

1. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

- i) **Inventories:** Inventories of materials and supplies expected to be used by the municipality are valued at the lower of cost or replacement cost. Inventories of land, materials and supplies held for resale are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined by the average cost method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business.
  
- j) **Tangible Capital Assets:** All tangible capital asset acquisitions or betterments made throughout the year are recorded at their acquisition cost. Initial costs for tangible capital assets that were acquired and developed prior to 2009 were obtained via historical cost information from 2007 and 2008. The municipality has not tabulated all of their tangible capital assets prior to 2007 due to time and financial constraints. Donated tangible capital assets received are recorded at their fair market value at the date of contribution. The municipality's tangible capital assets have not been amortized in these financial statements.

**Government Contributions:** Government contributions for the acquisition of tangible capital assets are reported as capital revenue and do not reduce the cost of the related asset.

**Works of Art:** Assets that have a historical or cultural significance, which include works of art, monuments and other cultural artifacts are not recognized as tangible capital assets because a reasonable estimate of future benefits associated with this property cannot be made.

**Capitalization of Interest:** The municipality does not capitalize interest incurred while a tangible capital asset is under construction.

- k) **Measurement Uncertainty:** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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 expenditures during the period. Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary.

The measurement of materials and supplies are based on estimates of volume and quality.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in operations in the periods in which they become known.