FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Brian King Professional Corporation Chartered Professional Accountant



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council of the Village of Czar:

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Village of Czar, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017, and the statements of operations, change in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Village of Czar as at December 31, 2017, the results of its operations, change in its net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

M.D. of Wainwright

April 12, 2018

Brian King Professional Corporation

Chartered Professional Accountant

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	2017	2016
FINANCIAL ASSETS	***************************************	
Cash and term deposits (Note 2)	487,893	465,131
Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3)	8,921	15,073
Trade and other receivables	4,120	4,118
Receivable from other governments	246,530	125,511
Inventory held for resale	1,195	1,195
Other financial assets	1,499	1,499
	750,158	612,527
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	23,975	26,049
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	294,077	131,282
, ,	318,052	157,331
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	432,106	455,196
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets	2,992,164	3,084,320
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (NOTE 7)	3,424,270_	3,539,516

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budget (unaudited)	2017	2016
REVENUE			
Net municipal property taxes (Schedule 3)	121,500	117,530	114,665
User fees and sales of goods	21,000	28,651	20,758
Penalties and costs on taxes	3,500	4,367	3,497
Licenses and permits	-	160	130
Fines	-	601	1,381
Franchise and concession contracts	15,000	14,288	14,198
Investment income	-	31	-
Rentals	6,500	8,635	6,635
Government transfers for operating	-	28,139	28,698
Other	2,500	21,188	717
	170,000	223,590	190,679
EXPENSES			
Legislative	7,000	7,312	5,416
Administration	70,000	87,761	79,140
Protective services	8,000	15,710	8,817
Transportation	55,000	80,433	64,854
Wastewater treatment and disposal	7,500	3,842	6,377
Waste management	10,000	11,985	11,674
Public health and welfare	1,500	1,384	1,384
Recreation	12,500	14,878	12,418
Culture	3,500	16,843	4,316
Amortization		126,494	125,927
	175,000	366,642	320,323
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES BEFORE OTHER	(5,000)	(143,052)	(129,644)
OTHER			
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)		27,806	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	(5,000)	(115,246)	(129,644)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,539,516	3,539,516	3,669,160
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	3,534,516	3,424,270	3,539,516

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budget (unaudited)	2017	2016
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	(5,000)	(115,246)	(129,644)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	- -	(34,338) 126,494	- 125,927
	***	92,156	125,927
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	(5,000)	(23,090)	(3,717)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	455,196	455,196	458,913
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	450,196	432,106	455,196

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	2017	2016
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING		
Excess of revenues over expenses	(115,246)	(129,644)
Non-cash items included in excess of revenue over expenses:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	126,494	125,927
Non-cash charges to operations (net change):		
Decrease (increase) in taxes and grants in place of taxes	6,152	848
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	(2)	(1,189)
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other governments	(121,019)	(44,028)
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	•	(10)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,074)	1,709
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	162,795	131,282
	57,100	84,895
CAPITAL	(0.1.000)	
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(34,338)	-
CHANGE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR	22,762	84,895
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	465,131	380,236
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	487,893	465,131
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IS MADE UP OF:		
	5 0	50
Cash in hand	50	50
Cash in bank	487,843	465,081
	487,893	465,131

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Schedule 1)

	Unrestricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	2017	2016
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	455,196	3,084,320	3,539,516	3,669,160
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(115,246)	- 10	(115,246)	(129,644)
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets Annual amortization expense	(34,338)	(126,494)	1 1	1 1
Change in accumulated surplus	(23,090)	(92,156)	(115,246)	(129,644)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	432,106	2,992,164	3,424,270	3,539,516

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Schedule 2)

	LAND	LAND IMPROVEMENTS	BUILDINGS	ENGINEERED STRUCTURES	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	2017	2016
COST: Balance - beginning of year	22,276	26,492	504,789	3,434,206	202,676	4,190,439	4,190,439
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	ı	27,838	ı	ι	6,500	34,338	1
Balance - end of year	22,276	54,330	504,789	3,434,206	209,176	4,224,777	4,190,439
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION Balance - beginning of year	ı	9,874	85,679	916,975	93,591	1,106,119	980,192
Annual amortization		1,539	10,669	101,776	12,510	126,494	125,927
Balance - end of year	•	11,413	96,348	1,018,751	106,101	1,232,613	1,106,119
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	22,276	42,917	408,441	2,415,455	103,075	2,992,164	3,084,320
OPENING NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	22,276	16,618	419,110	2,517,231	109,085	3,084,320	

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Schedule 3)

	Budget	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)		
TAXATION	·		
Real property taxes	152,711	148,717	146,586
Linear property taxes	5,029	5,029	3,155
	157,740	153,746	149,741
REQUISITIONS			
Alberta School Foundation	33,571	33,571	32,201
Hillcrest Lodge	2,669	2,645	2,875
	36,240	36,216	35,076
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	121,500	117,530	114,665

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Schedule 4)

	Budget (Unaudited)	2017	2016
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING			
Provincial Government	28,698	28,139	28,698
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL			
Provincial Government		27,806	
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	28,698	55,945	28,698

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE BY OBJECT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Schedule 5)

	Budget	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)		
Expenditures			
Salaries, wages and benefits	59,000	79,011	60,334
Contracted and general services	44,000	72,901	57,679
Materials, goods and utilities	24,000	51,635	55,085
Transfers to other governments	-	4,175	4,175
Transfers to local boards and agencies	-	28,267	15,040
Other expenditures	48,000	4,159	2,083
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	126,494	125,927
	175,000	366,642	320,323

SCHEDULE OF SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Schedule 6)

	Government	Protective Services	Transportation services	Environmental Services	Public Health & Welfare	Recreation & Culture	Totai
REVENUE							
Net municipal property taxes (Schedule 2)	117,530	1	1	1	ı	1	117,530
User fees and sales of goods	ı	ŧ	i	19,666	ı	8,985	28,651
Penalties and costs on taxes	4,367	1	ı	ı	•	1	4,367
Licenses and permits	1	160	ı	t	1	ı	160
Fines	1	601	ţ	ı	1	1	601
Franchise and concession contracts	14,288	ı	1	1	ı	1	14,288
Rentals	3,035	3,600	2,000	1	s	1	8,635
Government transfers	28,139	1	ı	ı	1	t	28,139
Other	8,647		41	1	ı	12,500	21,188
	176,037	4,361	2,041	19,666		21,485	223,590
EXPENSES							
Salaries, wages and benefits	46,405	ı	32,606	1	ı	1	79,011
Contracted and general services	34,528	9,550	10,836	15,827	1	2,160	72,901
Materials, goods and utilities	10,158	1,985	36,814	٠	1	2,678	51,635
Transfers to other governments	ı	4,175	1	ı	ı	ı	4,175
Transfers to local boards and agencies		J	ı	ı	1,384	26,883	28,267
Other expenditures	3,982	1	177	ı	,	1	4,159
	95,073	15,710	80,433	15,827	1,384	31,721	240,148
NET REVENUE, BEFORE AMORTIZATION	80,964	(11,349)	(78,392)	3,839	(1,384)	(10,236)	(16,558)
AMORTIZATION AND DISPOSAL OF ASSETS Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,913	2,497	80,588	39,037	•	2,459	126,494
NET REVENUE	79,051	(13,846)	(158,980)	(35,198)	(1,384)	(12,695)	(143,052)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. CASH AND TERM DEPOSITS		
	2017	2016
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)	53,476	10,705
Un-restricted cash	434,417	454,426
3. TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES RECEIVABLES		
	2017	2016
Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	7,131	10,676
Arrears taxes	1,790	4,397
	8,921	15,073
4. DEFERRED INCOME		
Deferred income consists of the following:	2017	2016
Federal Gas Tax	100,000	50,000
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - capital	194,077	81,282
	294,077	131,282

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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:

	2017	2016
Total debt limit	335,385	286,019
Total debt	-	
Surplus debt limit	335,385	286,019
Debt servicing limit	55,898	45,670
Debt servicing Surplus debt servicing		45,670

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

	2017	2016
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	4,224,777	4,190,439
Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)	(1,232,613)	(1,106,119)
	2,992,164	3,084,320

7. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

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

	2017	2016
Unrestricted surplus	432,106	455,196
Equity in tangible capital assets	2,992,164	3,084,320
	3,424,270	3,539,516

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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:

		2017		2016
		Benefits &		
	Salary	Allowances	Total	Total
Large	2,400	-	2,400	1,700
Dambrowsky	-	-	-	1,600
Grunow	2,075	-	2,075	
Manning	1,500	-	1,500	1,588
CAO	11,375	707	12,082	17,981
CAO	19,035	1,291	20,326	_

- 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

11. 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.

12. 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)	2017	2016
Excess of revenue over expenditures, per			
financial statements	(5,000)	(115,246)	(129,644)
Adjustments			
Amortization expense	-	126,494	125,927
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(34,338)	-
Results of operations - previous methods	(5,000)	(23,090)	(3,717)
Net transfers (to) from reserves	5,000		
Increase (decrease) in unrestricted surplus	<u> </u>	(23,090)	(3,717)

13. COMPARITIVE FIGURES

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

14. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.