*Peggy Weinzierl, CPA, CA *Scott St. Arnaud, CPA, CA *Jolene P. Kobi, CPA, CA *Justin J. Tanner, CPA, CA *Barry D. Gitzel, CPA, CA (Associate) *Robert J. Krejci, CA (Associate)

VILLAGE OF CONSORT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO: The Mayor and Council

Village of Consort

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Consort, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017, and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets (debt) and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Village of Consort as at December 31, 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Stettler, Alberta April 23, 2018

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2017

	2017	2016
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 29,202	\$ 131,070
Temporary Investments (Note 4)	462,089	444,424
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (Note 5)	136,866	109,210
Local improvement taxes receivable	-	179,550
Trade and other receivables	77,310	80,991
Receivable from other governments	180,238	64,025
Inventory held for resale	117,075	211,076
Investment in Shirley McClellan Regional Water	302,783	302,783
	1,305,563	1,523,129
LIABILITIES		
Bank advances (Note 6)	432,682	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	224,884	414,755
Deferred revenue (Note 7)	356,712	356,712
Tax surplus liability (Note 10)	550,712	19,942
Long term debt (Note 8)	2,330,121	2,272,344
Due to SMRWSC (Note 9)	270,934	280,167
	3,615,333	3,343,920
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	(2,309,770)	_(1,820,791)
THE RESIDENCE COLORS	(2,507,770)	(1,020,751)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	15,671,695	14,004,296
Prepaid expenses	997	,
	15,672,692	14,004,296
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1)	\$ _13,362,922	\$ 12.183.505
	Ψ	7 123130300
CONTINGENCIES – NOTE 17		

APPROYED ON BEHALF OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL:

Mayor

Councillor

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

		idget udited)		2017		2016
REVENUES	(01111	·uuiiii				
Net taxes (Schedule 3)	\$ 1,0	29,752	\$	1,028,534	\$	1,026,931
Sales and user fees		360,236		825,542		786,206
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 4)		383,466		377,768		412,065
Rentals		55,630		55,815		55,702
Insurance proceeds		_		_		56,112
Investment income		5,675		8,419		5,759
Penalties and costs of taxes		31,400		27,363		33,039
Fines and costs		5,000		5,088		2,690
Licenses and permits		2,025		2,497		2,344
Franchise agreement	1	02,400		124,452		102,536
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		_		, <u> </u>		1,200
Other		16,375		71,450		34,040
Total Revenue	2,4	91,959		2,526,928	-	2,518,624
EXPENSES (Schedule 5) Legislative		62,180		74,024		45,013
Administration	3	69,754		593,842		382,194
Protective services	. 1	23,628		113,992		112,505
Transportation services	6	42,416		645,522		495,155
Water and wastewater	6	50,675		608,283		560,764
Waste management and recycling	1	28,039		127,544		127,606
Recreation and culture	5	76,615		661,808		641,315
Public Health and Welfare		81,417		77,149		72,347
Land use planning, zoning and development		<u>87,038</u>		200,478	_	126,910
Total Expenses	2,7	21,762	3	3,102,642	-	2,563,809
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES – BEFORE OTHER	(2	29,803)		(575,714)	,	(45,185)
OTHER						
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)	_ 7,6	<u>55,600</u>	1	,755,131	_	2,147,336
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	7,4:	25,797	1	,179,417		2,102,151
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,1	83,505	_12	,183,505	_	10,081,354
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS – END OF YEAR	\$ _19,60	09,302	\$ <u>13</u>	,362,922	\$_	12,183,505



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)

y	2017	2016
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ <u>1,179,417</u> \$	S <u>2,102,151</u>
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets	$(2,140,130)$ $9,178$ $458,315$ $\underline{5,238}$ $(1,667,399)$	(3,137,108) - 435,244 - (2,701,864)
Net use (acquisition) of prepaid assets	(997)	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET DEBT	(488,979)	(599,713)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(1,820,791)	_(1,221,078)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) - END OF YEAR	\$ <u>(2,309,770)</u> \$	(1,820,791)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2017	2016
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (shortfall) of revenues over expenses	\$ 1,179,417	\$ 2,102,151
Non-cash items included in excess (shortfall) of revenues		
over expenses:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	458,315	435,244
Loss on disposal of tangible capital asset	9,178	-
Non-cash changes to operations (net change)	,	
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivables	(27,656)	(4,316)
Local improvement taxes receivable	179,550	3,938
Trade and other receivables	3,681	6,245
Receivable from other governments	(116,213)	(28,992)
Prepaid expenses	(997)	
Land held for resale	94,001	27,249
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(189,871)	286,817
Deferred revenue	(105,071)	200,017
	(19,942)	20
Tax surplus liability	1,569,463	2,828,356
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,507,405	2,020,330
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(4 111 5 5 112)	(0.1.40.1)
Acquisition of temporary investments	(17,665)	(94,424)
Investment in Shirley McClellan Regional Water		(103,395)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(17,665)	(197,819)
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(2,140,130)	(3,137,108)
Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets	5,238	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital activities	(2,134,892)	(3,137,108)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Due to SMRWSC	(9,233)	97,479
Proceeds from long term debt	423,962	1,370,000
Repayment of long term debt	(366,185)	(1,141,983)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	48,544	325,496
Net cash provided by (used iii) illiancing activities		525,170
CHANGE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR	(534,550)	(181,075)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	131,070	312,145
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	(403,480)	131,070
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISED OF:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	29,202	131,070
Bank advances (Note 5)	(432,682)	-
Built durantees (11000 0)	\$ (403,480)	\$131,070



SCHEDULE 1 - CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	Unrestricted Surplus	Restricted Surplus	Restricted Equity in Tangible 2017 Surplus Capital Assets	2017	2016
BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 117,954 \$		333,599 \$ 11,731,952 \$ 12,183,505 \$ 10,081,354	12,183,505 \$	10,081,354
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	1,179,417	1	ŧ	1,179,417	2,102,151
Transfer to restricted surplus	1	•	1 1		r I
Transfer from restricted surplus Current year funds used for tangible capital assets	(2,140,130)		2,140,130	,	1
Disnosal of tangible capital assets	14,416	, t	(14,416)		I
Annal amortization expense	458,315	1	(458,315)	1	ı
I one term debt renaid	(366,185)	1	366,185	Ľ	ı
Long term debt advances	423,962	ſ	(423,962)		1
Change in accumulated surplus	(430,205)		1,609,622	1,179,417	2,102,151
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ (312,251) \$	333,599	\$ (312,251) \$ 333,599 \$ 13,341,574 \$ 13,362,922 \$ 12,183,505	13,362,922	\$ 12,183,505

SCHEDULE 2 – SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Engineered Structures	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	2,017	2016
COST: BALANCE – BEGINNING OF YEAR \$	321,299	\$ 149,389 \$	7,275,821	\$ 12,208,316	\$ 1,186,337	\$ 259,934 \$	\$ 21,401,096 \$ 18,287,126	18,287,126
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Construction in progress Disposal of tangible capital assets	1 1 1	1 1 1	10,182 8,500 (48,053)	980,828 464,710	675,910		1,666,920 473,210 (48,053)	3,091,500 45,608 (23,138)
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	321,299	149,389	7,246,450	13,653,854	1,862,247	259,934	23,493,173	21,401,096
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	ı	145,751	1,696,907	4,466,907	922,081	165,154	7,396,800	6,984,694
Annual amortization Accumulated amortization on disposals	1 (1,341	145,238	239,045	59,466	13,225	458,315 (33,637)	435,244 (23,138)
BALANCE - END OF YEAR		147,092	1,808,508	4,705,952	981,547	178,379	7,821,478	7,396,800
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	321,299	2,297	5,437,942	8,947,902	880,700	81,555	\$ 5621,695	\$ 14,004,296
2016 NET BOOK VALUE OF TO GIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS \$	321,299	\$ 3,638	\$ 5,578,914	\$ 7,741,409	\$ 264,256	\$ 94,780	\$ 14,004,296	
COMPANY CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS			-					

SCHEDULE 3 – PROPERTY AND OTHER TAXES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budget (Unaudited)	2017	2016
TAXATION Real property taxes Linear property taxes Government grants in place of property taxes Special assessments	\$ 1,094,064 48,551 31,142 	1,091,744 49,541 31,142 50,400 1,222,827	\$ 1,096,445 48,607 30,956 44,258 1,220,266
REQUISITIONS Alberta School Foundation Fund Acadia Senior's Foundation	163,713 30,580 194,293	163,713 30,580 194,293	160,109 33,226 193,335
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$ <u>1,029,752</u>	1,028,534	\$ <u>1,026,931</u>

SCHEDULE 4 – GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

	J)	Budget Jnaudited)	2017		2016
TRANSFER FOR OPERATING Federal government Provincial government Other local governments and boards	\$	1,000 113,581 268,885 383,466	\$ 1,000 113,581 263,187 377,768	\$	1,000 142,536 268,529 412,065
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Provincial government		7,655,600 7,655,600	1,755,131 1,755,131	-	2,147,336 2,147,336
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$	8,039,066	\$ 2,132,899	\$ _	2,559,401

SCHEDULE 5 - EXPENSES BY OBJECT

			Budget naudited)		2017		2016
EXPENSES BY OBJECT Salaries, wages, and benefits		\$	771,085	\$	819,731	\$	720,109
Contracted and general services		Ψ.	624,340	Ψ	646,512	Ψ	586,893
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities Transfer to local agencies			630,916 86,881		724,892 88,168		552,093 76,482
Bank charges and short term interest			29,955		18,338		36,335
Interest on long term debt			47,272		40,505		59,666
Amortization of tangible capital assets			432,868		458,315		435,244
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets			-		9,178		-
Other expenses		_	98,445		297,003	_	96,987
		\$	2,721,762	\$	3,102,642	\$ _	2,563,809



SCHEDULE 6 - SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

REVENUE	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Environmental Services	Total
Net municipal taxes	\$ 919,058	€	<i>€</i>	1		\$ 100 / 76	1 029 524
Government transfers	21,455	21,147	. 85.734	41 885	612 007	1 350 671	, (
User fees and sales of goods	7,939	4,027	1.316	76.205	98 499	637 556	825 572
Rentals	29,243	26,572			()1(0)	000,700	55.015
Penalties & cost of taxes	21,338	ı	•	1		5009	77.263
Franchise agreements	122,161	1	•	'	2 201	0,047	127.450
Investment income	8,419	1	•	1	1,1,1	I	0 410
Fines & costs	4,163	925	ı		•	Ī I	5 000
Licenses & permits	350	447	1	1 700		ı	2,000
Other revenues	40,969	2,320	100	600,	26 411	1 050	71,450
	1,175,095	55,438	87.150	120 390	730 208	2 104 778	1 202 050
EXPENSES				0/1:071	127,400	7,104,70	4,202,039
Contract and general services	62,876	3,854	128,820	39.731	79.128	332 103	646 512
Salaries and wages	260,763	25,653	132,659	26.072	236,129	138 455	810,731
Goods and supplies	62,467	35,231	209,759	107,860	188,385	121 190	724 892
Fransfers to local agencies	1	4,620	ı	72,698	10.850	0011127	88 168
Interest and bank charges	5,209		1		2000	13 120	10 220
Long term debt interest		3,690	ı	15 634		71,127	10,330
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	ets -		1	9.178	ŧ i	41,101	40,505
Other expenses	264,678	21,206	1,454	2.910	2.454	4 301	207.003
÷1	655,993	94,254	472.692	274.083	516 946	630 350	2 644 327
NEVENUE, BEFORE					2. 7.017	70000	176.440.77
AMORTIZATION	519,102	(38,816)	(385,542)	(153,693)	222,262	1,474,419	1,637,732
Apprization expense	11 873	10 438	177 870	2 545	071 371		6
REVENUE (Note 18)	\$ 507,229	\$ (58,254)	\$ (558,371) \$	(157,238) \$	77,100	\$ 1,368,951 \$	\$ 1,179,417
N RED PJ							

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are the representations of management prepared in accordance with local government accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting and Auditing Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Because a precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of financial statements for a period necessarily involves the use of estimates which have been made using careful judgment. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

A significant area requiring the use of management's estimates was the estimated useful life of tangible capital assets, their remaining useful life and the amortization expense for the year. Significant changes in the useful life of tangible capital assets could result in changes in the asset valuation.

The financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of significant accounting policies adopted as follows:

(a) Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, and changes in financial position of the reporting entity which comprises all the organizations that are owned or controlled by the municipality and are, therefore, accountable to the Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

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

(b) Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting followed in the financial statement presentation includes revenues in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues and expenditures in the period the goods and services are acquired and a liability is incurred or transfers are due.

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

Realized and unrealized gains and losses are reported in the statement of operations.

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) 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.

(d) Contaminated Sites Liability

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized when a site is not in productive use and is management's estimate of the cost of post – remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring.

(e) Government Transfers

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period that the events giving rise to the transfer occurred, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met by the municipality, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.

(f) Taxes and Grants in Place of Taxes Receivable

Current and arrears taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable consist of current tax levies and tax levies of prior years which remain outstanding at December 31st.

(g) Investments

Investments are recorded at the lower of cost or market value. When there has been a gain or loss on market value, the respective investment is adjusted and an unrealized gain or loss is recorded.

(h) Land 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 levelling charges. Related development costs incurred to provide infrastructure such as water and waste water services, roads, sidewalks and street lighting are recorded as property and equipment under their respective function.

(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, accounts with banks, short term investments and operating lines of credit.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

(j) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one party and a financial liability or equity instrument of another party.

The Village's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, long term investments, accounts payable and accrued 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 statements. Unless otherwise noted, the fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying values. Cash, short term investments and long term investments have been classified as held-to-maturity.

(k) Held-to-Maturity Financial assets

Held-to-maturity financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that an entity has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less any impairment loss. A gain or loss is recognized in net income when the financial asset or financial liability is derecognized or impaired, and through the amortization process.

(1) Allowances for Operating Assets

Allowances for asset valuations are netted against the related asset. Increases in allowances are recorded as an expenditure while decreases in allowances are recorded as a revenue in the operating fund.

(m) Over-levies and Under-levies

Over-levies and under-levies arise from the difference between the actual 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. When the actual levy is less than the requisition amount, the under-levy is accrued as a receivable and as property taxes.

Requisition tax rates in the subsequent year are adjusted for any over-levies or under-levies of the prior year.

(n) 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 Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt) for the year.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

(n) Non-Financial Assets - Continued

(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
Land improvements	15 - 25
Buildings	50
Engineered structures	
Roadway system	20
Water system	75
Wastewater system	75
Machinery and equipment	10
Vehicles	10 - 25

The annual amortization charge in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal is pro-rated based on the number of days that the asset was owned during the year. 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) Inventories

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost. Cost is determined by using the FIFO inventory costing method.

(iv) 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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS PUBLISHED BUT NOT YET ADOPTED

The following accounting standards have been issued by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada but are not yet effective. The town is currently evaluating the effect of adopting these standards on their financial statements.

(a) Section PS 1201 - Financial Statement Presentation

This revised standard is effective in 2019, when sections PS 2601 and PS 3450 are adopted.

(b) Section PS 2601 - Foreign Currency Translation

This section establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions that are denominated in foreign currency in government financial statement and is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2019.

(c) Section PS 3041 - Portfolio Investments

This new section establishes standards on how to account for and report portfolio investments in government financial statements. This standard is effective for the 2019 fiscal year.

(d) Section PS 3450 - Financial Instruments

This section establishes recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements for derivative and non-derivative financial instruments, effective for the 2019 fiscal year.

(e) Section PS 3280 – Asset Retirement Obligations

This section establishes standards on how to account for Asset Retirement Obligations and will apply in years beginning on or after April 1, 2021.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		2017	2016
Cash		\$ 29,202	\$131,070

Council has designated funds of \$333,599 (2016 - \$333,599) included in the above amounts as restricted surplus (Note 12).

Included in cash is a restricted balance of \$6,712 (2016 - \$6,712) related to deferred donations (Note 6).

4. TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

 2017
 2016

 Guaranteed Investment Certificates
 \$ 462,089
 \$ 444,42

Guaranteed investment certificates are 12 to 16 month redeemable investments maturing between September 2017 and March 2018 and earning interest at rates between 1.46% and 1.75% per annum. Some of these investments are restricted in use as they represent \$350,000 received as part of an Alberta Partnership grant which has been deferred (Note 7).



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5.	TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES RECEIVABLE		2017		2016
	Current taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$	86,992	\$	86,239
	Arrears taxes	_	49,874	_	22,971
			136,866		109,210
	Less: Allowance for uncollectible taxes	\$ _	136,866	\$_	109,210
6.	BANK ADVANCES		2017		2016
	Operating bank account overdraft	\$	242,682	\$	-
	Operating line of credit	•	190,000		-
	Operating time of croak		432,682	_	
7.	Alberta Partnership Grant Deferred donations for campground development	\$ \$_	2017 350,000 6,712 356,712	\$ _ \$_	2016 350,000 6,712 356,712
8.	LONG TERM DEBT		2015		2016
	Alberta Capital Finance Authority, due \$46,739 and \$17,489 semi annually including interest at 2.081% and 2.859%, maturing March	4	2017 S 1,224,648	q	2016 5 1,322,088
	2026 and March 2036	4	1,224,040	4	1,522,000
	Royal Bank of Canada loans, due \$15,865 monthly including interest between 2.09% and 2.92%, maturing between July 2018 and July 2029		474,011		650,256
	Royal Bank of Canada construction loan, due interest only monthly at Prime -0.25%, maturing May 2018		98,962		-
	Special Areas Board loans, due \$92,500 annually, maturing in 2023 and 2026. These loans are interest free and unsecured		532,500		300,000
	and 2020. These roans are interest nee and ansecured	\$	2,330,121	\$	2,272,344



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

8. LONG TERM DEBT - Continued

Principal and interest payments are as follows:

as follows.		Principal		Interest	Total		
2018	\$	471,716	\$	38,580	\$	510,296	
2019		333,601		32,099	-	365,700	
2020		257,105		27,602		284,707	
2021		208,794		24,524		233,318	
2022		151,490		21,828		173,318	
Thereafter		907,415		103,355		1,010,770	
	\$	2,330,121	\$.	<u>247,988</u>	\$	2,578,109	

Royal Bank of Canada loans are non-revolving term facilities secured by a general security agreement. They are reviewed annually and are due on demand.

Alberta Capital Finance Authority is issued on the credit and security of the village at large.

9. DUE TO SHIRLEY MCCLELLAN WATER SERVICE COMMISSION

Payable to Shirley McClellan Water Services Commission due \$7,764 semi-annually including interest at 3.0757% & 2.649%, maturing March & December 2042

\$ <u>270,934</u> \$ <u>280,167</u>

2017

2016

Principal and interest payments are as follows:

as follows:	P	Principal		Interest	Total		
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Thereafter	\$	7,506 7,731 7,962 8,201 8,446 231,088	\$	8,022 7,797 7,566 7,327 7,082 76,911	\$	15,528 15,528 15,528 15,528 15,528 307,999	
	\$	<u>270,934</u>	\$:	114,705	\$	385,639	

10. TRUST FUNDS

The Village of Consort administers the following trust:

2017 2016 \$_____ \$ ____ 19,942

Tax Sale Surplus

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

11. 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 municipality be disclosed as follows:

2017
2016

	2017	. 2010
Total debt limit Total debt Amount of debt limit (exceeded) available	\$ 3,788,892 2,330,121 1,458,771	\$ 3,777,936 2,272,344 1,505,592
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing Amount of debt servicing limit (exceeded) available	\$ 631,482 510,296 121,186	\$ 629,656 378,834 250,822

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.

12. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible Capital assets (Schedule 2) Accumulated Amortization (Schedule 2) Long term debt (Note 7)	\$ 23,493,173 \$ 21,401,096 (7,821,478) (7,396,800) (2,330,121) (2,272,344) \$ 13,341,574 \$ 11,731,952

13. RESTRICTED SURPLUS

STRICTED DOTA DOS		2016	Increases	Decreases	2017
Emergency Equipment	\$	43,796	-	-	43,796
Protective Services		17,924	_	-	17,924
Roads and Streets		39,751	-	-	39,751
		12,056	_	2.5	12,056
Water		134,770		-	134,770
Sewer		36,000	_	_	36,000
Garbage		1,000		-	1,000
Cemetery Medical Professional		1	-	-	1
Parks and Recreation		45,901	-	-	45,901
Subdivision		2,400			2,400
Total	\$ =	333,599	\$=	\$	\$333,599

2016

2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

14. SALARY & BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

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

	2017						2016		
	Salary(1)		A	Benefits & Allowances(2)		Total		Total	
Mayor Owens	\$	9,648	\$	355	\$	10,003	\$	9,337	
Councillor Kroeger		3,750		_		3,750		5,600	
Councillor Ward		3,258		72		3,330		5,343	
Councillor Romaniuk		3,973		100		4,073		6,584	
Councillor Stillings		4,130		108		4,238		6,115	
Councillor Eccles		2,465		-		2,465		-	
Councillor Walters		2,745		114		2,859		-	
Councillor Beier		2,750		114		2,864		-	
Councillor Crann		2,658		110		2,768		*	
Chief Administrative Officer	\$	100,966	\$	20,347	\$	121,313	\$	120,313	

- (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.

15. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

Employees of the Village of Consort participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is covered by the Public Sector Pension Plans Act. The Plan serves about 253,862 people and about 417 employers. It is financed by employer and employee contributions and investment earnings of the LAPP Fund.

The Village of Consort is required to make current service contributions to the Plan of 11.39% of pensionable earnings up to the Canada Pension Plan Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings and 15.84% for the excess. Employees of the Village of Consort are required to make current service contributions of 10.39% of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 14.84% on pensionable salary above this amount.

Total current and past service contributions by the Village of Consort to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2017 were \$51,619 (2016 - \$48,225). Total current and past service contributions by the employees of the Village of Consort to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2017 were \$56,312 (2016 - \$43,598).

At December 31, 2016, the Plan disclosed an actuarial deficiency of \$637 million.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

16. COMMITMENTS

On April 1, 2016 the Village entered into a lease agreement with Her Majesty the Queen in right of Alberta as represented by the Minister of Infrastructure to lease certain facilities to Alberta Treasury Branches for a five year term with monthly lease payments of \$2,303.

The Village is committed to use future Municipal Sustainability Initiative grant funding for the repayment of long term debt associated with the construction of the residential and commercial subdivision developments.

The Village has committed to have \$60,000 of their annual recreation grant withheld as repayment of a loan outstanding with Special Areas. This loan is set to mature in 2023.

The Village is committed to rent a residential building to the RCMP over a 5 year term from 2016 - 2019 for \$1,500/month.

17. CONTINGENCIES

The Village of Consort is a member of the Alberta Municipal Insurance Exchange (MUNIX). Under the terms of the membership, the Village of Consort 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 of Consort is a member municipality of the Central Alberta Waste Management Authority and provides funds for operations on an annual basis. The Authority is accumulating reserves to fund any future site cleanup obligations. The member municipalities may be liable for future costs in excess of the restricted surplus.

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Village is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Village's risk exposure and concentrations at the balance sheet date.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rate.

The Village is exposed to interest rate risk on bank indebtedness and fixed rate investments as the interest rates will vary with changes in the prime lending rate.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - Continued

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

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 the 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. The carrying value of accounts receivable reflects management's assessment of credit risk.

Line of Credit

As of December 31, 2017 the Village had available a short term bank line of credit of \$300,000 (2016 - \$300,000), of which \$190,000 (2016 - \$NIL) had been drawn down. Lines of credit are revolving operating and term facilities that bear interest at prime minus 0.25%. They are reviewed annually, secured by a general security agreement, and due on demand.

19. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Village of Consort 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 6 - Segmented Disclosure.

20. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.

