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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the Village of Vilna is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity and integrity of the accompanying financial statements and all other information contained within this financial report. Management believes that the financial statements present fairly the Village's financial position as at December 31, 2024 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 judgements. 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 Village Council carries 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 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 financial statements.

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Chief Administrative Officer Vilna, Alberta April 23, 2025



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 financial statements of the Village of Vilna (the Municipality), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the 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 financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Municipality as at December 31, 2024, and the results of its operations, changes in net financial assets and 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 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 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 Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with PSAS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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.

4925-50 Avenue St. Paul, Alberta Ph: (780) 645-4611 Fax: (780) 645-6644

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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.

1D Group LLP

St Paul, Alberta April 23, 2025

Chartered Professional Accountants

VILLAGE OF VILNA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024

	2024	1117-1119-11-11-73	2023
Financial assets			
Cash (Note 2)	\$ 816,092	\$	544,581
Taxes and grants in place receivable (Note 3)	63,762		83,315
Receivable from other governments	548,119		463,900
Trade and other receivables	96,988		111,892
Land inventory held for resale	 34,300		34,300
	 1,559,261		1,237,988
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)	113,416		95,660
Deposit liabilities and tax sale surplus	12,359		12,359
Funds held in trust (Note 2)	325		310
Deferred revenue (Note 5)	941,705		780,733
Asset retirement obligation (Note 6)	45,000		-
Callable debt (Note 7)	 21,553		34,810
	 1,134,358		923,872
Net financial assets	 424,903		314,116
Non-financial assets			
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	3,518,516		3,442,940
Prepaid expenses	 8,371		7,681
	 3,526,887		3,450,621
Accumulated surplus (Schedule 1, Note 10)	\$ 3,951,790	\$	3,764,737

Contingent liabilities (Note 13)

APPROVED BY: Mayor

VILLAGE OF VILNA

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	(Budget unaudited)	 2024	 2023
Revenues				
Net municipal taxes (schedule 3)	\$	293,485	\$ 292,047	\$ 283,848
Local improvement charges		76,598	76,598	71,928
User fees and sales of goods		218,944	222,238	212,637
Government transfers for operating (schedule 4)		379,870	148,659	344,303
Franchise fees		85,000	79,527	79,056
Investment income		8,500	28,207	7,573
Penalties and costs on taxes		15,000	21,131	18,234
Licenses and permits		716	589	676
Other		73,550	 42,030	 61,464
		1,151,663	 911,026	 1,079,719
Expenses				
Legislative		55,200	30,828	34,159
Administration		417,908	277,697	320,604
Protective services		57,004	51,656	41,881
Roads, streets, walks, lighting		160,753	238,312	257,928
Water supply and distribution		213,431	217,406	216,537
Wastewater treatment and disposal		30,700	46,279	42,394
Waste management		66,750	59,327	65,973
Public health and welfare		13,345	14,460	14,320
Planning and development		12,000	8,838	8,369
Parks and recreation		40,640	34,262	35,305
Culture		55,475	 37,124	 55,365
		1,123,206	 1,016,189	 1,092,835
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses - before				
other		28,457	 (105,163)	 (13,116)
Other				
Government transfers for capital (schedule 4)		-	295,130	2,000
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets			 (2,914)	 (1,432)
		-	 292,216	 568
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		28,457	187,053	(12,548)
Accumulated surplus - beginning of year		3,764,737	 3,764,737	 3,777,285
Accumulated surplus - end of year	\$	3,793,194	\$ 3,951,790	\$ 3,764,737

VILLAGE OF VILNA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	(۱	Budget inaudited)		2024	 2023
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	<u>\$</u>	28,457	\$	187,053	\$ (12,548)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Asset retirement obligation Amortization of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		(284,310) - - -		(220,275) (45,000) 185,547 1,238 2,914	(97,729) - 176,194 3,000 1,432
Use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses		(284,310)		(75,576) (690)	 82,897 (7,227)
Change in net financial assets		(284,310) (255,853)		<u>(76,266)</u> 110,787	 75,670
Net financial assets - beginning of year	<u></u>	314,116	····· • • • • •	314,116	 250,994
Net financial assets - end of year	<u>\$</u>	58,263	\$	424,903	\$ 314,116

VILLAGE OF VILNA

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following activities:		
Operating		
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ 187,053	\$ (12,548)
Non-cash items included in excess of revenues over expenses:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	185,547	176,194
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	2,914	1,432
	375,514	165,078
Decrease (increase) in:		
Taxes and grants in place receivable	19,553	(14,866)
Receivable from other governments	(84,220)	(109,435)
Trade and other receivables	14,904	(20,235)
Prepaid expenses	(690)	(7,226)
Increase (decrease) in:		<i></i>
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17,757	(113,704)
Deposit liabilities and tax sale surplus	-	(375)
Funds held in trust	15	258
Deferred revenue	160,972	296,036
	128,291	30,453
	503,805	195,531
Capital		
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	1,238	3,000
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(220,275)	(97,729)
	(219,037)	(94,729)
Investing		
Increase in restricted cash	(135,945)	(178,803)
Share in Alberta Capital Finance Authority	.	30
	(135,945)	(178,773)
Financing		
Debt repaid	(13,257)	(12,746)
Change in cash during the year	135,566	(90,717)
Cash, beginning of year	184,108	274,825
Cash, end of year	\$ 319,674	\$ 184,108
Cash is made up of:		
Cash	\$ 816,092	\$ 544,581
Cash - restricted cash	(496,418)	(360,473)
	\$ 319,674	\$ 184,108

VILLAGE OF VILNA

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SCHEDULE 1 - CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	U	nrestricted Surplus	Ca	Equity in Tangible apital Assets	 2024	 2023
Balance, beginning of year	<u>\$</u>	356,607	\$	3,408,130	\$ 3,764,737	\$ 3,777,285
Deficiency of revenues over expenses		187,053		-	187,053	(12,548)
Capital debt repaid		(13,257)		13,257	-	-
Annual amortization expense Capital additions (net of ARO)		185,547 (220,275)		(185,547) 220,275	-	-
NBV of disposals		4,152		(4,152)	-	
Change in accumulated surplus		143,220		43,833	 187,053	 (12,548)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	499,827	\$	3,451,963	\$ 3,951,790	\$ 3,764,737

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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	Land	St	Cultural Structures	Impr	Land Improvements		Buildings	щS	Engineered Structures	Mac Eq	Machinery and Equipment	>	Vehicles		2024		2023
Cost: Balance, beginning of year	\$ 126,274	\$	27,887	∽	54,582	Ś	532,065	69	5,111,347	÷	235,778	\$	124,230	Ś	6,212,163	Ś	6,124,648
Acquisition of tanglole capital assets Asset retirement obligation									213,775 45,000				6,500 -		220,275 45,000		97,729 -
Usposal of tangible capital assets					•						(11,759)		(2,500)		(17,259)		(10,214)
Balance, end of year	126,274		27,887		54,582		532,065		5,370,122		224,019		125,230		6,460,179		6,212,163
Accumulated amortization: Balance, beginning of year Annual amortization					54,582 -		372,140 9,130		2,134,216 158,921		176,672 7,698		31,613 9,798		2,769,223 185,547		2,598,811 176,194
Accumulated amortization on disposals											(11,182)		(1,925)		(13,107)		(5,782)
Balance, end of year					54,582		381,270		2,293,137		173,188		39,486		2,941,663		2,769,223
Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$ 126,274	Ś	27,887	÷	,	ŝ	150,795	Ś	3,076,985	\$	50,831	Ś	85,744	Ś	3,518,516	Ś	3,442,940
2023 Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$ 126,274	\$	27.887	\$		Ś	159,925	\$	2,977,131	\$	59,106	\$	92,617	\$	3,442,940		

At December 31, 2024, there remained work in progress of \$387,534 (2023 - \$173,759) which is not being amortized. The work in progress is in engineered structures and \$173,759 relates to a water fill system that has not yet been installed. The remaining \$213,775 relates to a new water reservoir which is expected to be completed in 2026.

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VILLAGE OF VILNA SCHEDULE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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		Budget Jnaudited)	2024		2023
Levies				•	
Residential land and improvements and farmland Non-residential land and improvements and linear	\$ 	244,312 94,999	\$ 244,238 93,635	\$	235,285 92,723
		339,311	 337,873		328,008
Requisitions					
Alberta School Foundation Fund		36,268	36,268		35,050
Smoky Lake Foundation		9,558	 9,558		9,110
		45,826	 45,826		44,160
Net taxes for general municipal purposes	\$	293,485	\$ 292,047	\$	283,848

SCHEDULE 4 - GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

	([Budget Jnaudited)	 2024	 2023
Transfers for operations Provincial governments Other local governments	\$	347,370 32,500	\$ 115,252 33,407	\$ 317,541 26,762
		379,870	148,659	344,303
Transfers for capital Provincial government			 295,130	 2,000
Total government transfers	\$	379,870	\$ 443,789	\$ 346,303

VILLAGE OF VILNA SCHEDULE 5 - EXPENDITURES BY TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	(1	Budget Unaudited)	2024	 2023
Expenditures				
Salaries and benefits	\$ - 1	424,410	\$ 352,899	\$ 311,977
Contracted and general services		379,579	196,679	221,350
Purchase from other government		76,548	82,259	174,850
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities		176,415	135,923	137,594
Transfers to other governments		44,311	28,380	36,918
Transfer to local boards and agencies		14,840	9,853	9,829
Provision for allowances		1,500	20,169	17,240
Amortization			185,547	176,194
Bank charges and short-term interest		3,000	2,382	3,840
Interest on debt		2,603	 2,098	 3,043
Total expenditures by type	\$	1,123,206	\$ 1,016,189	\$ 1,092,835

VILLAGE OF VILNA	SCHEDULE 6 - SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
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		H	OK THE YEA	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024	MBER 31, 2024					
	Ger Gove	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Planning and Development	Recreation and Culture	Environmental Services	Public Health and Welfare	석 이	2024
Revenues Net municipal and improvement taxes Government transfers for operating User fees and sales of goods Investment income Other revenues	ø	368,645 \$ 32,853 180 28,207 108,128	14,789	\$ 14,000 -	н н н н н 69	\$ - - 12,076 - 35,148	\$ - 76,793 209,831 -	\$ 10,224 150	,224 \$	368,645 148,659 222,237 28,207 143,276
		538,013	14,789	14,000	ſ	47,224	286,624	10,374	74	911,024
Expenses Contract and general services Salaries, wages and benefits Goods and supplies		64,703 186,110 22,945	30,208 3,840 12,836	6,552 40,425 73,635	8,838 -	12,766 44,075 7,815	73,612 73,332 91,203	- 5,115 -	15	196,679 352,897 208,434
I ransfers to others Other expenses		9,748 22,551	т I	2,072		2,188			ç	47,981 24,649
		306,057	46,884	125,385	8,838	66,844	262,172	14,460	90	830,640
Net revenue before capital		231,956	(32,095)	(111,385)	(8,838)	(19,620)	24,452	(4,086)	86)	80,384
Capital Amortization expense Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Capital government transfers		(2,467) (577) -	(4,772) -	(112,926) (2,337) 93,230		(4,543) -	(60,839) - 201,900			(185,547) (2,914) 295,130
		(3,044)	(4,772)	(22,033)	•	(4,543)	141,061	r		106,669
Net revenue	Ş	228,912 \$	(36,867)	\$ (133,418)	\$ (8,838)) \$ (24,163)	\$ 165,513	\$ (4,086)	86) \$	187,053

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The 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 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 only comprised of the municipal operations as there are no other 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, providing for amortization of tangible capital assets and asset retirement obligations. 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.

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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.

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.

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.

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.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from transactions with no performance obligation is recognized at realizable value when the village has the authority to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources and identifies a past transaction or event giving rise to an asset.

Revenue from transactions with performance obligations is recognized as the performance obligations are satisfied by providing the promised goods or services to the payor. User fees are recognized over the period of use, sales of goods are recognized when goods are delivered. Licenses and permits with a single performance obligation at a point in time are recognized as revenue on issuance.

Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from other 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.

(continues)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenues represent government transfers (collected or allocated), donations, and other amounts that have been collected, but for which the related services have yet to be performed or agreement stipulations have not been met. These amounts will be recognized as revenues when revenue recognition criteria have been met.

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:

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	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.

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.

(continues)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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

	 2024	 2023
Petty cash Bank accounts Trust accounts	\$ 250 815,517 325	\$ 250 544,021 <u>310</u>
	\$ 816,092	\$ 544,581

Included in bank accounts is a restricted amount of \$496,418 (2023 - \$360,473) comprised of deferred grant revenue received and not expended (see note 5).

3. Taxes and Grants in Place Receivable

	 2024	 2023
Current	\$ 41,937	\$ 68,666
Arrears	133,038	106,189
	174,975	174,855
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	 (111,213)	 (91,540)
	\$ 63,762	\$ 83,315

4. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

		2024			
Other payables Due to other government Vacation and wages payable Tax requisition over-levy	\$	48,139 52,441 9,665 3,171	\$	47,223 37,778 7,488 3,171	
	<u>\$</u>	113,416	\$	95,660	

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

		Received/ Receivable/		
	2023	Interest Earned	Recognized	2024
Canada Community Building Fund \$	277,901	\$ 88,403	\$ - \$	366,304
Alberta Transportation - Water/ Wastewater	245,299	11,875	(213,775)	43,399
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - capital	235,383	1,270	(93,230)	143,423
ACP grants	10,169	153,267	(21,148)	142,288
ACP grant transfer from local government	10,898	-	-	10,898
LGFF Capital	-	234,310	-	234,310
Centential Park	1,083	-		1,083
<u>\$</u>	780,733	\$ 489,125	\$ (328,153) \$	941,705

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. Asset Retirement Obligation

One of the Village's buildings contain asbestos and, therefore, the village is legally required to perform abatement activities upon replacement/retirement of this asset. Abatement activities include handling and disposing of the asbestos in a prescribed manner when it is disturbed. The village received an estimate of the current cost of the abatement. The estimate totalling \$45,000 was recorded as a liability and the related tangible capital asset cost was increased. This increase will be amortized over 5 years as this is when the asset is expected to be retired. The Village will commence adding accretion in 2025 based on the current inflation rate.

7. Callable Debt

	2024			2023		
Tax supported callable capital loan	\$	21,553	\$	34,810		

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

	Principal	Interest	Total		
2025	\$ 14,621	\$ 1,239	\$	15,860	
2026	 6,932	399		7,331	
	\$ 21,553	\$ 1,638	\$	23,191	

The callable debt due within the next year is \$14,621 (2023 - \$13,249).

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 7.44% for 2024 (7.39% for 2023). 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 2024 was \$2,603 (2023 - \$3,114).

8. 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:

		2024	 2023	
Total debt limit Total debt	\$	1,366,538 (21,553)	\$ 1,619,579 (34,810)	
Amount of debt limit remaining	<u>\$</u>	1,344,985	\$ 1,584,769	
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing	\$	227,756 (15,860)	\$ 269,930 (15,860)	
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	<u>\$</u>	211,896	\$ 254,070	

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.

9. Equity in Tangible Capital Assets

	2024			2023	
Tangible capital assets (schedule 2) Accumulated amortization (schedule 2) Asset Retirement Obligation Tax supported callable capital loan (note 7)	\$	6,460,179 (2,941,663) (45,000) (21,553)	\$	6,212,163 (2,769,223) (34,810)	
	\$	3,451,963	\$	3,408,130	

10. Accumulated Surplus

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

		 2023		
Unrestricted surplus Equity in tangible capital assets (note 9)	\$	499,827 3,451,963	\$ 356,607 3,408,130	
	<u>\$</u>	3,951,790	\$ 3,764,737	

11. Commitment

The Village currently leases a photocopier. The future lease payments under this operating lease are as follows:

2025 - \$3,400 2026 - \$3,400 2027 - \$3,400 2028 - \$3,400 2029 - \$1,700

The Village has entered into a contract with a third party to provide GIS software licensing and professional services for \$1,759 per year until 2029. The village also entered into a contract with a third party provider for safety codes services until 2027.

12. 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).

13. 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 has been named a defendant in a statement of claim with regards to an individual being hurt on Village property. The case is being handled by the Village's insurance company and they are in the early stages of responding. The likelihood and amount of any settlemenent is not yet determinable.

The Village received approval for an Alberta Municipal Water/Wastewater Partnership grant to a maximum of \$3,562,500 in 2023. The preliminary estimate of the project is \$8 million. The project costs and related grants will be recognized as the project expenses are incurred.

14. 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)					2024		2023	
Mayor - Kunyk	\$	9,850	\$	1,978	\$	11,828	\$	14,652	
Deputy Mayor - Thompson		9,950		2,563		12,513		12,563	
Councillor - Miranda		3,600		2,593		6,193		6,944	
CAO - Wagar		73,862		1,524		75,386		90,772	
Designated officer (contract									
assessor)		5,985		-		5,985		5,420	

- (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.

15. 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 \$111,213 (2023 - \$91,540) 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.

16. 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.

17. Comparative figures

Some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

18. Approval of Financial Statements

Council has approved these financial statements.

19. Budget Amounts

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

20. 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 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.