

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, 2023 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 responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Village's consolidated financial statements.

Chief Administrative Office

Vilna, Alberta June 04, 2024

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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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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.

JMD Group LLP

St Paul, Alberta June 4, 2024

Chartered Professional Accountants

VILLAGE OF VILNA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Lange of the Lange And State of the State of	2023		2022
Financial assets				
Cash (Note 2)	\$	544,581	\$	456,495
Taxes and grants in place receivable (Note 3)		83,315		68,449
Receivable from other governments		463,899		354,465
Trade and other receivables		111,892		91,657
Land inventory held for resale		34,300		34,300
Share in Alberta Capital Finance Authority		10		30
		1,237,987		1,005,396
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)		95,659		209,363
Deposit liabilities and tax sale surplus		12,359		12,734
Funds held in trust (Note 2)		310		52
Deferred revenue (Note 5)		780,733		484,697
Callable debt (Note 6)	·	34,810		47,556
		923,871		754,402
Net financial assets		314,116	i	250,994
Non-financial assets				
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)		3,442,940		3,525,837
Prepaid expenses		7,681		454
		3,450,621		3,526,291
Accumulated surplus (Schedule 1, Note 9)	\$	3,764,737	\$	3,777,285

Contingent liabilities (Note 12)

APPROVED BY: ZKK-Mayor «

VILLAGE OF VILNA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	(۱	Budget inaudited)		2023		2022
Revenues						
Net municipal taxes (schedule 3)	\$	286,103	\$	283,848	\$	260,513
Local improvement charges		72,738		71,928		71,928
User fees and sales of goods		246,750		212,637		201,920
Government transfers for operating (schedule 4)		108,357		344,303		293,097
Franchise fees		82,000		79,056		79,473
Investment income		2,000		7,573		2,663
Penalties and costs on taxes		18,500		18,234		19,768
Licenses and permits		1,000		676		1,519
Other		58,815		61,464		48,121
		876,263		1,079,719		979,002
Expenses						
Legislative		50,350		34,159		34,971
Administration		176,774		320,604		222,975
Protective services		51,450		41,883		41,101
Roads, streets, walks, lighting		160,000		257,928		270,233
Water supply and distribution		179,150		216,537		266,567
Wastewater treatment and disposal		27,750		42,394		47,946
Waste management		57,805		65,971		61,052
Public health and welfare		13,345		14,320		15,427
Planning and development		20,358		8,369		131,356
Parks and recreation		44,095		35,305		27,358
Culture		50,979		55,365		32,467
		832,056		1,092,835		1,151,453
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses - before						
other		44,207	A	(13,116)		(172,451)
Other						
Government transfers for capital (schedule 4)		-		2,000		11,928
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		-		(1,432)		-
		-		568		11,928
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		44,207		(12,548)		(160,523)
Accumulated surplus - beginning of year		3,777,285		3,777,285		3,937,808
Accumulated surplus - end of year	\$	3,821,492	\$	3,764,737	\$	3,777,285

VILLAGE OF VILNA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	(u	Budget maudited)	2023	2022
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$	44,207	\$ (12,548)	\$ (160,523)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		(117,233)	 (97,729) 176,194 3,000 1,432 82,897	174,684
Use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses		(117,233)	 (7,227) 75,670	 8,147 182,831
Change in net financial assets		(73,026)	63,122	22,308
Net financial assets - beginning of year		250,994	 250,994	 228,686
Net financial assets - end of year	\$	177,968	\$ 314,116	\$ 250,994

VILLAGE OF VILNA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	······································	2023		2022
Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following activities:				
Operating				
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	\$	(12,548)	\$	(160,523)
Non-cash items included in excess of revenues over expenses:				
Amortization of tangible capital assets		176,194		174,684
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		1,432		-
		165,078		14,161
Decrease (increase) in:				
Taxes and grants in place receivable		(14,866)		5,937
Receivable from other governments		(109,435)		(102,185)
Trade and other receivables		(20,235)		(6,825)
Prepaid expenses		(7,226)		8,147
Increase (decrease) in:		(7,220)		0,147
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(113,704)		100,711
Deposit liabilities and tax sale surplus		(375)		4,733
Funds held in trust		258		4,755
Deferred revenue		296,036		100,083
				······
		30,453		110,602
		195,531		124,763
Capital Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(97,729)		
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		3,000		-
Froceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		3,000		
		(94,729)		
Investing				
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash		(178,803)		17,150
Share in Alberta Capital Finance Authority		30		-
	<u></u>	(178,773)		17,150
Financing		(10 540)		(12.02()
Debt repaid		(12,746)		(13,936)
Change in cash during the year		(90,717)		127,977
Cash, beginning of year		274,825		146,848
Cash, end of year	\$	184,108	\$	274,825
Cash is made up of:				
Cash	\$	544,581	\$	456,495
Cash Cash - restricted cash	Φ	(360,473)	Ψ	(181,670)
	<u> </u>	(300,473)	•	(101,070)
	\$	184,108	\$	274,825

VILLAGE OF VILNA SCHEDULE 1 - CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	nrestricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible apital Assets	 2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 299,004	\$ 3,478,281	\$ 3,777,285	\$ 3,937,808
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	(12,548)	-	(12,548)	(160,523)
Capital debt repaid	(12,746)	12,746	-	-
Annual amortization expense	176,194	(176,194)	-	-
Capital additions	\$ (97,729)	\$ 97,729	\$ -	\$ -
NBV of disposals	\$ 4,432	\$ (4,432)	\$ 	\$ -
Change in accumulated surplus	 57,603	(70,151)	(12,548)	 (160,523)
Balance, end of year	\$ 356,607	\$ 3,408,130	\$ 3,764,737	\$ 3,777,285

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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VILLAGE OF VILNA SCHEDULE 2 - TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Land	St C	Cultural Structures	Imp	Land Improvements	щ	Buildings	ΒS	Engineered Structures	Machi Equi	Machinery and Equipment	Ve	Vehicles		2023	2(2022
Cost: Balance, beginning of year	\$	126,274	Ş	27,887	Ś	54,582	Ś	532,065	\$	5,111,347	\$	231,279	\$	41,214	\$	6,124,648	\$ 6,	6,124,648
Acquisition of tangiole capital assets Dimonol of tanciblo conital		•		•		•						4,499		93,230		97,729		,
usposar or taugrore capital assets		•		T										(10,214)		(10,214)		I.
Balance, end of year		126,274		27,887		54,582		532,065		5,111,347		235,778		124,230		6,212,163	6,	6,124,648
Accumulated amortization: Balance, beginning of year		ı		,		54,582		361,499		1,984,296		167,201		31,233		2,598,811	5	424,127
Annual amortization		r		·		•		10,641		149,920		9,471		6,162		176,194		174,684
on disposals		*				I		ł		·		1		(5,782)		(5,782)		3
Balance, end of year		ı				54,582		372,140		2,134,216		176,672		31,613		2,769,223	2,	2,598,811
Net book value of tangible capital assets	Ś	126,274	Ś	27,887	Ś		∽	159,925	Ś	2,977,131	Ś	59,106	Ś	92,617	69	3,442,940	ب ب	3,525,837
2022 Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$	126,274	Ś	27,887	\$\$,	\$	170,566	\$	3,127,051	ŝ	64,078	\$	9,981	69	3,525,837		

At December 31, 2023, there remained work in progress of \$173,759 (2022 - \$173,759) which is not being amortized. The work in progress is in engineered structures and relates to a water fill system that has not yet been installed.

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VILLAGE OF VILNA SCHEDULE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget Jnaudited)	2023	2022
Levies			
Residential land and improvements and farmland Non-residential land and improvements and linear	\$ 237,893 92,369	\$ 235,285 92,723	\$ 220,112 85,503
	 330,262	 328,008	 305,615
Requisitions			
Alberta School Foundation Fund	35,049	35,050	35,917
Smoky Lake Foundation	 9,110	 9,110	9,185
	 44,159	 44,160	 45,102
Net taxes for general municipal purposes	\$ 286,103	\$ 283,848	\$ 260,513

SCHEDULE 4 - GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

		Budget Inaudited)	2023	2022
Transfers for operations Provincial governments Other local governments	\$	73,357 35,000	\$ 317,541 26,762	\$ 256,711 36,386
Transfers for capital		108,357	344,303	293,097
Provincial government			 2,000	 11,928
Total government transfers	<u>\$</u>	108,357	\$ 346,303	\$ 305,025

VILLAGE OF VILNA SCHEDULE 5 - EXPENDITURES BY TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budget Jnaudited)		2023		2022
E						
Expenditures	¢	220.000	¢	204 555	ሰ	0(4.011
Salaries and benefits	\$	328,809	\$	306,557	\$	264,211
Contracted and general services		154,720		226,770		341,945
Purchase from other government		100,500		198,744		193,312
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities		188,700		137,594		156,439
Transfers to other governments		20,538		13,024		17,343
Transfer to local boards and agencies		9,829		9,829		10,430
Provision (recovery) for allowances		1,000		17,240		(10,089)
Amortization		-		176,194		174,684
Bank charges and short-term interest		1,000		3,840		798
Interest on debt		26,960	***	3,043		2,380
Total expenditures by type	\$	832,056	\$	1,092,835	\$	1,151,453

VILLAGE OF VILNA SCHEDULE 6 - SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

			FUK	THE YEA	K ENDI	FUR THE TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023	BEK 31, 2	620						
	ğ	General Government	Prc Se	Protective Services	Trans Se	Transportation Services	Planning and Development		Recreation and Culture	Environmental Services		Public Health and Welfare	e th	2023
Revenues Net municipal and improvement taxes	\$	355.776	Ś	,	6	ı	Ś	т		، جو	6	•	9	355 776
Government transfers	•	129,623	7	8,862)	14,000	÷							346,302
User fees and sales of goods		140				•		r	5,258	207,	207,189	50	50	212,637
Investment income		7,573		ı		•		ı	,			•		7,573
Other revenues		105,865		242		1		ı	53,324	•		•		159,431
		598,977		9,104		14,000			60,581	388,893	893	10,164	64	1,081,719
Expenses														
Contract and general services		64,435		24,040		11,111		7,176	11,723	132,	176	I		250,661
Salaries and wages		138,057		ı		44,780		ı	64,626	54,	.121	4,9	4,975	306,559
Goods and supplies		12,481		12,459		89,958			6,101	75,	75,866	•		196,865
Transfers		115,580		ı				1,193	2,164	10,	151	9,3	9,345	138,433
Other expenses		20,589		215		3,043		,	ı	-	276	1		24,123
Loss on disposal of assets		1,432		,		,			1	•		1		1,432
		352,574		36,714		148,892		8,369	84,614	272,590	590	14,320	20	918,073
Net revenue before amortization		246,403		(27,610)		(134,892)	3	(8,369)	(24,033)		116,303	(4,1	(4,156)	163,646
Amortization expense		(3,621)		(5,168)		(109,037)			(6,054)	(52,	(52,314)	1		(176,194)
Net revenue	\$	242,782	Ś	(32,778)	s	(243,929)	3) (8	(8,369)	\$ (30,087)	Ś	63,989 \$		(4,156) \$	(12,548)

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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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued and subsequently measured at amortized cost. Transaction costs and financial fees associated with financial instruments carried at amortized cost are recorded as adjustments to the initial fair value recognized and amortized over the life of the financial instrument.

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash

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.

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:

× 7

Years
10-20
50
10-30
40-75
35-75
10-15
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.

Asset Retirement Obligations

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date when there is a legal obligation for the village to incur retirement costs, the past transaction or event giving rise to the liabity has occurred, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to asset retirement activities, based on information available at year-end. The best estimate of an asset retirement obligation incorporates a present value technique, when the cash flows required to settle or otherwise extinquish an asset retirement obligation are expected to occur over extended future periods.

Significant Accounting Policies (continued) 1.

When a liability for an asset retirement obligation is initially recognized, a corresponding asset retirement cost is capitalized to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset. The asset retirement cost is amortized over the useful life of the related asset. Asset retirement obligations which are incurred incrementally with use of the asset are recognized in the period incurred with a corresponding asset retirement cost expensed in the period.

At each financial reporting date, the village reviews the carrying amount of the liability. The village recognizes period-to-period changes to the liability due to the passage of time as accretion expense. Changes to the liability arising from revisions to either the timing, the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows or the discount rate are recognized as an increase or decrease to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset. The village continues to recognize the liability until it is settled or otherwise extinguished. Disbursements made to settle the liability are deducted from the reported liability when they are made.

2. Cash

	 2023	 2022
Petty cash Bank accounts Trust accounts	\$ 250 544,021 310	\$ 250 456,193 52
	\$ 544,581	\$ 456,495

Included in bank accounts is a restricted amount of \$360,473 (2022 - \$181,670) comprised of deferred grant revenue received and not expended (see note 5).

Taxes and Grants in Place Receivable 3.

	terror and the second se	2022		
Current Arrears	\$	68,666 106,189	\$	43,647 100,521
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		174,855 (91,540)		144,168 (75,719)
	\$	83,315	\$	68,449

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 4.

	 2023		
Other payables	\$ 47,223	\$	86,121
Due to other government	37,778		115,468
Vacation and wages payable	7,487		7,774
Tax requisition over-levy	 3,171		-
	\$ 95,659	\$	209,363

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

Delerred Revenue	2022	Received/	D ' 1	2022
_	2022	Receivable	Recognized	2023
Canada Community Building Fund	227,901	\$ 50,000	\$ - \$	5 277,901
Alberta Transportation - Water/ Wastewater	-	350,000	(104,701)	245,299
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - capital	168,150	67,233	-	235,383
ACP grants	75,748	50,000	(115,579)	10,169
ACP grant transfer from local government	10,898	-	-	10,898
Trans Canada Trail	2,000	-	(2,000)	-
Centential Park	-	1,083	-	1,083
<u></u>	484,697	\$ 518,316	\$ (222,280) \$	5 780,733

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).

6. Callable Debt

	2023			2022		
Tax supported callable capital loan	\$	34,810	\$	47,556		

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

	 Principal	 Interest	Total
2024	\$ 13,249	\$ 2,611	\$ 15,860
2025	14,243	1,617	15,860
2026	 7,318	549	7,867
	\$ 34,810	\$ 4,777	\$ 39,587

The callable debt due within the next year is \$13,249 (2022 - \$12,650).

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 7.39% for 2023 (4.36% for 2022). 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 2023 was \$3,114 (2022 - \$1,924).

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:

		2023	 2022
Total debt limit Total debt	\$	1,619,579 (38,410)	\$ 1,468,503 (47,556)
Amount of debt limit remaining	<u>\$</u>	1,581,169	\$ 1,420,947
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing	\$	269,930 (15,860)	\$ 244,750 (15,860)
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	<u>\$</u>	254,070	\$ 228,890

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

	2023			2022
Tangible capital assets (schedule 2) Accumulated amortization (schedule 2) Tax supported callable capital loan (note 6)	\$	6,212,163 (2,769,223) (34,810)	\$	6,124,648 (2,598,811) (47,556)
	\$	3,408,130	\$	3,478,281

9. Accumulated Surplus

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

		2022			
Unrestricted surplus Equity in tangible capital assets (note 8)	\$	356,607 3,408,130	\$	299,004 3,478,281	
	<u>\$</u>	3,764,737	\$	3,777,285	

10. Commitment

The Village currently leases a photocopier. The future lease payments under this operating lease is \$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 &							
	S	Salary (1)		Allowances (2)		2023		2022
Mayor - Kunyk	\$	12,350	\$	2,302	\$	14,652	\$	14,497
Deputy Mayor - Thompson		10,200		2,363		12,563		14,256
Councillor - Miranda		5,100		1,844		6,944		5,999
CAO - Wagar		89,073		1,699		90,772		86,701
Designated officer (contract								
assessor)		5,420		-		5,420		5,437

(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 \$91,540 (2022 - \$83,856) 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. Asset Retirement Obligation

The village has adopted PS3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations. The village did not identify any financial obligations in 2023 (2022 - 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.

19. Recent Accounting Pronouncements Published But Not Yet Adopted (continued)

PSAS Section 1202, Financial Statement Presentation

This standard responds to the need for understandable financial statements. The new reporting model will consist of:

- a statement of financial position;
- a statement of net financial assets (net financial liabilities);
- a statement of operations;
- a statement of changes in net assets (net liabilities);
- a statement of cash flows; and
- accompanying notes and schedules.