VILLAGE OF VILNA

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the Village of Vilna is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity and integrity of the accompanying consolidated financial statements and all other information contained within this Financial Report. Management believes that the financial statements present fairly the municipality's financial position as at December 31, 2019 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

The financial statements include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. Such amounts have been determined on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

In fulfilling its responsibilities and recognizing the limits inherent in all systems, management has designed and maintains a system of internal controls to produce reliable information and to meet reporting requirements on a timely basis. The system is designed to provide management with reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, and assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded.

These systems are monitored and evaluated by management and reliable financial information is available for preparation of the financial statements.

The council carried out its responsibilities for review of the financial statements principally through its oversight procedures. Council meets regularly with management and external auditors to discuss the results of audit examination and financial reporting matters.

The external auditors have full access to the Audit Committee with and without the presence of management. The council has approved the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by JMD Group LLP, Chartered Accountants, independent external auditors appointed by the council. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of the examination and their opinion on the municipality's financial statements.

Chief Administrative Officer

Date

Maurice R. Joly, CA, CPP* Barbara R. M^CCarthy, CA* Claude R. Dion, CA, CMA* Richard R. Jean, CA* Amie Anderson, CA* *Denotes Professional Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Village of Vilna (the Municipality), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net financial assets, and cash flows and schedules 1 to 6 for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Municipality as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Municipality in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Municipality's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Municipality or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Municipality's financial reporting process.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements. As part of the audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Municipality's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Municipality's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosure are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Municipality to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

JMD Group LLP

St. Paul, Alberta May 21, 2020

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

VILLAGE OF VILNA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>2(</u>	<u>)19</u>		<u>2018</u>
Financial assets				
Cash – general (note 2)	\$ 544,5	589	\$	291,219
Cash - held in trust (note 2)		51		50
Taxes and grants in place receivable (note 3)	66,7	794		55,106
Receivable from other governments	275,6	598		121,027
Trade and other receivables	91,2	254		89,370
Land inventory held for resale	20,7	700		28,000
Share in Alberta Capital Finance Authority		<u>30</u>		30
	999,	116		584,802
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)	105,9	961		235,911
Deposit liabilities and tax sale surplus	6,9	945		6,745
Funds held in trust (note 2)		51		50
Deferred revenue (note 5)	725,4	436		199,593
Long-term and callable debt (note 6)		<u>528</u>		163,089
	950,9	921	_	605,388
Net financial assets (debt)	48,	<u>195</u>	· _	(20,586)
Non-financial assets				
Tangible capital assets (schedule 2)	3,173,9	928	3	,290,264
Prepaid expenses	8,9	<u>915</u>	. –	1,996
	3,182,	<u>843</u>	<u>3</u>	,292,260
Accumulated surplus (note 9)	\$ <u>3,231,</u> (<u>)38</u>	\$ <u>3</u>	,271,674

Contingent liabilities (note 12)

APPROVED BY:

Mapal Acing Mayor

Administrator

VILLAGE OF VILNA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Budget</u> (unaudited)	<u>2019</u>	2018
Revenues			
Net municipal taxes (schedule 3)	\$ 286,397	\$ 286,802	\$ 271,049
User fees and sales of goods	234,000	235,798	214,739
Government transfers for operating			
(schedule 4)	84,300	94,744	148,510
Franchise fees	65,000	64,923	62,412
Investment income	500	296	1,127
Penalties and costs on taxes	17,500	13,890	16,237
Licenses and permits	1,500	2,715	1,140
Local improvement charges	38,656	37,906	33,775
Rentals	100	106	71
Other	<u> </u>	33,557	64,891
	775,453	770,737	813,951
Expenses	10.000	16077	19 900
Legislative	19,200	15,277	17,727
Administration	171,550	181,074	180,011
Protective services	34,900	38,999	44,935
Roads, streets, walks, lighting	254,000	217,540	257,206
Water supply and distribution	190,950	177,094	196,266
Wastewater treatment and disposal	44,750	81,394	129,558
Waste management	62,300	52,646	57,019
Public health and welfare	19,560	22,434	10,918
Planning and development	10,000	16,599	7,451
Parks and recreation	48,050	48,844	33,562
Culture	<u> </u>	17,943	15,114
	872,735	869,844	949,767
Deficiency of revenues over expenses - before other	(97,282)	(99,107)	(135,816)
expenses - before other	() (,202)	()),107)	(155,610)
Other			
Government transfers for capital (schedule 4)	250,000	<u> </u>	_ 267,411
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	152,718	(40,636)	131,595
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	<u>3,271,674</u>	3,271,674	<u>3,140,079</u>
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ <u>3,424,392</u>	\$ <u>3,231,038</u>	\$ <u>3,271,674</u>

VILLAGE OF VILNA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Budget</u> (unaudited)	2019	<u>2018</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ <u>152,718</u>	\$ <u>(40,636</u>)	\$ <u>131,595</u>
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	(250,000) <u>156,000</u>	(42,800) <u>159,136</u>	(304,212) <u>152,654</u>
	<u>(94,000</u>)	<u>116,336</u>	(<u>151,558</u>)
Use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses		<u>(6,919</u>)	(46)
Change in net financial assets (debt)	58,718	68,781	(20,009)
Net financial debt, beginning of year	(20,586)	(20,586)	(577)
Net financial assets (debt), end of year	\$ <u>38,132</u>	\$ <u>48,195</u>	\$ <u>(20,586</u>)

VILLAGE OF VILNA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net inflow of cash related to the following activities:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Operating		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses Non-cash items included in excess of	\$ (40,636)	\$ 131,595
revenues over expenses: Amortization of tangible capital assets	159,136	152,654
	118,500	284,249
Decrease (increase) in:	110,500	204,249
Taxes and grants in place receivable	(11,688)	39,018
Receivable from other governments	(154,671)	(86,152)
Trade and other receivables	(1,884)	(11,418)
Land inventory held for resale	7,300	
Prepaid expenses	(6,919)	(46)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(129,950)	125,969
Deposit liabilities and tax sale surplus	200	(2,243)
Funds held in trust	1	
Deferred revenue	525,843	(<u>167,411</u>)
	<u>346,732</u>	<u>181,966</u>
Capital		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(42,800)	(304,212)
Financing		
Debt repaid	(50,561)	(56,056)
Change in cash during the year	253,371	(178,302)
Cash, beginning of year	291,269	<u>469,571</u>
Cash, end of year	\$ <u>544,640</u>	\$ <u>291,269</u>
Cash consists of:		
Cash - general Cash - held in trust	\$ 544,589 <u>51</u>	\$ 291,219 <u>50</u>
	\$ 544,640	\$ <u>291,269</u>

VILLAGE OF VILNA SCHEDULE 1 – CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Unrestricted <u>Surplus</u>	Equity in Tangible <u>Capital Assets</u>	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 116,868	\$ 3.154.806	\$ 3.271.674	\$ 3,140,079
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(40,636)	I	(40,636)	131,595
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets	(42,800)	42,800	1	1
Capital debt repaid	(22,930)	22,930	L	I
Annual amortization expense	159,136	(159,136)		
Change in accumulated surplus	52.770	(93,406)	(40,636)	131,595
Balance, end of year	\$ 169,638	\$ 3,061,400	\$ 3,231,038	\$ 3,271,674

SCHEDULE 2 - TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 VILLAGE OF VILNA

Engineered Machinery and

Land

Cultural

	Land S	structures]	mprovemen	nts Building:	Land Structures Improvements Buildings Structures	Equipmer	Equipment Vehicles	2019	2018
Cost:									
Balance, beginning of year Acquisition of tangible capital assets	\$ 126,273 \$ 27,8 ts	\$ 27,887 	\$ 54,582	\$ 541,243 	\$ 541,243 \$ 4,332,124 \$ 198,309 2,435 40,365	\$ 198,309 40,365	\$ 38,008 	\$ 5,318,426 42,800	\$ 5,344,214 481,529
Construction in progress	1	ł	1	I	ł	ł	!	1	(177, 317)
Disposal of tangible capital assets		ł					(7.508)	(7.508)	(330,000)
Balance, end of year	126.273	27,887	54,582	541,243	4,334,559	238,674	30,500	5.353.718	5.318,426
Accumulated amortization:				٢					
Balance, beginning of year	I	1	49,966	328,112	1,494,060	123,241	32,783	2,028,162	2,205,508
Annual amortization	1	1	2,116	10,642	133,412	12,016	950	159,136	152,654
Accumulated amortization on disposals	1	1	-		***		(7.508)	(7,508)	(330,000)
Balance, end of year		1	52,082	338,754	1.627.472	135,257	26,225	2,179,790	2.028.162
Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$ <u>126,273</u> \$ 27, <u>887</u>	\$ 27,887	\$ 2,500	\$ 202,489	\$ 2,707,087 \$ 103,417	\$ 103,417	\$ 4,275	\$ 3,173,928	\$ 3,290,264
2018 Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$ <u>126,273</u> \$ <u>27,887</u>	\$ 27,887	\$ 4,616	\$ 213,131	\$ 213,131 \$ 2,838,064 \$ 75,068	\$ 75,068	\$ 5,225	\$ 3,290,264	

At December 31, 2019, there remained work in progress of \$173,759 (2018 - \$173,759) which is not being amortized. The work in progress relates to a water fill system that has not yet been installed. ∞

VILLAGE OF VILNA SCHEDULE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>20</u>	<u>19</u>	2018
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>
	(unaudited)		
Levies			
Residential land and improvements and farm land	\$ 250,592	\$ 250,596	\$ 242,226
Non-residential land and improvements and linear	82,548	82,482	75,456
	<u>333,140</u>	<u>333,078</u>	<u>317,682</u>
Requisitions			
Alberta School Foundation Fund	36,970	36,503	36,970
Smoky Lake Foundation	9,712	9,712	9,638
Designated industrial	<u> </u>	61	25
	46,743	46,276	46,633
Net taxes for general municipal purposes	\$ <u>286,397</u>	\$ <u>286,802</u>	\$ <u>271,049</u>

SCHEDULE 4 - GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

Transfers for operating			
Provincial government	\$ 54,800	\$ 57,942	\$ 56,599
Federal government			50,000
Other local governments	29,500	_36,802	41,911
	84,300	94,744	148,510
Transfers for capital			
Provincial government	<u>250,000</u>	_58,471	267,411
Total government transfers	\$ <u>334,300</u>	\$ <u>153,215</u>	\$ <u>415,921</u>

SCHEDULE 5 - EXPENDITURES BY TYPE

Expenditures			
Salaries and benefits	\$ 223,800	\$ 225,188	\$ 226,726
Contracted and general services	154,850	122,337	266,194
Purchases from other governments	113,500	113,674	100,336
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities	168,500	179,630	140,700
Transfers to other governments	35,060	27,684	28,118
Transfers to local boards and agencies	9,975	9,887	7,332
Provision for allowances	2,500	24,437	18,888
Amortization	156,000	159,136	152,654
Bank charges and short-term interest	300	1,487	275
Interest on debt	8,250	6,384	<u> </u>
Total expenditures by type	\$ <u>872,735</u>	\$ <u>869,844</u>	\$ <u>949,767</u>

VILLAGE OF VILNA SCHEDULE 6 – SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
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159,136) \$ (40,636) 235,798 296 150,032 225,188 265,609 32,308 Total 37,571 153,215 118,500 \$ 324,708 829,208 710,708 115,191 Recreation Environmental Public Health and Welfare (12,550)9,784 9,884 16,40422,434 \$ (12,550) 100 1,1404,890 Į ļ ł ł δ Services \$ (31,445) 223,892 55,797 54,264 45,379 140,074 13,460 11.074 15,438 (46.883) ł 279,689 264.251 Ω and Culture (31, 842)(8.170)\$ (40.012) 39,416 58,617 26,775 7,248 ł 9,851 16.924 9,731 2,222 \$ Protective Transportation Planning and Development (12, 519)\$ (12,519) 3,814 16,599 ľ 3,080 7,300 1,000 4,080 5,485 1 l 1 $\boldsymbol{\circ}$ (58, 838)\$ (155,169) 121.210 200 (96, 331)57,527 62.372 19,097 Services 4,645 88,771 ł 3.921 9,421 Ω (5, 829)23,318 (11, 543)\$ (17,372) 21,027 9,852 33,170 Services 600 21.627 ł ł ł ł 1 \$ Government 6,000 48,344 12,364 17,313 (1.923)155 296 93,622 424,781 194,427 Net municipal and improvement taxes \$ 324,708 230,354 116,406 \$ 228,431 General Net revenue before amortization Contract and general services User fees and sales of goods Amortization expense Government transfers Goods and supplies Investment income Salaries and wages Other expenses Other revenues Net revenue Transfers Revenues Expenses

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements of the Village of Vilna 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 Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the village 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 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 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 expenditures 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.

(d) Cash

Cash is defined as petty cash plus cash in bank accounts adjusted for outstanding items.

1. Significant Accounting Policies – continued

(e) 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.

(f) Tax Revenue

Tax revenues are recognized when the tax has been authorized by bylaw and the taxable event has occurred. Requisitions operate as a flow through and are excluded from municipal revenue.

(g) <u>Land Inventory Held for Resale</u>

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 their respective function.

(h) <u>Government Transfers</u>

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government and other local governments 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) <u>Contaminated Sites Liability</u>

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.

(j) <u>Requisition Over-levy and Under-levy</u>

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.

1. Significant Accounting Policies – continued

(k) 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 costs, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Years
Land improvements	10-20
Buildings	50
Engineered structures	,
Roadway system	10-30
Water system	40-75
Wastewater system	35-75
Machinery and equipment	10-15
Vehicles	10-25

One-half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition. 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.

2. Cash

Cash includes petty cash and ATB Financial bank accounts. Included in cash is \$51 (2018 - \$50) of funds held in trust on behalf of the Vilna and District Senior Citizen's Society, \$5,795 (2018 - \$5,795) of tax sale surplus money held and \$489,715 (2018 - \$199,593) of deferred revenue received and not yet expended (see note 5).

3.	Taxes and Grants in Place Receivable	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	Current Arrears	\$ 42,615 <u>102,776</u>	\$ 41,110 <u>107,136</u>
	Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	145,391 <u>(78,597</u>)	148,246 <u>(93,140</u>)
		\$ <u>66,794</u>	\$ <u>55,106</u>
4.	Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		
		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	Due to other government Vacation accrual Other payables	\$ 47,952 3,089 <u>54,920</u> \$ <u>105,961</u>	\$ 41,604 15,005 <u>179,302</u> \$ <u>235,911</u>

The vacation accrual is comprised of the vacation pay and banked time that employees have earned and are deferring to next year.

5.	Deferred Revenue	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	Municipal Sustainability Initiative - capital	\$ 506,275	\$ 99,593
	ACP Grant	16,510	
	Gas Tax Fund	200,000	100,000
	Deferred interest income	2,651	
		\$ <u>725,436</u>	\$ <u>199,593</u>

Funding in the amount of \$489,715 was received in the current and previous years from various grant programs. The remaining \$235,721 are grants receivable for amount allocated to the village but not yet received. The use of these funds is restricted to eligible operating and capital projects as approved under the funding agreements.

6.	Long-Term and Callable debt	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	Tax supported debentures Tax supported callable capital loan	\$ 24,582 87,946	\$ 35,780
	Tax supported callable operating loan	87,940 	99,678
		\$ <u>112,528</u>	\$ <u>163,089</u>

Principal and interest repayments for each of the next five years and to maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 24,078	\$ 5,261	\$ 29,339
2021	25,348	3,990	29,338
2022	13,210	2,650	15,860
2023	13,764	2,096	15,860
2024	14,342	1,518	15,860
Thereafter	21,786	1,202	22,988
	\$ <u>112,528</u>	\$ <u>16,717</u>	\$ <u>129,245</u>

The current portion of the debentures amounts to \$11,912 (2018 - \$11,198).

The callable debt due within the next year is \$12,166 (2018 - \$39,304).

Debenture debt is repayable to Alberta Capital Finance Authority and bears interest at a rate of 6.375% per annum, and matures in 2021. The average annual interest rate is 6.47% for 2019 (6.44% for 2018). Debenture debt is issued on the credit and security of the Village of Vilna at large.

The callable loans are repayable to ATB Financial and bear a floating rate of interest of bank prime plus 0.25%. The average annual interest rate is 4.12% for 2019 (3.93% for 2018). Interest is accrued monthly and the loans are callable at the option of the lender. The callable debt is issued on the credit and security of the Village of Vilna at large and by a \$275,000 land mortgage.

The village's total cash payments for interest in 2019 was \$6,919 (2018 - \$8,682).

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 Vilna be disclosed as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total debt limit Total debt	\$ 1,156,107 _ <u>112,528</u>	\$ 1,220,927 <u>163,089</u>
Amount of debt limit unused	\$ <u>1,043,579</u>	\$ <u>1,057,838</u>
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing	\$ 192,685 <u>29,339</u>	\$203,488 <u>57,483</u>
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ <u>163,346</u>	\$ <u>146,005</u>

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	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	Tangible capital assets (schedule 2)	\$ 5,353,718	\$ 5,318,426
	Accumulated amortization (schedule 2)	(2,179,790)	(2,028,162)
	Capital debentures (note 6)	(24,582)	(35,780)
	Capital callable debt (note 6)	(87,946)	(99,678)
		\$ <u>3,061,400</u>	\$ <u>3,154,806</u>

9. Accumulated Surplus

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Unrestricted surplus	\$ 169,638	\$ 116,868
Equity in tangible capital assets (note 8)	<u>3,061,400</u>	<u>3,154,806</u>
	\$ <u>3,231,038</u>	\$ <u>3,271,674</u>

10. Commitment

The Village currently leases a photocopier. The future lease payments under this operating lease are \$1,392 for each of 2020 and 2021. The Village entered into a contract with a third party to provide GIS software maintenance for \$1,950 per year until 2024.

11. Segmented Disclosure

The Village of Vilna provides a range of services to its ratepayers. For each 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).

12. Contingent Liabilities

The Village of Vilna is a member of the Evergreen Regional Waste Management Services Commission. Each participating municipality funds a portion of the Commission's deficit based on their proportionate tippage for the year. The expense is accounted for as a current transaction in the year the village is invoiced.

The Village of Vilna is a member of Highway 28/63 Regional Water Services Commission. Each participating municipality would be responsible for their proportionate share of any unfunded deficit. The expense would be accounted for as a current transaction in the year the village is invoiced.

13. Salary and Benefits Disclosure

Regulation 515/2000 is as follows:				
		2019		2018
		Benefits &		
	Salary	<u>Allow.</u>	Total	Total
	(1)	(2)		
Mayor – Chapdelaine	\$ 6,085	\$ 1,349	\$ 7,434	\$ 7,842
Deputy Mayor/Councillor – Dyck	2,210	574	2,784	3,984
Councillor/Deputy Mayor – Romanko	4,060	999	5,059	5,901
CAO – Leslie	68,945	5,716	74,661	69,728
Assistant CAO – Wagar	30,107	777	30,884	26,910
Designated officer (contract assessor)	5,409		5,409	5,113

Disclosure of salaries and benefits for municipal officials and officers as required by Alberta Regulation 313/2000 is as follows:

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

(2) Employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including Canada Pension Plan, Employment Insurance, health care, dental coverage and group life insurance plus mileage.

14. Financial Instruments

The village's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, investment, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deferred revenue and long-term and callable debt. It is management's opinion that the village is not exposed to significant currency risk arising from these financial instruments.

The village is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place receivable and trade and other receivables. Credit risk arises from the possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the village provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfill their obligations. The village has recorded a total allowance of \$87,719 (2018 - \$93,994) against taxes and grants in place receivable and other receivables.

The village is subject to interest rate risk with respect to its operating line-of-credit and debt. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates.

Unless otherwise noted, the carrying value of the financial instruments approximates fair value.

15. Other Credit Facilities

The village has an operating line-of-credit with the Alberta Treasury Branches with a limit of \$75,000. Interest is calculated from the date or dates funds are advanced on the daily outstanding principal at the Alberta Treasury Branches prime rate plus 0.25%.

The village also has an Alberta Treasury Branches MasterCard with a limit of \$10,000. Interest is calculated on principal owing beyond one month at the Alberta Treasury Branch prime rate plus 2%.

The security over callable loans described in note 6 also secures these other credit facilities.

16. Related Party Transactions

The village paid a councillor \$Nil (2018 - \$900) for trail maintenance. The amounts recorded were measured at the exchange amount, being the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

17. Contaminated Sites Liability

The village has adopted PS3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites. The village did not identify any financial liabilities in 2019 (2018 – \$Nil) as a result of this standard.

18. Approval of Financial Statements

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.

19. Budget Amounts

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

20. Subsequent Event

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the global outbreak of the Coronavirus, COVID-19, a pandemic. The extent of impact that COVID-19 will have on the operations and financial results of the Village in fiscal 2020 and beyond is currently not known.

21. Recent Accounting Pronouncements Published But Not Yet Adopted

(a) <u>PSAS Section 1201, Financial Statement Presentation</u>

Revised standard is effective beginning on or after April 1, 2021, when sections PS2601 and PS3450 are adopted.

(b) PSAS Section 2601, Foreign Currency Transactions

PS2601 establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions that are denominated in foreign currency in government financial statements. It applies to years beginning on or after April 1, 2021.

(c) <u>PSAS Section 3041</u>, Portfolio Investments

This standard addresses the distinction between temporary and portfolio investments. The standard is effective beginning on or after April 1, 2021, when sections PS1201, PS2601 and PS3450 are adopted.

(d) PSAS Section 3280, Asset Retirement Obligations

This standard is intended to provide guidance on accounting for asset retirement obligations and will apply in years beginning on or after April 1, 2021.

(e) <u>PSAS Section 3400, Revenue</u>

This standard will provide greater clarity on the difference between exchange and nonexchange transactions. It applies in years beginning on or after April 1, 2022.

(f) <u>PSAS Section 3450</u>, Financial Instruments

This standard establishes recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements for derivative and non- derivative financial instruments. It applies to years beginning on or after April 1, 2021.