

**VILLAGE OF CZAR**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

# Brian King Professional Corporation

Box 560, Hardisty, Alberta T0B 1V0

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Mayor and Council of the Village of Czar:**

*Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements*

*Opinion*

I have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Village of Czar (the Entity), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations, changes in its net financial assets (debt) and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Village of Czar as at December 31, 2019, the results of its operations, change in its net financial assets (debt) and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

*Basis for Opinion*

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

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity'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 cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

*Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements*

My 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 my 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, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

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- 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 my 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 Entity'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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

## *Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements*

- Debt Limit Regulation:  
In accordance with Alberta Regulation 255/2000, I confirm that the municipality is in compliance with the Debt Limit Regulation. A detailed account of the Entity's debt limit can be found in Note 5.
- Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation:  
In accordance with Alberta Regulation 313/2000, I confirm that the municipality is in compliance with the Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation and note the information required can be found in Note 9.

M.D. of Wainwright

June 10, 2020



Brian King Professional Corporation

Chartered Professional Accountant

# VILLAGE OF CZAR

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	533,749	508,571
Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3)	11,572	12,170
Trade and other receivables	3,444	4,153
Receivable from other governments	238,517	170,553
Inventory held for resale	1,195	1,195
Other financial assets	994	994
	<u>789,471</u>	<u>697,636</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	23,558	37,608
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	337,025	234,653
	<u>360,583</u>	<u>272,261</u>
<b>NET FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>	<u>428,888</u>	<u>425,375</u>
<b>NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Tangible capital assets	<u>3,100,300</u>	<u>3,122,599</u>
<b>ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (NOTE 7)</b>	<u>3,529,188</u>	<u>3,547,974</u>

# VILLAGE OF CZAR

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget (unaudited)	2019	2018
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Net municipal property taxes (Schedule 3)	125,243	<b>127,245</b>	122,185
User fees and sales of goods	38,000	<b>31,282</b>	32,089
Penalties and costs on taxes	3,000	<b>3,688</b>	3,908
Licenses and permits	-	<b>220</b>	40
Fines	1,000	<b>1,198</b>	1,573
Franchise and concession contracts	12,000	<b>14,468</b>	12,451
Investment income	-	<b>10,532</b>	6,155
Rentals	4,000	<b>6,899</b>	6,635
Government transfers for operating	28,000	<b>43,731</b>	44,307
Other	10,000	<b>696</b>	7,953
	<u>221,243</u>	<u><b>239,959</b></u>	<u>237,296</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Legislative	7,500	<b>7,633</b>	7,973
Administration	83,000	<b>73,510</b>	96,583
Protective services	7,000	<b>15,185</b>	9,288
Transportation	84,000	<b>83,617</b>	83,477
Wastewater treatment and disposal	8,000	<b>15,352</b>	16,400
Waste management	14,000	<b>14,120</b>	14,160
Public health and welfare	1,715	<b>1,712</b>	1,712
Planning and development	6,000	<b>6,183</b>	6,165
Recreation	14,000	<b>11,288</b>	14,300
Culture	5,000	<b>5,974</b>	5,486
Amortization	-	<b>139,312</b>	132,559
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	-	<b>4,000</b>	6,870
	<u>230,215</u>	<u><b>377,886</b></u>	<u>394,973</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES BEFORE OTHER</b>	(8,972)	<b>(137,927)</b>	(157,677)
<b>OTHER</b>			
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)	-	<b>119,141</b>	281,381
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES</b>	(8,972)	<b>(18,786)</b>	123,704
<b>ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<u>3,547,974</u>	<u><b>3,547,974</b></u>	<u>3,424,270</u>
<b>ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR</b>	<u><u>3,539,002</u></u>	<u><u><b>3,529,188</b></u></u>	<u><u>3,547,974</u></u>

# VILLAGE OF CZAR

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget (unaudited)	2019	2018
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES</b>	<u>(8,972)</u>	<u>(18,786)</u>	<u>123,704</u>
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(122,538)	(300,594)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	1,525	30,730
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	139,312	132,559
Loss on sale of tangible capital assets	-	4,000	6,870
	<u>-</u>	<u>22,299</u>	<u>(130,435)</u>
<b>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>	<u>(8,972)</u>	<u>3,513</u>	<u>(6,731)</u>
<b>NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<u>425,375</u>	<u>425,375</u>	<u>432,106</u>
<b>NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR</b>	<u>416,403</u>	<u>428,888</u>	<u>425,375</u>

# VILLAGE OF CZAR

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
<b>OPERATING</b>		
Excess of revenues over expenses	(18,786)	123,704
Non-cash items included in excess of revenue over expenses:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	139,312	132,559
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	4,000	6,870
Non-cash charges to operations (net change):		
Decrease (increase) in taxes and grants in place of taxes	598	(3,249)
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	709	(33)
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other governments	(67,964)	75,977
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	-	505
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(14,050)	13,633
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	102,372	(59,424)
	<u>146,191</u>	<u>290,542</u>
<b>CAPITAL</b>		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(122,538)	(300,594)
Sale of tangible capital assets	1,525	30,730
	<u>(121,013)</u>	<u>(269,864)</u>
<b>INVESTING</b>		
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash or cash equivalents	(28,111)	(27,432)
<b>CHANGE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR</b>	<b>(2,933)</b>	<b>(6,754)</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>427,663</b>	<b>434,417</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR</b>	<b><u>424,730</u></b>	<b><u>427,663</u></b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IS MADE UP OF:</b>		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	533,749	508,571
Less: restricted portion of cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	(109,019)	(80,908)
	<u>424,730</u>	<u>427,663</u>

## VILLAGE OF CZAR

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Schedule 1)

	Unrestricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	2019	2018
<b>BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	425,375	3,122,599	<b>3,547,974</b>	<b>3,424,270</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(18,786)	-	<b>(18,786)</b>	123,704
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets	(122,538)	122,538	-	-
Disposal of tangible capital assets	5,525	(5,525)	-	-
Annual amortization expense	139,312	(139,312)	-	-
Change in accumulated surplus	<u>3,513</u>	<u>(22,299)</u>	<u><b>(18,786)</b></u>	<u>123,704</u>
<b>BALANCE, END OF YEAR</b>	<u><u>428,888</u></u>	<u><u>3,100,300</u></u>	<u><u><b>3,529,188</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>3,547,974</b></u></u>



## VILLAGE OF CZAR

### CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Schedule 2)

	LAND	LAND IMPROVEMENTS	BUILDINGS	ENGINEERED STRUCTURES	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	2019	2018
<b>COST:</b>							
Balance - beginning of year	22,276	62,391	504,789	3,624,056	236,660	<b>4,450,172</b>	4,224,777
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	-	-	122,538	-	<b>122,538</b>	300,594
Disposal of tangible capital assets	-	-	-	-	6,500	<b>6,500</b>	75,199
Balance - end of year	22,276	62,391	504,789	3,746,594	230,160	<b>4,566,210</b>	4,450,172
<b>ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION</b>							
Balance - beginning of year	-	13,670	106,974	1,125,273	81,656	<b>1,327,573</b>	1,232,613
Annual amortization	-	2,419	10,597	111,178	15,118	<b>139,312</b>	132,559
Accumulated amortization on disposals	-	-	-	-	975	<b>975</b>	37,599
Balance - end of year	-	16,089	117,571	1,236,451	95,799	<b>1,465,910</b>	1,327,573
<b>NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>22,276</b>	<b>46,302</b>	<b>387,218</b>	<b>2,510,143</b>	<b>134,361</b>	<b>3,100,300</b>	<b>3,122,599</b>
<b>OPENING NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>22,276</b>	<b>48,721</b>	<b>397,815</b>	<b>2,498,783</b>	<b>155,004</b>	<b>3,122,599</b>	

# VILLAGE OF CZAR

## CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Schedule 3)

	Budget (Unaudited)	2019	2018
<b>TAXATION</b>			
Real property taxes	158,851	<b>161,490</b>	155,833
Linear property taxes	3,387	<b>3,387</b>	3,306
	<u>162,238</u>	<u><b>164,877</b></u>	<u>159,139</u>
<b>REQUISITIONS</b>			
Alberta School Foundation	34,217	<b>34,860</b>	34,214
Hillcrest Lodge	2,778	<b>2,772</b>	2,724
Designated Industrial Property	-	-	16
	<u>36,995</u>	<u><b>37,632</b></u>	<u>36,954</u>
<b>NET MUNICIPAL TAXES</b>	<u>125,243</u>	<u><b>127,245</b></u>	<u>122,185</u>

# VILLAGE OF CZAR

## CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Schedule 4)

	Budget (Unaudited)	2019	2018
<b>TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING</b>			
Provincial Government	-	43,731	44,307
<b>TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL</b>			
Federal Government	-	-	150,000
Provincial Government	-	119,141	131,381
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS</b>	-	162,872	325,688

# VILLAGE OF CZAR

## CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE BY OBJECT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Schedule 5)

	Budget (Unaudited)	2019	2018
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Salaries, wages and benefits	-	<b>86,567</b>	80,484
Contracted and general services	-	<b>79,767</b>	96,157
Materials, goods and utilities	-	<b>43,212</b>	49,898
Provision for allowances	-	<b>755</b>	5,295
Transfers to other governments	-	<b>5,050</b>	5,050
Transfers to local boards and agencies	-	<b>16,397</b>	16,392
Other expenditures	-	<b>2,826</b>	2,268
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	<b>139,312</b>	132,559
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	<b>4,000</b>	6,870
	<u>-</u>	<u><b>377,886</b></u>	<u>394,973</u>

# VILLAGE OF CZAR

## SCHEDULE OF SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Schedule 6)

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation services	Environmental Services	Public Health & Welfare	Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Total
<b>REVENUE</b>								
Net municipal property taxes (Schedule 2)	127,245	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,245
User fees and sales of goods	-	-	-	31,242	-	-	40	31,282
Penalties and costs on taxes	3,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,688
Licenses and permits	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	220
Fines	-	1,198	-	-	-	-	-	1,198
Franchise and concession contracts	14,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,468
Investment income	10,532	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,532
Rentals	3,299	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	6,899
Government transfers	37,238	-	-	-	-	6,493	-	43,731
Other	696	-	-	-	-	-	-	696
	<u>197,386</u>	<u>4,798</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,242</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,493</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>239,959</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>								
Salaries, wages and benefits	50,387	-	36,180	-	-	-	-	86,567
Contracted and general services	24,112	7,449	17,721	23,942	-	6,183	360	79,767
Materials, goods and utilities	3,063	2,686	29,716	5,530	-	-	2,217	43,212
Provision for allowances	755	-	-	-	-	-	-	755
Transfers to other governments	-	5,050	-	-	-	-	-	5,050
Transfers to local boards and agencies	-	-	-	-	1,712	-	14,685	16,397
Other expenditures	2,826	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,826
	<u>81,143</u>	<u>15,185</u>	<u>83,617</u>	<u>29,472</u>	<u>1,712</u>	<u>6,183</u>	<u>17,262</u>	<u>234,574</u>
<b>NET REVENUE, BEFORE AMORTIZATION</b>	<u>116,243</u>	<u>(10,387)</u>	<u>(83,617)</u>	<u>1,770</u>	<u>(1,712)</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>(17,222)</u>	<u>5,385</u>
<b>AMORTIZATION AND DISPOSAL OF ASSETS</b>								
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,200	1,900	93,908	39,037	-	-	3,267	139,312
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	4,000
	<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>97,908</u>	<u>39,037</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,267</u>	<u>143,312</u>
<b>NET REVENUE</b>	<u><u>115,043</u></u>	<u><u>(12,287)</u></u>	<u><u>(181,525)</u></u>	<u><u>(37,267)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,712)</u></u>	<u><u>310</u></u>	<u><u>(20,489)</u></u>	<u><u>(137,927)</u></u>

# VILLAGE OF CZAR

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Village of Czar are the representations of management prepared in accordance with 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:

#### **a) Reporting Entity**

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, changes in fund balances and change in financial position of the reporting entity. This entity is comprised of the municipal operations plus all of the organizations that are owned or controlled by the village are, therefore accountable to the Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

The schedule of taxes levied also includes requisitions for education, health, social and other external organizations that are not part of the municipal reporting entity.

The statements exclude trust assets that are administered for the benefit of external parties. Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances are eliminated.

#### **b) Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the legal obligation to pay.

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

# VILLAGE OF CZAR

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **c) Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditure during the period. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **d) 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.

#### **e) 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.

#### **f) Inventories for Resale**

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes costs for land acquisition and improvements required to prepare the land for servicing such as clearing, stripping and levelling 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 the respective function.

#### **g) Government Transfers**

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government 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.

# VILLAGE OF CZAR

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### h) 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.

#### i. Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life as follows:

	YEARS
Buildings	50
Engineered structures - other	20
Engineered structures - wastewater system	50-75
Land improvements	25
Machinery and equipment	15-25

One-half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

#### ii. Contributions of Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at fair value at the date of receipt and also are recorded as revenue.

#### iii. Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

#### iv. Inventories

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

#### v. Cultural and Historical Tangible Capital Assets

Works of art for display are not recorded as tangible capital assets but are disclosed.



# VILLAGE OF CZAR

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 2. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Included in cash and term deposits are amounts received from various grant funding programs that are held for use in accordance with the funding agreements. (Note 4)		
Alberta Community Partnership	5,459	11,952
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - capital	103,560	68,956
	<u>109,019</u>	<u>80,908</u>
Un-restricted cash	<u>424,730</u>	<u>427,663</u>

### 3. TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES RECEIVABLES

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	7,682	14,320
Arrears taxes	10,182	3,387
	<u>17,864</u>	<u>17,707</u>
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	6,292	5,537
	<u>11,572</u>	<u>12,170</u>

### 4. DEFERRED INCOME

Deferred income consists of the following:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Federal Gas Tax	100,000	-
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - capital	231,566	222,701
Alberta Community Partnership	5,459	11,952
	<u>337,025</u>	<u>234,653</u>

# VILLAGE OF CZAR

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 5. 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 Czar be disclosed as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total debt limit	<u>359,939</u>	<u>355,944</u>
Total debt	-	-
Surplus debt limit	<u>359,939</u>	<u>355,944</u>
Debt servicing limit	<u>59,990</u>	<u>59,324</u>
Debt servicing	-	-
Surplus debt servicing	<u>59,990</u>	<u>59,324</u>

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the municipality (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/00) and the debt service limit is calculated at 0.25 times such revenue. Incurring debt beyond these limitations requires approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. These thresholds are guidelines used by Alberta Municipal Affairs to identify municipalities, which 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.

### 6. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	<u>4,566,210</u>	<u>4,450,172</u>
Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)	<u>(1,465,910)</u>	<u>(1,327,573)</u>
	<u>3,100,300</u>	<u>3,122,599</u>

### 7. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Unrestricted surplus	<u>428,888</u>	<u>425,375</u>
Equity in tangible capital assets	<u>3,100,300</u>	<u>3,122,599</u>
	<u>3,529,188</u>	<u>3,547,974</u>

# VILLAGE OF CZAR

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 8. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Village of Czar 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 the Schedule of Segmented Disclosure (schedule 6)

### 9. SALARY AND BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

Disclosure of salaries and benefits for municipal officials, the chief administrative officer as required by Alberta Regulation 313/2000 is as follows:

	2019			2018
	Salary	Benefits & Allowances	Total	Total
Large	2,100	-	2,100	2,475
Grunow	2,500	-	2,500	2,550
Manning	1,800	-	1,800	2,100
CAO	41,135	2,852	43,987	42,264
Designated Officer (1)	4,512	-	4,512	4,512

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 pension, health care, dental coverage, vision coverage, group life insurance, accidental disability and dismemberment insurance, long and short-term disability plans, professional memberships and tuition.

### 10. CONTINGENCIES

The village is a member of the Alberta Municipal Insurance Exchange (MUNIX). Under the terms of the membership, the village could become liable for its proportionate share of any claim losses in excess of the funds held by the exchange. Any liability incurred would be accounted for as a current transaction in the year the losses are determined.

The village is a member of the M.D. #52 Waste Management Authority. Under the terms of the membership, the village could become liable for its proportionate share of any landfill closure and post-closure costs in excess of the funds held by the authority. Any liability incurred would be accounted for as a current transaction in the year the shortfall is determined.

### 11. CONTAMINATED SITES LIABILITY

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

# VILLAGE OF CZAR

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Village's financial instruments consist of cash and temporary investments, accounts receivable, investments, bank indebtedness, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deposit liabilities and long-term debt. It is management's opinion that the village is not exposed to significant interest or currency risks arising from these financial instruments.

The village is subject to credit risk with respect to 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 large number and diversity of taxpayers and customers minimizes the credit risk.

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

### 13. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING RESULTS TO BUDGETING SYSTEM

The village has prepared its budget according to the former accounting standards that were in place prior to 2009 which tracked all municipal activities including capital projects and reserves for future use. The reconciliation below to encompass these items is provided for information purposes only to provide users with supplementary comparative information. It should not be used as a replacement for the consolidated statement of financial activities and accumulated surplus and users should note that this information may not be appropriate for their purposes.

	Budget (unaudited)	2019	2018
Excess of revenue over expenditures, per financial statements	(8,972)	(18,786)	123,704
Adjustments			
Amortization expense	-	139,312	132,559
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	4,000	6,870
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(122,538)	(300,594)
Proceeds on disposition of tangible capital assets	-	1,525	30,730
Results of operations - previous methods	(8,972)	3,513	(6,731)
Net transfers (to) from reserves	12,865	-	-
Increase (decrease) in unrestricted surplus	<u>3,893</u>	<u>3,513</u>	<u>(6,731)</u>

### 14. COMPARITIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been restated to conform to the current year's presentation.

### 15. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.