Consolidated Financial Statements of the

TOWN OF BANFF

Year ended December 31, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Town of Banff (the "Town") are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Town's Council. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of CPA Canada, using management's best estimates and judgments, where appropriate. In the opinion of management, these consolidated financial statements reflect fairly the financial position, the results of its financial activities and changes in financial position of the Town within reasonable limits of materiality.

A system of internal accounting and administrative controls is maintained by management to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that the financial records are properly maintained to provide accurate and reliable financial statements.

Council is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal controls. Council carries out this responsibility through regular meetings with management throughout the year to review significant accounting and auditing matters.

These consolidated financial statements have been audited, in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, by KPMG LLP ("KPMG"), who were appointed by Council. KPMG have full and unrestricted access to management and Council to discuss their audit and related findings. The Independent Auditors' Report outlining the scope of their examination and their opinion on the consolidated financial statements is presented on the following page.

Kelly Gibson	, Manager of Corporate Services
Robert Earl	, Town Manager
April 24, 2017	

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Council of the Town of Banff

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Town of Banff, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016, the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, cash flows, and changes in net debt for the year then ended, and notes, comprising 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our 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, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

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

Chartered Professional Accountants

April 24, 2017

Calgary, Canada

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

_____, Council

		2016	2	2015
Financial Assets				
Financial Assets				
Cash (note 3)	\$	3,471,422	\$ 392	.989
Short-term investments (note 3)		8,957,301	4,760	
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (note 4)		138,512	165	,782
Trade and other receivables (note 5)		5,650,376	5,145	,857
Second mortgages receivable (note 6)		1,021,000	1,021	,000
Due from related organizations (note 9)		100		100
	1	9,238,711	11,486	,391
Liabilities				
Bank indebtedness (note 10)		650,082	1,554	. 103
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,089,442	2,126	
Deposits		145,414		,178
Deferred revenue (note 8)		1,774,423	1,579	
Long-term debt (note 11)		4,341,499	10,751	
Asset retirement obligation		45,900	45	,900
	2	0,046,760	16,295	,893
Net debt		(808,049)	(4,809,	502)
Non-Financial Assets				
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	20	1,006,758	199,293	.567
Inventory (note 7)		150,835		,425
Prepaid expenses		1,133,710	102	,702
	20	2,291,303	199,551	,694
Commitments, guarantees, and contingencies (notes 13, 18, an	d 19)			
Accumulated surplus (note 15)	\$20	1,483,254	\$ 194,742	1,192
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See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.				
Approved on behalf of Council by:				

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended December 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	Budget		
	(note 22)	2016	2015
Revenue (Schedules 4 and 5):			
General government	\$ 19,098,008	\$ 19,359,397	\$ 18,153,038
Protective services	1,961,750	2,142,242	2,141,921
Transportation services	945,642	1,644,696	1,060,743
Environmental use and protection	10,003,433	11,200,465	9,467,600
Public health and welfare services	918,918	1,284,989	1,077,922
Planning and development	6,113,009	6,469,974	5,586,599
Recreation and culture	3,134,788	3,212,512	3,237,398
	42,175,548	45,314,275	40,725,221
Expenses (Schedules 4 and 5):			
General government	4,101,528	3,935,248	3,871,613
Protective services	4,009,948	3,975,294	3,843,289
Transportation services	6,933,655	7,967,861	6,775,821
Environmental use and protection	8,929,059	9,796,516	8,512,894
Public health and welfare services	1,664,976	2,031,118	1,751,506
Planning and development	6,221,825	6,227,975	5,853,627
Recreation and culture	4,481,680	4,639,201	4,268,337
	36,342,671	38,573,213	34,877,087
Excess of revenue over expenses	5,832,877	6,741,062	5,848,134
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	194,742,192	194,742,192	188,894,058
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 200,575,069	\$ 201,483,254	\$194,742,192

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	2016	2015
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 6,741,062	\$ 5,848,134
Change in non-cash items:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	5,117,512	4,775,194
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	-	460
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(287,608)	
Write down of tangible capital assets	103,749	35,857
Decrease in taxes and grants in place of taxes		0-44-
receivable	27,270	37,117
Increase in trade and other receivables	(504,519)	
Decrease (increase) in inventory	4,590	(7,999)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(1,031,008)	(7,736)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	962,753	(4 240 402)
(Decrease) in deposits	(92,764)	(1,210,493) (324,108)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	195,062	(244,742)
morease (decrease) in deferred revenue	11,236,099	8,508,812
Capital activities:		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(6,679,989)	(8,656,405)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	33,145	502,111
1 1000000 off disposal of lariginic dapital assets	(6,646,844)	
Investing activities:		
(Increase) decrease in short-term investments	(4,196,638)	33,331
(morease) decrease in short-term investments	(4,196,638)	
	(4, 190,030)	33,331
Financing activities:		
Draw on (repayment of) bank indebtedness	(904,021)	834,498
Long-term debt issued	6,670,000	-
Long-term debt repaid	(3,080,163)	(3,018,068)
	2,685,816	(2,183,570)
Net change in cash	3,078,433	(1,795,721)
Cash, beginning of year	392,989	2,188,710
Cash, end of year	\$ 3,471,422	\$ 392,989

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt

Year ended December 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	Budget (note 22)	2016	2015
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 5,832,877	\$ 6,741,062	\$ 5,848,134
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Write down of tangible capital assets	(22,782,687)	(6,679,989) 103,749	(8,656,405) 35,857
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets (Caip) less an disposal of tangible capital assets	27,332 4,704,199	33,145 5,117,512	502,111 4,775,194
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(18,051,156)	(287,608) (1,713,191)	(3,140,020)
Use (acquisition) of inventory (Acquisition) of prepaid expenses	-	4,590 (1,031,008)	(7,999) (7,736)
	-	(1,026,418)	(15,735)
Decrease in net debt	(12,218,279)	4,001,453	2,692,379
Net debt, beginning of year	(4,809,502)	(4,809,502)	(7,501,881)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (17,027,781)	\$ (808,049)	\$ (4,809,502)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

Incorporation:

The Town of Banff (the "Town") was incorporated pursuant to the Parks Towns Act of Alberta as set out in the Town of Banff Incorporation Agreement ("the Federal-Provincial Agreement") dated December 12, 1989 between the Governments of Canada and the Province of Alberta. Except as modified by the Federal-Provincial Agreement, the Town has all the rights, obligations, duties, powers, and functions and is subject to the same limitations and constraints as provided for towns incorporated pursuant to the Municipal Government Act of Alberta. The boundaries of the Town are set pursuant to the National Parks Act and may only be altered by amendment to that Act.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements of the Town of Banff are the representations of management prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of CPA Canada. Significant accounting policies adopted by the Town are as follows:

(a) Reporting entity:

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, changes in net debt 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 Town and are, therefore, accountable to the Town Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources. Included with the municipality are the following:

Banff Housing Corporation

Banff Public Library

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 consolidated financial statements exclude trust assets that are administered for the benefit of external parties. Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances are eliminated.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, page 2

Year ended December 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Basis of accounting:

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

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) Cash:

Cash is comprised of cash deposits held with Canadian chartered banking institutions.

(d) Deferred revenue:

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 tangible capital assets acquired.

(e) Use of estimates:

The preparation of consolidated 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 amount of revenues and expenses during the period. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

(f) Short-term investments:

Investments are recorded at amortized cost. 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. Interest is accrued in trade and other receivables on the book value of the investments at a rate equivalent to the effective yield of each investment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, page 3

Year ended December 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) 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 capital undertakings. These recoveries are recorded at a value that equals the offsetting portion of the un-matured long-term debt.

(h) 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.

(i) 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.

(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 revenue over expenses, provides the consolidated change in net debt for the year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, page 4

Year ended December 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(j) Non-financial assets (continued):

(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:

	Years
Land Improvements	15-100
Buildings	25-110
Engineered structures	
Water system	25-100
Wastewater system	45-100
Other engineered structures	5-100
Machinery and equipment	5-40
Vehicles	15-25

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 the entire 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) Inventory:

Inventories of materials and supplies are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value with cost determined by the average cost method. Inventories of construction-in-progress, unallocated infrastructure costs, property held for resale, and land held for use in the Banff Housing Corporation's housing projects and are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

(k) Pension:

The Town participates in a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. This plan is accounted for as a defined contribution plan whereby contributions are expensed as incurred.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, page 5

Year ended December 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(I) Foreign currencies:

Foreign currency transactions entered into by the Town have been translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets have been translated at the year-end exchange rate. Foreign exchange gain and losses are included in the determination of earnings.

(m) Liability for contaminated sites:

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 the maximum acceptable concentrations under an environmental standard. This standard relates to sites that are not in productive use and sites in productive use where an unexpected event resulted in contamination. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when all of the following criteria are met:

- an environmental standard exists;
- contamination exceeds the environmental standard:
- the Town is directly responsible or accepts responsibility
- the Town expects the future economic benefits will be given up; and
- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The prospective adoption of this standard has not resulted in any changes to the measurement and recognition of liabilities in the Town's consolidated financial statements.

2. Future accounting pronouncements:

The Public Sector Accounting Board recently announced the following accounting pronouncements:

(a) Financial instruments:

This accounting pronouncement establishes standards on how to account for and report all types of financial instruments including derivatives. Financial instruments include primary instruments and derivative instruments. It is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2019 for governments, with early adoption encouraged.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, page 6

Year ended December 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

2. Future accounting pronouncements:

(b) Foreign currency translation:

This accounting pronouncement establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions that are denominated in a foreign currency in government financial statements. It is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2019 for governments, with early adoption encouraged.

Management is assessing the impact of the adoption of these standards which is not known or reasonably estimable at this time.

3. Cash and short-term investments:

	2016	2015
Cash Short-term investments	\$ 3,471,422 8,957,301	\$ 392,989 4,760,663
	\$12,428,723	\$ 5,153,652

Short-term investments consist of Guaranteed Investment Certificates. There were total investments with fair values of \$8,957,301 (including accrued interest) as of December 31, 2016 (2015 - \$4,760,663) with effective interest rates in 2016 and 2015 ranging from the bank's prime rate less 1.95% (with a minimum rate of 0.25%) to 3.12% per annum, as well as one \$1,447,398 Guaranteed Investment Certificate with a variable rate of interest (2015 - \$945,410). Short-term investments have maturity dates ranging from three months to seven years, and are readily convertible to cash. Cash on deposit with financial institutions earns interest at the bank's prime rate less 1.80% to 2.00% (2015 – bank's prime rate less 1.80% to 2.00%).

4. Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable:

	2016	2015
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes Arrears taxes and interest and penalties Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 125,561 40,850 (27,899)	\$ 140,617 53,064 (27,899)
	\$ 138,512	\$ 165,782

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, page 7

Year ended December 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

5. Trade and other receivables:

	2016	2015
Receivables from other governments Utility and other trade accounts receivable Requisition under levy	\$ 2,076,959 3,551,867 21,550	\$ 2,368,852 2,769,871 7,134
	\$ 5,650,376	\$ 5,145,857

6. Second mortgages receivable:

The second mortgages receivable arose with respect to the Middle Springs I housing development in the Town of Banff. The mortgages are registered against the titles of the properties but become due only when the initial owner ceases to reside in the Middle Springs I development. The full amount of the mortgages is recorded as long-term second mortgages receivable and deferred revenue. When a mortgage becomes due, the revenue is recognized.

During the year, second mortgages of \$nil (2015 - \$nil) were collected.

7. Inventory:

	2016	2015
Inventory for consumption	\$ 150,835	\$ 155,425
	\$ 150,835	\$ 155,425

The Town of Banff has retained the head lease to reacquire value priced housing units when they become available for sale. Through this mechanism, these units are purchased and resold below market values. Although title of the units is retained by the Town, the transaction is structured such that the majority of the benefits and costs of ownership of the related units are transferred to the purchaser (leaseholder). Accordingly, no amount is recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, page 8

Year ended December 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

8. Deferred revenue:

	2016	2015
Second mortgages (note 6)	\$ 1,021,000	\$ 1,021,000
Deferred grant revenue	527,155	323,068
Deferred Tourism & Recreation Revenue	143,798	170,091
Miscellaneous	82,470	65,202
	\$ 1,774,423	\$ 1,579,361

9. Due from related organizations:

Rocky Mountain Co-operative Housing Association - Pursuant to a subscription commitment dated April 15, 1992, the Town of Banff has subscribed for four units in the Rocky Mountain Co-operative Housing Association's (RMCHA) Bow River Housing Project. The Town of Banff acquired the subscription of two additional units in the RMCHA on July 1, 2009 and November 1, 2009. The Town further acquired the subscription of one additional unit on June 1, 2011. Under these subscriptions, the Town of Banff purchased one share in RMCHA valued at \$100.

10. Credit facilities:

In order to facilitate temporary financing for operating expenditures, the Town of Banff has passed a borrowing bylaw approving an operating loan from the Bank of Montreal (BMO). The loan is approved to a maximum of \$11,600,000 for 2016 (2015 - \$10,500,000), with interest payable at the BMO's prime rate minus 0.50%. Security for the loan is on the property taxes of the Town. As at December 31, 2016 \$nil (2015 - \$nil) was drawn upon this credit facility. At December 31, 2016, the effective rate of interest on the credit facility was 2.20% (2015 - 2.10%).

The Bank of Montreal has authorized a general line of credit to the Banff Housing Corporation in the amount of \$1,000,000 (2015 – \$1,000,000), which includes an overdraft lending account up to \$350,000 (2015 – \$350,000). The line of credit is guaranteed by the Town of Banff and bears interest at the bank's prime rate minus 0.50%. As at December 31, 2016 there was \$650,082 (2015 – \$650,082) drawn against the line of credit and \$nil (2015 – \$nil) in overdraft.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, page 9

Year ended December 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

11. Long term debt:

	2016	2015
Tax/grant supported debentures Self-supported debentures	\$ 7,578,181 6,763,318	\$ 10,631,474 120,188
	\$ 14,341,499	\$ 10,751,662

Principal and interest repayments are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
0047	0.0.404.470	A 404 000	A. 0.00.070
2017	\$ 2,404,478	\$ 404,800	\$ 2,809,278
2018	1,600,691	348,435	1,949,126
2019	1,648,134	296,330	1,944,464
2020	376,508	253,220	629,728
2021	351,387	243,942	595,329
Thereafter	7,960,301	3,058,832	11,019,133
	\$ 14,341,499	\$ 4,605,559	\$ 18,947,058
	\$ 14,341,499	φ 4,005,559	φ 10,941,030

Debenture debt consists of \$11,219,836 (2015 - \$7,380,187) repayable to the Alberta Capital Finance Authority and bears interest at fixed rates ranging from 1.40% to 7.50% per annum (2015 – 1.40% to 7.50% per annum) and matures in periods 2017 through 2046. The average annual interest rate is 3.67% (2015 – 4.08%). The balance includes \$3,120,000 (2015 – \$3,350,000) repayable to the Federation of Canadian Municipalities which bears interest between 2.0% and 2.21% per annum (2015 – 2.0% to 2.21% per annum). The average annual interest rate is 2.11% (2015 – 2.11%) on this debt. Debenture debt is issued on the credit and security of the Town at large. The Town of Banff also has entered into an agreement with Golf Lease Inc. for the lease of a piece of equipment which under public sector accounting standards is classified as a capital lease. The capital lease obligation as of December 31, 2016 was \$1,663 (2015 – \$21,475) and the determined discount rate is 1.34% (2015 – 1.34%). The agreement commenced February 1, 2014 and consists of monthly payments of \$1,663 for a duration of 36 months.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, page 10

Year ended December 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

12. 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 Town be disclosed as follows:

2016	2015
\$ 63,060,408	\$ 56,232,930
(14,341,499)	(10,751,662)
(5,328,037)	(5,913,360)
\$ 43,390,871	\$ 39,567,908
* 40 * 40 000	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	\$ 9,372,155
(2,807,615)	(3,333,828)
\$ 7,702,453	\$ 6,038,327
	\$ 63,060,408 (14,341,499) (5,328,037) \$ 43,390,871 \$ 10,510,068 (2,807,615)

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 consolidated financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

13. Loan guarantees:

Section 266 of the Municipal Government Act allows municipalities to guarantee the repayment of a loan between a lender and a non-profit organization. The Town passed bylaw 250-3 on December 17, 2015 guaranteeing the loans for Rocky Mountains Cooperative Housing Association and Rocky Mountains II Cooperative Housing Association with the Alberta Treasury Branch to a maximum of \$5,990,000. These guarantees expire on November 30, 2018. At December 31, 2016 the amounts outstanding on the loans that the Town of Banff has guaranteed were \$5,328,037. These loans have an interest rate of 3.20% (2015 – 3.60%) and are repayable in blended monthly payments of \$66,300.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, page 11

Year ended December 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

14. Equity in tangible capital assets:

	2016	2015
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 1) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 1) Long-term debt (note 11) Asset retirement obligation	\$ 305,476,497 (104,469,739) (14,341,499) (45,900)	\$302,523,316 (103,229,749) (10,751,662) (45,900)
	\$186,619,359	\$188,496,005

15. Accumulated surplus:

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

	2016	2015
Equity in tangible capital assets	\$186,619,359	\$ 188,496,005
Reserves (deficits):		
Special Purpose:		
Banff Housing Corporation	(418,059)	(443,383)
Banff Public Library	237,820	209,100
General	406,229	300,061
Budget stabilization	932,903	473,601
Computer	140,553	98,282
Fire	20,837	20,600
Community development	6,069	6,000
Recreation	26,728	89,535
Snow clearing	63,820	46,437
Transit	195,837	33,747
Environment	390,275	599,007
Solid Waste	293,782	101,642
Capital reserves	12,567,101	4,711,558
Accumulated Surplus	\$201,483,254	\$ 194,742,192

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, page 12

Year ended December 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

16. 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:

		2016 Benefits and			
	Salary	Allowances	Total	Total	
Councilors:					
Karen Sorensen	\$ 79,953	\$ 3,610	\$ 83,563	\$ 82,087	
Chip Olver	26,478	4,843	31,321	30,345	
Stavros Karlos	26,478	3,583	30,061	30,195	
Brian Standish	26,478	3,583	30,061	29,445	
Grant Canning	26,478	2,547	29,025	29,214	
Theodore Christensen	26,478	4,123	30,601	31,335	
Corrie DiManno	26,478	2,367	28,845	28,404	
Municipal Manager	237,996	35,402	273,398	265,937	
Designated Officer (1)	143,603	24,579	168,182	162,771	

- 1. Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria, and any other direct cash remuneration.
- 2. Benefits and Allowances includes the employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments 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. Benefits and allowances also includes the employer's share of the cost of additional taxable benefits including retirement planning services, travel allowances, car allowances, computer allowance and club memberships.

17. Local authorities pension plan:

Employees of the Town 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 244,621 people and 426 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 expenses in the year in which they become due.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, page 13

Year ended December 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

17. Local authorities pension plan (continued):

The Town is required to make current service contributions to the LAPP of 11.39% of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings (\$54,900) under the Canada Pension Plan and 15.84% on pensionable earnings above this amount. Employees of the Town 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 Town to the LAPP in 2016 were \$975,294 (2015 – \$907,295). Total current service contributions by the employees of the town to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2016 were \$898,098 (2015 – \$835,690).

At December 31, 2015, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial deficiency of \$0.92 billion.

18. Commitments:

1. Under the terms of the Federal – Provincial Agreement the Town of Banff is committed to pay annual rent in respect of land leased in perpetuity from the Government of Canada. Land rent expense is included in General Government costs in operating expenses in the consolidated statement of operations. Under the terms of the agreement the Town of Banff is committed to the following minimum annual payments for the next five years:

2017	\$ 550,000
2018	550,000
2019	550,000
2020	550,000
2021	550,000

- 2. Town of Banff has an agreement with Bow Valley Property Valuators to provide assessment valuation services. Assessment valuation services are required by municipalities in order to carry out the assessment of property within each municipality, primarily for taxation purposes. Under the terms of the agreement the Town of Banff is committed to minimum monthly payments of \$6,000 until August 31, 2019.
- 3. Town of Banff has an agreement with TransAlta Energy Marketing Corp. to supply electricity. Under the terms of the agreement the Town of Banff is committed to the following electricity rates until December 31, 2017:

Electricity	\$	54.50	per MWh
,	Ψ	00	P 0

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, page 14

Year ended December 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

18. Commitments (continued):

4. Town of Banff has an agreement with Access Gas Services Inc. to supply natural gas. Under the terms of the agreement the Town of Banff is committed to the following natural gas rates until December 31, 2017:

Natural Gas	\$ 3.23	per GJ

19. Contingencies:

The Town is a member of the Alberta Municipal Insurance Exchange (MUNIX). Under the terms of the membership, the Town could become liable for its proportionate share of any claim losses in excess of the funds held by MUNIX. Any liability incurred would be accounted for as a current transaction in the year the losses are determined.

The Town of Banff has provided a guarantee on line of credit held by the Banff Housing Corporation with the Bank of Montreal to a maximum of \$1,000,000. At December 31, 2016, there was \$650,082 (2015 - \$650,082) drawn on this line of credit.

20. Related party transactions:

The Town provides the Day Care Society of Banff the use of the property on which it operates for a nominal rent of one dollar per year until December 31, 2016. The Day Care Society of Banff is economically dependent upon this support from the Town.

Included in accounts receivable at December 31, 2016 is \$nil (2015 – \$nil) due from the Day Care Society of Banff.

The Town provides the Bow Valley Regional Transit Services Commission (the "Commission") with administrative resources in order to maintain its operations. Included in accounts receivable at December 31, 2016 is \$50,873 (2015 – \$126,513) due from the Commission for year-end expense distributions. The Town has the authority to appoint two of the Commission's six Board members.

The above transactions are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, page 15

Year ended December 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

21. Financial instruments:

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

The Town 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 Town 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.

22. Budget data:

The budget data presented throughout these consolidated financial statements are based upon the Three Year Budget approved by Council on December 17, 2015.

23. Comparative information:

Certain 2015 comparative information has been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.

24. Approval of financial statements:

The Council and Management have approved these consolidated financial statements on April 24, 2017.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, page 16

Year ended December 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

25. Segment disclosures:

Segment disclosures (Schedule 5) are intended to enable users to better understand the government reporting entity and the major expense and revenue activities of the Town. For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent both amounts directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis.

The segments have been selected based on the Financial Information Return segmentation reported annually to Alberta Municipal Affairs. Segments include:

- General Government is comprised of Council & Other Legislative, General Municipal, Town Manager, Human Resources, Communications & Marketing, Corporate Services and Computer Services
- Protective Services is comprised of Bylaw Services, Fire Services and Police Services
- Transportation is comprised of Engineering Services, Operations Administration, Fleet Services, Safety, Facilities, Public Transit, Streets and Storm Sewers.
- Environmental Use & Protection is comprised of Resource Recovery, Sanitary Sewer, Water and Environment.
- Public Health & Safety is comprised of Cemeteries, FCSS Administration, Seniors
 Programming, Community Development, Family School Liaison Worker, Young Adult
 Programming and Youth Programs.
- Planning & Development consists of Special Events, Tourism, Development, Building Inspection, Town Owned Lands, Staff Housing, Heritage and Banff Housing Corporation.
- Recreation & Culture is comprised of Library, Grounds, Recreation Programs, Recreation
 Administration, Recreation Centre, Recreation Grounds and Recreation Facilities.

Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

Schedule 1

					Machinery				
		Engineered		Land	and		Construction		
	Buildings	Structures	Land	Improvements	Equipment	Vehicles	in progress	2016	2015
Cost:									
Balance, beginning of year Acquisition of tangible	\$ 49,868,647	\$109,460,932	\$ 41,468,402	\$ 16,491,335	\$ 68,472,346	\$ 8,412,150	\$ 8,349,505	\$302,523,317	\$295,952,242
capital assets	541,100	1,159,044	_	132,215	2,673,230	574,538	1,599,862	6,679,989	8,656,405
Reclass from Construction in progress Disposal of tangible capital	38,340	5,134,980	-	1,434,749	92,503	99,115	(6,799,687)	_	_
assets Write down of tangible capital assets	(162,852) —	(1,953,303)	_ _	(149,354) –	(846,157) —	(511,394) –	_ (103,749)	(3,623,060) (103,749)	(2,049,475) (35,857)
Balance, end of year	50,285,235	113,801,653	41,468,402	17,908,945	70,391,922	8,574,409	3,045,931	305,476,497	302,523,315
Accumulated amortization:									
Balance, beginning of year	11,278,324	54,182,374	_	10,043,061	24,007,691	3,718,300	_	103,229,750	99,798,698
Annual amortization Accumulated amortization on	1,123,563	1,598,376	-	216,307	1,794,752	384,514	-	5,117,512	4,775,194
disposals	(112,891)	(2,540,997)	_	(149,354)	(769,743)	(304,538)	_	(3,877,523)	(1,344,141)
Balance, end of year	12,288,996	53,239,753	-	10,110,014	25,032,700	3,798,276	-	104,469,739	103,229,751
Net book value of tangible									
capital assets	\$ 37,996,239	\$ 60,561,900	\$ 41,468,402	\$ 7,798,931	\$ 45,359,222	\$ 4,776,133	\$ 3,045,931	\$201,006,758	\$199,293,567
2015 Net book value of tangible									
capital assets	\$ 38,590,323	\$ 55,278,558	\$ 41,468,402	\$ 6,448,274	\$ 44,464,655	\$ 4,693,850	\$ 8,349,505	\$ 199,293,567	

Consolidated Schedule of Taxes Levied and Net Municipal Property Taxes

Schedule 2

	Budget		
	(note 22)	2016	2015
			_
Taxation:			
Real property taxes	\$ 23,149,766	\$ 23,158,975	\$ 21,530,669
Linear property taxes	140,000	140,651	127,934
Government grants in place of property taxes	880,000	862,646	881,613
	24,169,766	24,162,272	22,540,216
Requisitions:			
Alberta School Foundation Fund	6,769,349	6,768,765	6,105,371
Bow Valley Regional Housing	297,269	296,713	304,201
	7,066,618	7,065,478	6,409,572
Net Municipal Property Taxes	\$ 17,103,148	\$ 17,096,794	\$ 16,130,644

Consolidated Schedule of Government Transfers

Schedule 3

	Budget		,
	(note 22)	2016	2015
Transfers for operating:			
Provincial Government	\$ 1,278,853	\$ 1,236,502	\$ 1,213,760
Federal Government	79,413	428,985	287,759
Other Local Governments	61,400	75,766	60,132
	1,419,666	1,741,253	1,561,651
Transfers for capital:			
Provincial Government	3,140,652	3,229,003	3,236,601
Federal Government	-	45,000	35,659
	3,140,652	3,274,003	3,272,260
Government transfers	\$ 4,560,318	\$ 5,015,256	\$ 4,833,911

Consolidated Schedule of Revenue and Expenses by Object

Schedule 4

	Budget (note 22)	2016	2015
	(Hote 22)	2010	2010
Revenue:			
Net municipal property taxes (Schedule 2)	\$ 17,103,148	\$ 17,096,794	\$ 16,130,644
Sales to other governments	546,250	487,353	514,706
Sales and user charges	11,434,133	12,039,889	10,874,246
Penalties and cost on taxes	99,300	57,770	82,613
Licenses and permits	5,594,450	5,987,138	5,119,684
Fines	991,000	1,138,212	1,112,222
Franchise and concession contracts	830,000	941,733	788,826
Return on investments	76,789	215,504	88,953
Rentals	646,260	670,941	616,920
Government transfers (Schedule 3)	4,560,318	5,015,256	4,833,911
Developer agreements and levies	85,000	374,072	227,167
Net gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	794,924	11,298
Other revenue	208,900	494,689	324,031
	42,175,548	45,314,275	40,725,221
F			
Expenses:	44 000 554	44.740.050	40 450 004
Salaries, wages and benefits	14,689,554	14,712,853	13,153,994
Contracted and general services	11,397,074	12,854,380	11,560,331
Purchases from other governments	2,119,048	1,943,722	2,013,513
Material, goods and utilities Provision for allowances	2,842,906 1,000	2,768,742	2,440,434
Transfers to local boards and agencies	91,250	91,250	91,250
Transfers to local boards and agencies Transfers to individuals and organizations	184,651	156,435	125,204
Bank charges and short-term interest	36,384	33,830	134,800
Interest on operating long-term debt	17,284	17,284	10,829
Interest on capital long-term debt	255,358	262,177	314,700
Amortization of tangible capital	233,330	202,177	314,700
assets (Schedule 1)	4,704,199	5,117,512	4,775,194
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	-	-	460
Net loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	507,316	214,521
Write down of tangible capital assets	_	103,749	35,857
Other expenditures	3,963	3,963	6,000
	36,342,671	38,573,213	34,877,087
	. ,	. ,	
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 5,832,877	\$ 6,741,062	\$ 5,848,134

Consolidated Schedule of Segmented Information

Year ended December 31, 2016

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation	Environmental Use & Protection	Public Health & Safety	Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Total
evenues:								
Taxes	\$ 17,096,794	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$17,096,794
Sales to Other Governments	_	383,595	103,758	_	_	_	_	487,353
Sales & User Charges	7	77,946	510,690	10,249,218	305,437	75,926	820,665	12,039,889
Penalties & Costs on Taxes	42,902	_	_	13,062	_	_	1,806	57,770
Licences & Permits	175,125	29,351	53,991	_	_	5,728,671	_	5,987,138
Fines	· _	1,138,212	_	_	_	_	_	1,138,212
Franchise & Concession Contracts	941,733	· · · –	_	_	_	_	_	941,733
Return on Investments	213,715	_	_	_	_	1,789	_	215,504
Rentals	6,784	_	_	1,546	3,189	570,622	88,800	670,941
Government Transfers	760,639	495,068	506,027	86,412	906,085	10,048	2,184,052	4,948,331
Transfers from Local Boards & Agencies	_	_	_		11,000	-	55,925	66,925
Developer's Agreements & Offsite Levies	-	_	264,005	31,500	_	78,567		374,072
Net Gain on Disposal of TCA	_	5,409		789,515	_	-	_	794,924
Other Revenue	121,698	12,661	206,225	29,212	59,278	4,351	61,264	494,689
	19,359,397	2,142,242	1,644,696	11,200,465	1,284,989	6,469,974	3,212,512	45,314,275
xpenses:	13,003,037	2,142,242	1,044,090	11,200,403	1,204,303	0,403,374	3,212,312	40,014,270
Salaries, Wages & Benefits	2,289,374	1,606,544	3,065,104	3,345,701	1,570,358	696,412	2,139,360	14,712,853
Contracted and General Services	1,339,536	216,503	2,588,514	2,382,660	204,933	5,404,961	717,273	12,854,380
Purchases from Other Governments	1,000,000	1,889,001	2,500,514	2,002,000	20-1,000	5,404,501	54,721	1,943,722
Materials, Goods, Supplies & Utilities	130,875	115,892	706,390	1,147,993	153,581	19,781	494,230	2,768,742
Provisions for Allowances	100,070	110,002	700,000	1,147,000	100,001	10,701	-5-,250	2,700,742
Transfers to Local Boards & Agencies	_	_	_	91,250	_	_	_	91,250
Transfers to Individuals & Organizations	93,479	_	_	56,956	6,000	_	_	156,435
Bank Charges & Short Term Interest	33,302	_	_	384	J,500	_	144	33,830
Interest on Operating Long Term Debt	-	_	_	J04 —	_	17,284	-	17,284
Interest on Capital Long Term Debt	_	_	31,387	_		21,526	209,264	262,177
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	43,516	145,889	1,380,101	2,414,337	46,285	68,011	1,019,373	5,117,512
Net Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	-5,510	1,465	97,782	357,235	49,961	- 00,011	873	507,316
Write down of Tangible Capital Assets	5,166	1,405	98,583	337,233	45,501	_	-	103,749
Other expenditures	5,100	_	30,303	_	_	_	3,963	3,963
Other experiultures								•
	3,935,248	3,975,294	7,967,861	9,796,516	2,031,118	6,227,975	4,639,201	38,573,213
cess (deficiency) of revenue over expens	00 \$15 424 140	\$ (1,833,052)	\$ (6,323,165)	\$ 1,403,949	\$ (746,129)	\$ 241,999	\$ (1,426,689)	\$ 6,741,062

Schedule 5