures by Object Year Ended December 31, 2017

Total Consolidated Expenditures by Object

(Schedule 3)

395,851

1977 - 1974 - 1974 - 1974 - 1974 - 1974 - 1974 - 1974 - 1974 - 1974 - 1974 - 1974 - 1974 - 1974 - 1974 - 1974	 Budget 2017	·	2017	 2016
EXPENSES Salaries, wages & benefits Contracted and general services Materials, goods and utilities Transfer to local boards and agencies Amortization	\$ 18,500 317,380 41,510 2,875 33,150	\$	16,948 321,823 33,831 2,575 33,098	\$ 18,226 306,176 38,881 2,697 29,871

413,415

408,275

Consolidated Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Schedule 4)

	-	Equity in Unrestricted Restricted Tangible Surplus Surplus Capital Assets Total 2017			Restricted Tangible			Total 2016	
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	250,836	\$	268,373	\$	1,141,309	\$	1,660,518	\$ 1,584,917
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		15,458		_		_		15,458	75,601
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets		(36, 350)		_		36,350		-	-
Annual amortization expense		33,098		-		(33,098)		M	
		12,206				3,252		15,458	 75,601
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	263,042	\$	268,373	\$	1 ,144,561	\$	1,675,976	\$ 1,660,518

Consolidated Schedule of Segmented Disclosure Year Ended December 31, 2017

(Schedule 5)

	-	General Government	Protective Services	Т	ransportation Services		Planning & evelopment		Recreation & Culture	E	Environmental Services	0	ther		Total
REVENUE															
Net municipal taxes	\$	342,082 \$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	- \$			\$	342,082
Government transfers		8.774	-	•	_	-	5,264	*	_	Ψ.				Ψ	14,038
User fees and sales of goods		11,786	-		_		1,039		_		-		-		12,825
Investment income		4,085	-		_		-		_		_		_		4,085
Other revenues		28,060			-		-		-						28,060
		394,787					6,303		-		_		_		401,090
EXPENSES															
Contract & general services		57,425	31,372		9,143		15,239		39,536		170,036		_		322,751
Salaries & wages		16,950	-		-		-		-				_		16,950
Materials, goods & utilities		1,656			25,001		_		6,247		_		_		32,904
Transfers to local boards		_	-		_		_		2,575		_		_		2,575
Amortization		-	-		22,522		-		10,576				_		33,098
		76,031	31,372		56,666		15,239		58,934		170,036		-		408,278
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before other OTHER		318,756	(31,372)	I	(56,666)		(8,936)		(58,934)		(170,036)		_		(7,188)
Government transfers for capital		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		22,646										22,646
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	\$	318,756 \$	(31,372)	\$	(34,020)	\$	(8,936)	\$	(58,934)	\$	(170,036) \$		_	.\$	15,458

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2017

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Summer Village of Val Quentin 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 Val Quentin (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)

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 market value 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.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2017

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 Changes in Net Financial Assets (Debt) for the year.

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible Capital Assets are stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization. Tangible Capital Assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basisat the following rates and methods:

Land improvements	15 -20 years
Machinery and equipment	5 years
Engineered structures	25 - 50 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.

Tangible Capital Assets acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into 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.

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.

2. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

	77 Table - 4216-	2017	2016
Cash Term deposits Restricted cash	\$	226,753 279,324 678,809	\$ 64,390 432,229 272,221
	\$	1,184,886	\$ 768,840

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

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

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2017

3. TAXES RECEIVABLES

Taxes receivable are comprised of:

	2017	2016
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes Arrears taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$ 21,055 12,378	\$ 23,175 17,741
	\$ 33,433	\$ 40,916

4. GRANTS AND RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

	2017		2016
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital and Basic Municipal Transportation Grant (Combined) GST Receivable	\$ - 5,698	\$	313,838 6,630
	\$ 5,698	\$	320,468

5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

 TANGIBLE GAN TIAL AGGLEG	 Cost	 cumulated ortization	ľ	2017 let book value	 2016 Net book value
Land	\$ 625,351	\$ 	\$	625,351	\$ 625,351
Land improvements	178,369	29,769		148,600	142,934
Engineered structures	593,799	305,450		288,349	310,872
Buildings	63,420	3,805		59,615	62,152
Machinery and equipment	5,654	5,654		_	#
 Assets under construction	22,646	-		22,646	-
	\$ 1,489,239	\$ 344,678	\$	1,144,561	\$ 1,141,309

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.

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6. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

	 _2017	-	2016
Basic Municipal Transportation Grant Federal Gas Tax Fund Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital Prepaid taxes	\$ 130,062 83,140 465,607 1,718	\$	151,654 69,166 365,239 778
	\$ 680,527	\$	586,837

Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital and Basic Municipal Transportation Grants

Funding from the Provincial Government was allocated to the Summer Village in the current year from the Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital and Basic Municipal Transportation Grant. The grant funding is restricted to eligible capital projects, as approved under the funding agreements, which are scheduled for completion in the next few years. Unexpended funds related to the advance less amounts receivable from the Provincial Government are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for these projects (refer to Note 2).

Federal Gas Tax Fund

Funding from the Provincial Government was allocated to the Summer Village in the current year from the Federal Gas Tax Fund and is restricted to eligible capital projects as approved under the funding agreement. Funds from this grant are being deferred for a future project. 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 Val Quentin be disclosed as follows:

44.		2016			
Total debt limit Total debt	\$	601,632 -	\$	573,243	
Amount of debt limit unused		601,632		573,243	
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing	-	100,272	-11	95,541 	
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$	100,272	\$	95,541	

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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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2017

SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Summer Village of Val Quentin 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 5).

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:

			2000	fits &		2017	2016
	S	alary (1)		ices (2	2)	Total	Total
B. Lehman	\$	7,700	\$		\$	7,700	\$ 8,650
M. Walsh		5,575		-		5,575	5,525
R. Montpellier		3,675		-		3,675	4,050
Chief Administrative Officer		34,320		,000		34,320	34,320
	\$\$	51,270	\$	-	\$	51,270	\$ 52,545

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

10. COMMITMENTS

The Summer Village is part of the Tri-Village Regional Sewer Services Commission to provide sewage services to participating municipalities. All participating municipalities are committed to contribute their proportionate costs annually as per the agreement terms. The Summer Village is responsible for approximately 13% of the annual operating costs and debenture payments.

Related to this commitment in the current year were wastewater treatment and disposal operating costs of \$88,222 (2016 - \$107,412) and debenture payments of \$32,950 (2016 \$17,640). Future annual debenture commitments including the principle and interest amount are as follows:

2018	\$	32,950
2019		32,950
2020		32,950
2021		32,950
2022		32,950
Thereafter		458,470
	_\$	623,220

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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.

The carrying value of the long term debt approximates the fair value as the interest rates are consistent with the current rates offered to the Summer Village for debt with similar terms.

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The municipality is a member of the MUNIX Reciprocal Insurance Exchange. 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. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and management have approved these financial statements.

14. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

15. BUDGET AMOUNTS

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

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