

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 consolidated financial statements present fairly the Village's financial position as at December 31, 2022 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

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

The consolidated financial statements include certain amounts based on estimates and judgements. Such amounts have been determined on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

The Village Council carries out its responsibilities for review of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

Chief Administrative Officer Vilna, Alberta June 14, 2023



Maurice R. Joly, CPA, CA, CFP* Barbara K. M^cCarthy, CPA, CA* Claude R. Dion, CPA, CA, CMA* Richard R. Jean, CPA, CA* Amie J. Anderson, CPA, CA* Stephanie Ference, CPA, 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, 2022, 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 consolidated financial position of the Municipality as at December 31, 2022, and the consolidated results of its operations and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.(PSAS)

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 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 these 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 PSAS, 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.

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 related 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 an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 disclosures 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.

Group LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

St Paul, Alberta June 14, 2023

VILLAGE OF VILNA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

		2022	 2021
Financial assets			
Cash (Note 2)	\$	456,496	\$ 345,668
Taxes and grants in place receivable (Note 3)		68,449	74,386
Receivable from other governments		354,464	252,279
Trade and other receivables		91,657	84,832
Land inventory held for resale		34,300	34,300
Share in Alberta Capital Finance Authority		30	30
	_	1,005,396	791,495
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)		209,363	108,650
Deposit liabilities and tax sale surplus		12,734	8,001
Funds held in trust (Note 2)		52	51
Deferred revenue (Note 5)		484,697	384,614
Callable debt <i>(Note 6)</i>		47,556	 61,493
		754,402	 562,809
Net financial assets		250,994	 228,686
Non-financial assets			
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)		3,525,837	3,700,521
Prepaid expenses		455	 8,602
		3,526,292	 3,709,123
Accumulated surplus (Schedule 1, Note 9)	\$	3,777,286	\$ 3,937,809

Contingent liabilities (Note 12)

APPROVED BY: Mayor

VILLAGE OF VILNA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

·		Budget naudited)	2022	 2021
Revenues				
Net municipal taxes (schedule 3)	\$	261,046	\$ 260,513	\$ 242,493
Local improvement charges		73,102	71,928	77,283
User fees and sales of goods		235,700	201,920	225,210
Government transfers for operating (schedule 4)		87,857	293,097	346,473
Franchise fees		65,000	79,473	63,842
Investment income		500	2,663	628
Penalties and costs on taxes		17,000	19,768	16,053
Licenses and permits		1,000	1,519	734
Other	<u> </u>	33,856	 48,121	 38,231
		775,061	 979,002	 1,010,947
Expenses				
Legislative		39,500	34,971	27,176
Administration		150,107	222,975	205,660
Protective services		38,372	41,101	61,165
Roads, streets, walks, lighting		169,202	270,233	314,009
Water supply and distribution		169,300	266,567	230,494
Wastewater treatment and disposal		29,217	47,946	44,804
Waste management		61,555	61,052	65,919
Public health and welfare		19,865	15,427	13,377
Planning and development		10,000	131,356	96,285
Parks and recreation		41,700	27,358	41,865
Culture		20,460	 32,467	 20,575
		749,278	 1,151,453	 1,121,329
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses - before other		25,783	(172,451)	(110,382)
Other Government transfers for capital (schedule 4)		133,666	 11,928	 276,909
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	·	159,449	(160,523)	166,527
Accumulated surplus - beginning of year		3,937,809	 3,937,809	 3,771,282
Accumulated surplus - end of year	\$	4,097,258	\$ 3,777,286	\$ 3,937,809

VILLAGE OF VILNA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget (unaudited)	2022	2021
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 159,449	\$ (160,523)	\$ 166,527
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	(100,000)	174,684	(282,728) 172,109
	(100,000)	174,684	(110,619)
Use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses	(100.000)	 8,147	 (5,091) (115,710)
Change in net financial assets	(100,000)	 <u>182,831</u> 22,308	 50,817
Net financial assets - beginning of year	228,686	228,686	 177,869
Net financial assets - end of year	\$ 288,135	\$ 250,994	\$ 228,686

VILLAGE OF VILNA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>, .</u>	2022	 2021
Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following activities: Operating			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$	(160,523)	\$ 166,527
Non-cash items included in excess of revenues over expenses:			
Amortization of tangible capital assets		174,684	 172,109
		14,161	338,636
Decrease (increase) in:			
Taxes and grants in place receivable		5,937	(1,538)
Receivable from other governments		(102,185)	(126,237)
Trade and other receivables		(6,825)	4,309
Land inventory held for resale		_	(13,600)
Prepaid expenses		8,147	(5,091)
Increase (decrease) in:			(1.455)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		100,711	(1,455)
Deposit liabilities and tax sale surplus		4,733	1,256
Funds held in trust Deferred revenue		1 100,083	- 14,715
Deferred revenue	<u> </u>		
		110,602	 (127,641)
	- <u></u>	124,763	 . 210,995
Capital			(202 720)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		-	 (282,728)
Investing	5	17 150	121.070
Decrease in restricted cash		17,150	 121,079
Financing Debt repaid		(13,936)	 (26,478)
Change in cash during the year		127,977	22,868
Cash, beginning of year		146,848	 123,980
Cash, end of year	\$	274,825	\$ 146,848
Cash is made up of:			
Cash	\$	456,495	\$ 345,668
Cash - restricted cash		(181,670)	(198,820)
	\$	274,825	\$ 146,848

VILLAGE OF VILNA SCHEDULE 1 - CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		nrestricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible pital Assets	 2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year	<u>\$</u>	298,781	\$ 3,639,028	\$ 3,937,809	\$ 3,771,282
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		(160,523)	-	(160,523)	166,527
Capital debt repaid		(13,937)	13,937	-	-
Annual amortization expense		174,684	 (174,684)	 	
Change in accumulated surplus		224	(160,747)	 (160,523)	 166,527
Balance, end of year	\$	299,005	\$ 3,478,281	\$ 3,777,286	\$ 3,937,809

VILLAGE OF VILNA SCHEDULE 2 - TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Land	C Sti	Cultural Structures	Impi	Land Improvements	В	Buildings	щν	Engineered Structures	Mac Ec	Machinery and Equipment	7	Vehicles		2022		2021
Cost: Balance heerinning of vear	جئ	176 274	6	77 887	64	54 582	64	532 065	¢.	5 111 347	64	731 779	64	41 214	¢.	6.124.648	64	5 851 098
Acquisition of tangible capital assets))		÷		÷)		÷		•	- - -	•			282,728
Disposal of tangible capital assets		•		. •				r		I		,		3		ı		(9,178)
Balance, end of year		126,274		27,887		54,582		532,065		5,111,347		231,279		41,214		6,124,648		6,124,648
Accumulated amortization: Balance, beginning of year Annual amortization		I I				- 54,082 500		350,858 10,641		1,834,376 149,920		155,600 11,601		29,211 2,022		2,424,127 174,684		2,261,196 172,109
Accumutated amortization on disposals		1		۰.														(9,178)
Balance, end of year		ı		,		54,582		361,499		1,984,296		167,201		31,233		2,598,811		2,424,127
Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$	126,274	\$	27,887	Ś		Ś	170,566	Ś	3,127,051.	÷	64,078	ŝ	9,981	જ	3,525,837	Ş	3,700,521
2021 Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$	126,274	Ś	27,887	Ś	500	\$	181,207	\$	3,276,971	\$	75,679	\$	12,003	\$	3,700,521		

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VILLAGE OF VILNA SCHEDULE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget Inaudited)		2022	2021
Levies Residential land and improvements and farmland Non-residential land and improvements and linear	\$ 220;645 85,503	\$	220,112 85,503	\$ 213,672 74,258
	 306,148	<u>. </u>	305,615	 287,930
Requisitions Alberta School Foundation Fund Smoky Lake Foundation	 35,917 9,185		35,917 9,185	 36,516 8,921
	 45,102		45,102	 45,437
Net taxes for general municipal purposes	\$ 261,046	\$	260,513	\$ 242,493

SCHEDULE 4 - GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

	Budget Inaudited)	 2022	2021
Transfers for operations Provincial governments Other local governments	\$ 55,357 32,500	\$ 256,711 36,386	\$ 310,034 36,439
	87,857	293,097	346,473
Transfers for capital Provincial government	 133,666	 11,928	 276,909
Total government transfers	\$ 221,523	\$ 305,025	\$ 623,382

VILLAGE OF VILNA SCHEDULE 5 - EXPENDITURES BY TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget Inaudited)	2022	 2021
Expenditures Salaries and benefits Contracted and general services Purchase from other government Materials, goods, supplies and utilities Transfers to other governments Transfer to local boards and agencies Provision (recovery) for allowances Amortization Bank charges and short-term interest Interest on debt	\$ 245,304 166,114 109,500 181,050 30,500 9,810 4,500 - 1,000 1,500	\$ 264,211 341,945 193,312 156,439 17,343 10,430 (10,089) 174,684 798 2,380	\$ 231,002 368,333 103,768 147,041 44,009 9,805 42,268 172,109 648 2,346
Total expenditures by type	\$ 749,278	\$ 1,151,453	\$ 1,121,329

VILLAGE OF VILNA SCHEDULE 6 - SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			LUN 1111				1						
	Ge Gove	General Government	Protective Services		Transportation Services	Planning and Development		Recreation and Culture	Environmental Services		Public Health and Welfare	lth re	2022
Revenues Net municipal and improvement taxes Government transfers User fees and sales of goods Investment income Other revenues	\$	332,441 79,301 180 2,663 117,384	\$ 20,	- \$ 20,172 \$ - 170	- 11,152 908 -	\$ 129	- \$ -	- - 31,327	5 *	- \$ 55,514 200,013 -	جه ۱۰۵۰ ۱۰۱	- S 9,784 819 -	332,441 305,025 201,920 2,663 148,881
		531,969	20,	20,342	12,060	129	129,102	31,327	2	255,527	10,	10,603	990,930
Expenses Contract and general services Salaries and wages Goods and supplies Transfers Other expenses		57,871 57,871 117,987 13,084 74,673 (9,290)	21, 14,-	21,019 - 14,253 -	16,652 53,016 92,341 -2,380	129	129,131 - 2,225	6,060 36,228 8,842 2,140 -		147,416 52,416 109,348 14,072 -	, 4, , 9, - , , ,	1,004 4,565 - 9,336	$\begin{array}{c} 379,153\\ 264,212\\ 237,868\\ 102,446\\ (6,910)\end{array}$
		254,325	35	35,272	164,389	131	131,356	53,270		323,252	14,	14,905	976,769
Net revenue before amortization		277,644	(14	(14,930)	(152,329)	3	(2,254)	(21,943)		(67,725)	(4,	(4,302)	14,161
Amortization expense		(3,621)	(5	(5,829)	(105,845)		1	(6,554)		(52,314)		(521)	(174,684)
Net revenue	\$	274,023	\$ (20	(20,759) \$	(258,174)	\$	(2,254) \$	(28,497)	Ś	(120,039)	\$ (4,	(4,823) \$	(160,523)

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 Professional Accountants. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the village are as follows:

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.

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.

Measurement Uncertainty

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. Such estimates include the allowance for uncollectable receivables and providing for amortization of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in operations in the period in which they become known.

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1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Cash</u>

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

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.

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.

Land Inventory Held for Resale

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and 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.

Government Transfers

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.

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.

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.

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1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 for the year.

a) 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 syste	m 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.

b) 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.

c) 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

	<u> </u>	2022	2021
Petty cash Bank accounts Trust accounts	\$	250 456,194 52	\$ 250 345,367 51
	\$	456,496	\$ 345,668

Included in bank accounts is a restricted amount of \$181,670 (2021 - \$198,820) comprised of deferred grant revenue received and not expended (see note 5).

3.	Taxes and Grants in Place Receivable	 2022	 2021
	Current Arrears	\$ 43,647 100,521	\$ 52,220 107,973
	Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	 144,168 (75,719)	160,193 (85,807)
		\$ 68,449	\$ 74,386
4.	Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	 2022	 2021
	Due to other government Other payables Vacation and wages payable	\$ 115,468 86,121 7,774	\$ 68,472 35,264 4,914
		\$ 209,363	\$ 108,650

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

Deferred Revenue 5.

		2021		
Gas Tax Fund Municipal Sustainability Initiative - capital ACP grants ACP grant transfer from local government FCSS Trans Canada Trail Interest	\$	227,901 168,150 75,748 10,898 - 2,000	\$	$189,053 \\101,694 \\70,000 \\20,000 \\2,446 \\1,000 \\421$
	\$	484,697	\$	384,614

Funding in the amount of \$251,911 was received and funding in the amount of \$303,027 was allocated (in receivables from other governments) to the municipality in the current and previous years from various grant programs. The use of these funds is restricted to eligible operating and capital projects as approved under the funding agreements. Funds received and unexpended are supported by cash in the bank accounts (note 2).

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Callable Debt		2021		
Tax supported callable capital loan	<u>\$</u>	47,556	\$	61,493

Principal and interest repayments for each of the next four years are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	 Total
2023	\$ 12,650	\$ 3,210	\$ 15,860
2024	13,504	2,356	15,860
2025	14,415	1,445	15,860
2026	6,987	471	7,458
	\$ 47,556	\$ 7,482	\$ 55,038

The callable debt due within the next year is \$12,650 (2021 - \$14,169).

The callable loans are repayable to ATB Financial and bear a floating rate of interest of bank prime plus 0.30%. The average annual interest rate is 4.36% for 2022 (2.79% for 2021). 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 2022 was \$1,924 (2021 - \$2,861).

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:

		2022	2021	
Total debt limit Total debt	\$	1,468,503 (47,556)	\$ 1,516,419 (61,493)	
Amount of debt limit remaining	<u>\$</u>	1,420,947	\$ 1,454,926	
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing	\$	244,750 (15,860)	\$ 252,737 (15,860)	
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	<u>\$</u>	228,890	\$ 236,877	

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

	2022			2021	
Tangible capital assets (schedule 2) Accumulated amortization (schedule 2) Tax supported callable capital loan (note 6)	\$	6,124,648 \$ (2,598,811) (47,556)		6,124,648 (2,424,127) (61,493)	
	\$	3,478,281	\$	3,639,028	

9. Accumulated Surplus

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

	2022			2021
Unrestricted surplus Equity in tangible capital assets (note 8)	\$	299,005 3,478,281	\$	298,781 3,639,028
	<u>\$</u>	3,777,286	\$	3,937,809

10. Commitment

The Village currently leases a photocopier. The future lease payments under this operating lease are \$1,198 for 2023 and \$599 for 2024.

The Village entered into a contract with a third party to provide GIS software maintenance for \$1,950 per year until 2024. The Village has entered into a contract with a third party to provide safety codes services until 2027.

11. Segmented Disclosure

The Village of Vilna 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 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.

The Village had engineers study the water reservoir and it was determined that the reservoir will need to be repaired or replaced in the near future. The village has received approval for an Alberta Municipal Water/Wastewater Partnership grant to a maximum of \$3,562,500. The preliminary estimate of the project is \$5 million. The project costs and related grants will be recognized when the project expenses are incurred.

13. Salary and Benefits Disclosure

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

	Benefits &						
	Salary (1)		Allowances (2)		 2022		2021
Mayor - Kunyk	\$	13,600	\$	897	\$ 14,497	\$	1,829
Mayor - Chapdelaine		_		_ .	-		12,907
Deputy Mayor - Thompson		12,250		2,006	14,256		2,446
Deputy Mayor - Romanko		-		-	-		4,950
Councillor - Miranda		5,250		749	5,999		933
Councillor - Dyck		-		-	-		750
CAO - Wagar		85,367		1,334	86,701		80,231
Designated officer (contract					E 435		5 055
assessor)		5,437		-	5,437		5,955

- (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 and callable debt. It is management's opinion that the village is not exposed to significant currency risks arising from these financial instruments.

The village is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place of taxes 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 \$83,856 (2021 - \$93,945) 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 on the daily outstanding principal at the Alberta Treasury Branches prime rate plus 1%.

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 Branches prime rate plus 2%.

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

16. Contaminated Sites Liability

The village has adopted PS3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites. The village did not identify any financial liabilities in 2022 (2021 – \$nil) as a result of this standard.

17. Approval of Financial Statements

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.

18. Budget Amounts

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

19. Recent Accounting Pronouncements Published But Not Yet Adopted

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in the Public Sector

This standard describes the concepts underlying the development and use of accounting principles in government financial statements. It also identifies the objectives of government financial statements that are generally acceptable to the users and preparers of the statements. It applies to years beginning on or after April 1, 2026.

PSAS Section 3160, Public Private Partnerships

This standard establishes standards on how to account for public private partnership arrangements. It applies in years beginning on or after April 1, 2023.

PSAS Section 3400, Revenue

This standard will provide greater clarity on the difference between exchange and non-exchange transactions. It applies in years beginning on or after April 1, 2023.