THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF BURNS LAKE



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

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RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Financial Statements of the Corporation of the Village of Burns Lake (the "Village") have been prepared by management in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgements and estimates, and the choice of accounting principles and methods that are appropriate to the Village.

The Village's management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is produced.

Mayor and Council meet with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements and discuss any significant reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, independent auditors appointed by the Village. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Village's financial statements.

Susan Meeds
Director of Finance

May 14, 2019



Independent auditor's report

To the Mayor and Council of the Corporation of the Village of Burns Lake

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation of the Village of Burns Lake (the Village) as at December 31, 2018 and the results of its operations, changes in its net debt and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

What we have audited

The Village's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018;
- the statement of operations for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in net financial assets for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Village in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Emphasis of matter - revision of comparative information

We draw attention to Note 21 to the financial statements, which explains that certain comparative information presented for the year ended December 31, 2017 has been revised. The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 (prior to the adjustments that were applied to restate certain comparative information explained in note 21) were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on April 24, 2018. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Village's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Village or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Village's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village'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 Village's ability to continue as a going concern. If



we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Village 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 Village to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Prince George, British Columbia May 14, 2019

The Corporation of the Village of Burns Lake Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2018



	2018	2017
Financial Assets		
Cash (note 2)	\$ 407,030	\$ 577,860
Investments (note 3)	4,737,794	3,962,589
Accounts receivable (note 4)	811,384	1,636,694
Municipal Finance Authority deposits (note 5)	20,383	20,223
Investment in Comfor (note 6)	8,921,532	8,329,609
	14,898,123	14,526,975
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)	518,075	864,900
Deferred revenue (note 8)	71,378	133,970
Municipal Finance Authority reserves (note 5)	20,383	20,223
Short term borrowing (note 10)	179,030	420,278
Long term debt (note 11)	27,292	53,402
	816,158	1,492,773
Net financial assets	14,081,965	13,034,202
Non-financial Assets		
Prepaid expenses (note 9)	220,301	6,124
Inventories of supplies	27,080	-
Tangible capital assets (note 12)	18,888,085	18,492,759
o		,,.
	19,135,466	18,498,883
Accumulated Surplus (note 13)	\$_33,217,431	\$ 31,533,085

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements

Susan Meeds
Director of Finance

The Corporation of the Village of Burns Lake Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2018



		2018	2018 Budget	2017
Revenue (Schedule 1)				
Taxation	\$	1,869,394	\$ 1,855,223	\$ 1,832,066
Fees, rates and service charges		1,039,582	1,017,517	1,037,012
Government transfers		1,723,085	1,855,989	2,962,029
Investment income		88,576	19,000	46,504
Other		648,341	54,900	457,897
Wildfire response		193,812	-	-
Income from investment in Comfor (note 6)	_	940,035	-	656,196
		6,502,825	4,802,629	6,991,704
	_			
Expenditures (note 14)				
General government		630,057	638,042	601,752
Protective services		419,955	448,577	421,888
Wildfire response		95,295	-	-
Transportation		1,057,130	1,091,369	937,166
Solid Waste		147,289	145,125	122,308
Planning and development		281,842	494,694	207,559
Parks, recreation and culture		967,963	1,058,476	977,421
Cemeteries		8,022	14,741	13,856
Water utility		458,474	489,321	470,608
Sewer utility	_	404,340	453,460	430,696
	_	4,470,367	4,833,805	4,183,254
Annual surplus		2,032,458	(31,176)	2,808,450
Other comprehensive income from Comfor (notes 6, 21)		(348,112)	-	225,065
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	_	31,533,085	31,533,085	28,499,570
Accumulated surplus, end of year (note 13)	\$_	33,217,431	\$ 31,501,909	\$ 31,533,085

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

The Corporation of the Village of Burns Lake Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2018



		2018	2018 Budget	2017
Annual Surplus Other Comprehensive Income from Comfor	\$	2,032,458 (348,112)	\$ (31,176)	\$ 2,808,450 225,065
	-	1,684,346	(31,176)	3,033,515
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets Loss on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets Proceeds from Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	-	(1,323,585) 916,257 4,859 7,143 (395,326)	(1,882,316) 916,257 - - - (966,059)	(2,493,071) 854,037 7,297 - (1,631,737)
Acquisition of Supplies Inventories Acquisition of Prepaid Expense Use of Prepaid Expense		(27,080) (220,301) 6,124 (241,257)	- - -	(6,124) 2,320 (3,804)
Change in net financial assets		1,047,763	(997,235)	1,397,974
Net Financial Assets, beginning of year	-	13,034,202	13,034,202	11,636,228
Net Financial Assets, end of year	\$	14,081,965	\$ 12,036,967	\$ 13,034,202

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

The Corporation of the Village of Burns Lake Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2018



7M10	2017
2018	2017

Cash Provided by (used for):

Operating Activities:		
Annual Surplus \$	2,032,458	\$ 2,808,450
Non-cash items included in annual surplus		
Amortization	916,257	854,037
Income from investment in Comfor	(940,035)	(656,196)
Loss on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	4,859	7,297
Actuarial Adjustment on Long Term Debt	(14,049)	(12,919)
Change in non-cash operating working capital		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	825,310	(839,692)
(Increase) Decrease in Loans Receivable	-	80,000
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable	(346,825)	438,121
Increase (decrease) in Deferred Revenue	(62,592)	110,320
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories of Supplies	(27,080)	-
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	(214,177)	(3,804)
Net change in cash from operating activities	2,174,126	2,785,614
Capital Activities:		
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets	(1,323,585)	(2,493,071)
Proceeds on Sale of Tangible Capital Assets	7,143	-
- Troceeds on Sale of Tungible capital 763cts	,,113	
Net change in cash from capital activities	(1,316,442)	(2,493,071)
Investing Activities:		
(Purchase) disposition of investments (net)	(775,205)	149,212
Net change in cash from investing activities	(775,205)	149,212
Financing Activities:		
Principal payments on long term debt	(12,061)	(12,061)
Principal payments on short term borrowing	(241,248)	(170,063)
Borrowing proceeds	-	18,214
Net change in cash from financing activities	(253,309)	(163,910)
Net change in cash	(170,830)	277,845
Cash, beginning of year	577,860	300,015
Cash, end of year \$	407,030	\$ 577,860

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



Operations:

The Corporation of the Village of Burns Lake was incorporated as a municipality in 1923 and operates under the provisions of the *Local Government Act* and the *Community Charter* of British Columbia. The Village's principal activities include the provision of local government services to residents of the incorporated area. These services include administrative, protective, transportation, environmental, economic development, recreation, water and sewer.

1. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Presentation:

The financial statements of the Village are prepared by management in accordance with accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants. The financial statements reflect the combined results and activities of the Corporation of the Village of Burns Lake. The Village's wholly owned subsidiary, Comfor Management Services Ltd., has been reported on a modified equity basis. The statements exclude trust assets that are administered by the Corporation for the benefit of external parties. Interfund transactions and balances have been eliminated. The Village's classification of funds and the purposes of those funds are as follows:

Operating Funds	These fur	nds report the	General. Wat	er and Sewer c	pperations of the

Village, and are used to report the costs associated with providing Village services. They also include reserve accounts established for

general operating purposes.

Capital Funds These funds include the General, Water and Sewer capital funds, and

are used to report the acquisition, disposal, and financing of property, infrastructure and equipment. They also include reserve accounts

established for capital purposes.

Reserve Funds Under the *Community Charter* of British Columbia, Council may, by

bylaw establish reserve funds for particular purposes. Money in the reserve fund, and interest earned thereon, must be expended only for

the purpose for which the fund was established.

Trust Funds These funds have been created to hold cash assets that must be used

for specific purposes and/or beneficiaries and according to certain agreements. In accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, trust funds administered by the Village are not included in the Village's Financial Statements. Trust funds administered by the

Village are presented in Note 17.

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a) Basis of Presentation (continued)

The original budget bylaw, shown in the Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Financial Assets, represents the budget bylaw adopted in May 2018. Any budget amendments subsequently adopted by Council have not been included.

b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's judgement and the best information available at the time of preparation and may differ significantly from actual results. Estimates are reviewed periodically or as new information becomes available, by management, and as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Items requiring the use of estimates include the collectability of accounts receivable, accrued liabilities, useful lives of tangible capital assets, rates for amortization, employee benefits and provision for contingencies.

Measurement uncertainty exists in these financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

c) Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized in the period in which the transaction or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues occurred. All revenues are recorded on an accrual basis.

Government transfers are recognized as revenues when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

Contributions from other sources are deferred when restrictions are placed on their use by the contributor, and are recognized as revenue when used for the specific purpose. Restricted contributions that must be maintained in perpetuity are recorded as revenue when received or receivable, and are presented as non-financial assets in the statement of financial position.

Revenue related to fees or services received in advance of the fee being earned or the service is performed is deferred and recognized when the fee is earned or service performed.

Taxation revenues are recognized in the year in which they are levied.

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d) 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 ordinary course of operations.

e) Financial Instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

The Village initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The Village subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost.

Financial assets measured at cost include cash, investments, accounts receivable, and Municipal Finance Authority deposits.

Financial liabilities measured at cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, short term borrowing, and long-term debt.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of write-down is recognized in net income. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

Transaction costs

The Village recognizes its transaction costs in net income in the period incurred. However, the carrying amount of the financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value is reflected in the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

f) Expense Recognition:

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed and services received during the year is expensed.

g) Accumulated Surplus:

Accumulated surplus is the amount by which all financial and non-financial assets exceed all liabilities and indicates the net economic resources available to provide future services. Accumulated surplus is represented by various fund balances and equity in capital assets.

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h) Cash and Investments:

Cash consists of cash and accounts held at financial institutions. Investments consist of Municipal Finance Authority money market investments and term deposits. Interest is accrued at the invested rate.

i) Tangible Capital Assets:

Tangible capital assets have useful lives extending past the current year. They are recorded at cost, net of disposals, write-downs and amortization. Cost includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the assets. The cost, less residual value, is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset, commencing the year the asset is put into service. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land	Not amortized
Buildings	15 - 50 years
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	5 – 20 years
Office equipment and computers	5 – 10 years
Other equipment	5 – 15 years
Engineering Structures (roads and parks)	10 – 75 years
Utility systems (water, sewer, drainage)	20 – 100 years

j) Investment in Government Business Enterprises

The Village records its business enterprise, Comfor Management Services Ltd. (Comfor) (note 6), using the modified equity method.

Under the modified equity method of accounting, only the Village's investment in Comfor and Comfor's net income and other changes in equity are recorded. No adjustment is made for accounting policies of Comfor that are different from those of the Village. Other comprehensive income of Comfor is presented separately from operating surplus (note 13). Inter-organizational transactions and balances are not eliminated, except for any profit or loss on the sale between entities of assets that remain within the reporting entity. Any dividends, if any, received by the Village is reflected as a reduction in the investment asset account. As of December 31, 2018 the Village has not received any dividends from Comfor (2017 – nil).

2. Cash

	2018	2017
Unrestricted	\$ 325,607	\$ 497,731
Statutory Reserves	81,423	80,129
Total	\$ 407,030	\$ 577,860

3. Investments

	2018	2017
Municipal Finance Authority Money Market Fund Term Deposits Shares in Chinook Comfor Limited Credit Union Equity Shares	\$ 1,712,004 3,025,048 655 87	\$ 3,959,348 2,500 655 86
Total	\$ 4,737,794	\$ 3,962,589
4. Accounts Receivable	2018	2017
Property Taxes Utilities Other Governments Trade and other	\$ 261,101 21,430 188,845 340,008	\$ 457,125 37,312 730,062 412,195
Total	\$ 811,384	\$ 1,636,694

5. Municipal Finance Authority Deposits

The Village issues its debt instruments through the Municipal Finance Authority of BC (MFA). As a condition of these borrowings, a portion of the debenture proceeds are withheld by the MFA as a debt reserve fund. These deposits are held by the MFA to act as security against the possibility of debt repayment default. If the debt is repaid without default, the deposits are refunded to the Village with interest and the demand notes are cancelled. The details of the cash deposits withheld from debenture proceeds at year end are as follows:

	2018	2017
MFA deposits and reserves - sewer	\$ 20,383	\$ 20,223

6. Investment in Comfor

Comfor Management Services Ltd. (Comfor) is a wholly owned subsidiary whose purpose is to operate Community Forest License K1A under a Community Forest Agreement with the Province of BC. The corporation was incorporated October 5, 2001 under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia. The registered address for the corporation is 117 Highway 16, Burns Lake, BC.

Comfor owns the shares of Burns Lake Community Forest Ltd., which holds the forest license and undertakes the timber harvesting. The original Community Forest Agreement has been replaced with an agreement commencing April 12, 2015 for a period of 25 years. All operations are conducted within the Burns Lake, BC area.

The Village accounts for its investment in this government enterprise using the modified equity method. Comfor's fiscal year end is October 31. Management uses Comfor's audited statements to record the Village's investment in Comfor. The condensed financial information of this investment for the year ending October 31, 2018 with comparative figures for October 31, 2017 are as follows:

Assets:	2018	2017
Current assets Long-term investments	\$ 3,133,748 8,291,422	\$ 2,696,748 8,506,736
Property, plant and equipment	577,368	456,759
	12,002,538	11,660,243
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	2,004,739	1,569,414
Accrued re-forestation costs	1,076,267	1,761,220
	3,081,006	3,330,634
Shareholder Equity	\$ 8,921,532	\$ 8,329,609
Net income for the year	\$ 940,034	\$ 656,196
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(348,111)	225,065
Total net income and comprehensive income for the year	\$ 591,923	\$ 881,261

During 2018, the Village received a cash contribution from Comfor in the amount of \$412,055.

The investment in Comfor increased by \$591,923 (2017 - \$881,261) which is equal to Comfor's net income and comprehensive income for the year ended October 31, 2018.

7. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

7.	Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		
		2018	2017
	Trade accounts payable and accruals	\$ 307,160	\$ 687,645
	Payroll and related costs	194,857	159,750
	Funds held for community groups	16,058	17,505
	Tanas neta for community groups		
	Total	\$ 518,075	\$ 864,900
8.	Deferred Revenue		
		2018	2017
	Regional District Funding	\$ 65,035	\$ 39,400
	Chinook Community Foundation startup costs	1,847	1,495
	Province of BC – Rural Dividend Fund	2,500	61,875
	Prepaid arena ice time	1,996	, -
	Active Communities grant	, -	20,700
	Nechako Kitimat Development Fund		10,500
	Total	\$ 71,378	\$ 133,970
	1000.	<u> </u>	-
9.	Prepaid Expenses		
		2018	2017
	Advance deposits on equipment purchases	\$ 204,887	\$ -
	Advance deposits on accommodations	3,880	1,414
	Membership dues and conference registrations	5,342	1,734
	Other prepaid expenses	6,192	2,976
	Total	\$ 220,301	\$ 6,124

10. Short Term Borrowing

	Interest Rate	Monthly Payment	Maturity Date	2018 Balance Owing	2017 Balance Owing
MFA loan, freon plant	2.8%	\$863	Dec 2021	\$ 30,825	\$ 40,365
MFA loan, garbage truck	2.8%	\$4,027	Dec 2021	143,862	188,386
MFA loan, backhoe	2.2%	\$2,358	June 2018	-	14,127
MFA loan, pickup truck	2.8%	\$610	July 2019	4,343	11,483
MFA loan, plow truck	2.1%	\$3,505	Paid out	-	83,056
MFA loan, plow truck	2.1%	\$3,496	Paid out	-	82,861
Total			-	\$ 179,030	\$ 420,278

Principal payments on existing debt, due within the next five years, General Operating Fund:

2019	\$ 59,167
2020	56,266
2021	63,597
Total	\$ 179,030

11. Long Term Debt

The Village issues debt instruments through the MFA, pursuant to security issuing bylaws, under authority of the Community Charter, to finance certain capital expenditures. The debt is issued on a sinking fund basis, whereby MFA invests the Village's principal payments so that the payments plus investment income will equal the original outstanding debt amount at the end of the repayment period. Actuarial earnings on debt represent the repayment and/or forgiveness of debt by the MFA using surplus investment income generated by the principal payments. Gross amount of debt and the repayment and actuarial earnings to retire the debt are as follows:

					Repayment	2018		
			Year of		& Acturial	Principal	2018 Net	2017 Net
	Bylaw	Rate	Maturity	Gross Debt	Earnings	repayments	Debt	Debt
Sewer Capital	729	2.10%	2019	363,850	(324,497)	(12,061)	\$ 27,292	\$ 53,402

Scheduled debt repayments may be suspended in the event of excess sinking fund earnings within the MFA. 2017 and 2018 debt repayments consisted of principal \$12,061 and interest \$7,640.

Principal payments on existing debt, due within the next year, Sewer Operating Fund:

	Principal	Actuarial Adjustment	Total Repayments
2019	12,061	15,231	27,292

12. Tangible Capital Assets

Cost	Decem	ber 31, 2017	Additions	Disposals/ Writedowns	Decem	ber 31,2018
Land Buildings Machinery & Equipment Engineered Structures Utilities Office Equipment Other Equipment	\$	538,254 5,885,015 3,072,274 11,481,653 10,320,071 109,816 362,777	218,888 198,478 361,845 454,998 - 89,375	- (13,954) (167,844) - - -	\$	538,254 6,089,949 3,102,908 11,843,498 10,775,069 109,816 452,152
	\$	31,769,860	1,323,584	(181,798)	\$	32,911,646
Accumulated Amortization	Decem	ber 31, 2017	Additions	Disposals/ Writedowns	Decem	ber 31,2018
Land Buildings Machinery & Equipment Engineered Structures Utilities Office Equipment Other Equipment	\$	1,129,598 1,840,272 5,663,969 4,392,179 105,273 145,810	145,016 241,803 270,862 219,574 2,272 36,730	- (1,954) (167,843) - - -	\$	1,272,660 1,914,232 5,934,831 4,611,753 107,545 182,540
	\$	13,277,101	916,257	(169,797)	\$	14,023,561
Net Book Value Land	Decem \$	ber 31, 2017 538,254			Decem \$	ber 31,2018 538,254
Buildings Machinery & Equipment Engineered Structures Utilities Office Equipment	Ţ	4,755,417 1,232,002 5,817,684 5,927,892 4,543			Ÿ	4,817,289 1,188,676 5,908,667 6,163,316 2,271
Other Equipment	\$	216,967 18,492,759			\$	269,612 18,888,085

13. Accumulated Surplus

Unappropriated Surplus:	2018	2017
General Operating Fund	\$ 623,006	\$ 710,521
Water Operating Fund	422,896	428,257
Sewer Operating Fund	649,968	570,797
	1,695,870	1,709,575
Reserve Accounts:		
General Operating Fund	2,837,205	2,185,910
General Capital Fund	998,708	1,208,784
·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 -
	3,835,913	3,394,694
Statutory Reserve Funds	82,353	80,129
Equity in Comfor Management Services Ltd.	8,921,532	8,329,609
Equity in Tangible Capital Assets		
General Capital Fund	12,545,738	12,144,588
Water Capital Fund	4,263,571	3,943,875
Sewer Capital Fund	1,872,454	1,930,615
Server capital rana		
	18,681,763	18,019,078
Total Accumulated Surplus	\$ 33,217,431	\$ 31,533,085
Accumulated Surplus before other comprehensive	\$ 32,791,166	\$ 30,758,708
income		
Accumulated Surplus from other comprehensive		
income from Comfor	426,265	774,377
Total Assumed about Countries	ć 22 24 7 424	ć 24 F22 C25
Total Accumulated Surplus	\$ 33,217,431	\$ 31,533,085

14. Expenditures by object:

	2018	2017
Wages, employee benefits, Council stipends	\$ 1,896,893	\$ 1,709,035
Utilities (hydro, gas, telephone, internet)	310,334	314,450
Insurance	85,474	80,451
Goods and services	1,256,550	1,217,984
Loss on disposal of capital assets	4,859	7,297
Amortization of capital assets	916,257	854,037
Total expenditures	\$ 4,470,367	\$ 4,183,254

15. Pension Liability:

The Village and its employees contribute to the Municipal Pension Plan (a jointly trusteed pension plan). The board of trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for administering the plan, including investment of assets and administration of benefits. The plan is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. Basic pension benefits are based on a formula. As at December 31, 2017, the plan has about 197,000 active members and approximately 95,000 retired members. Active members include approximately 39,000 contributors from local governments. Every three years, an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the plan and adequacy of plan funding. The actuary determines an appropriate combined employer and member contribution rate to fund the plan. The actuary's calculated contribution rate is based on the entryage normal cost method, which produces the long-term rate of member and employer contributions sufficient to provide benefits for average future entrants to the plan. This rate may be adjusted for the amortization of any actuarial funding surplus and will be adjusted for the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability.

The most recent valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as at December 31, 2015, indicated a \$2,224 million funding surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis. As a result of the 2015 basic account actuarial valuation surplus and pursuant to the joint trustee agreement, \$1,927 million was transferred to the rate stabilization account and \$297 million of the surplus ensured the required contribution rates remained unchanged. The next valuation will be as at December 31, 2018, with results available in 2019.

The Corporation of the Village of Burns Lake paid \$92,228 (2017 \$82,472) for employer contributions while employees contributed \$85,121 (2017 \$75,913) to the plan in fiscal 2018.

Employers participating in the plan record their pension expense as the amount of employer contributions made during the fiscal year (defined contribution pension plan accounting). This is because the plan records accrued liabilities and accrued assets for the plan in aggregate, resulting in no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and cost to individual employers participating in the plan.

16. Contingent Liabilities

The Village is responsible, as a member of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako, for its portion of any operating deficits of capital debt related to functions in which it participates.

The Municipal Insurance Association is a self-liability insurance plan formed by several local governments including the Village. The Village is obligated under the plan, to pay a percentage of its fellow insured's losses. The Village pays an annual premium, which is anticipated to be adequate to cover any losses incurred.

The loan agreements with the Municipal Finance Authority provide that if the Authority does not have sufficient funds to meet payments on its obligations, it shall make payment from the Debt Reserve Fund which is established by a similar Debt Reserve Fund in the municipality and all other borrowing participants. If the Debt Reserve Fund is deficient, the Authority's obligations become a liability of the Regional District and may become a liability of the participating municipalities.

17. Cemetery Care Trust Fund

The Village owns and maintains the Burns Lake Municipal Cemetery. Pursuant to provincial legislation, a Cemetery Care Trust Fund was established to ensure continuity of cemetery maintenance. A portion of all plot sales and memorial setting fees is credited to this fund. Although the fund balance is not included in the financial statements, all investment earnings during the year are transferred into general revenue as permitted by law.

	2018	2017
Assets		
Bank Account	\$ 1,185	\$ 16,103
Short term investments	39,068	22,934
Fund Balance	\$ 40,253	\$ 39,037
Operations		
Contributions	\$ 505	\$ 1,302
Interest income	711	645
Transfers to general operating fund		(250)
Change in fund balance	\$ 1,216	\$ 1,697

The Cemetery Care Trust Fund is not included in the financial statements.

18. Segmented information:

The Corporation of the Village of Burns Lake is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens. Distinguishable functional segments have been separately disclosed. The nature of the segments and the activities they encompass are as follows, and quantitative data on these segments can be found in Note 19.

General Government: This segment includes the revenue and expenses associated with legislative, administrative, finance, information technology and municipal building services.

Protective Services: This segment includes the revenue and expenses associated with fire protection, bylaw enforcement, animal control, victim services and building inspection services.

Transportation: This segment includes the revenue and expenses associated with the public works yard, drainage, streets and sidewalks.

Solid Waste: This segment includes the revenue and expenses associated with garbage collection.

Planning and Development: This segment includes the revenue and expenses associated with planning and zoning, economic development and tourism services.

Parks, recreation and culture: This segment includes the revenue and expenses associated with the recreation complex, parks and playgrounds, recreation programs and cultural facilities.

Cemeteries: This segment includes the revenue and expenses associated with interments and maintenance at the Burns Lake Municipal Cemetery.

Water: This segment includes the revenue and expenses associated with providing water services.

Sewer: This segment includes the revenue and expenses associated with providing sewer services.

19. Segmented Disclosure

	General	Protective		Solid	Planning &	Parks, Rec					
	Government	Services	Transportation	Waste	Development	and Culture	Cemeteries	Water	Sewer	2018	2017
Revenue											
Taxation	1,631,521	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,796	98,077	\$ 1,869,394	\$ 1,832,066
Fees, rates and service charges	74,574	39,731	5,260	121,536	-	204,487	7,425	283,777	302,792	1,039,582	1,037,012
Government transfers	630,820	177,756	15,067	-	257,506	298,621	-	342,227	1,088	1,723,085	2,962,029
Investment income	484,276	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,011	9,344	500,631	374,793
Other	26,623	-	-	-	-	195,614	-	-	14,049	236,286	129,608
Wildfire response	-	193,812	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,812	-
Comfor Income	940,035	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	940,035	656,196
	3,787,849	411,299	20,327	121,536	257,506	698,722	7,425	772,811	425,350	6,502,825	6,991,704
Expenditures											
Operations	613,579	349,397	765,348	60,049	281,842	732,479	8,022	323,172	320,068	3,453,956	3,321,920
Wildfire response	-	95,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,295	-
Loss on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	4,859	-	-	-	4,859	7,297
Amortization of capital assets	16,478	70,558	291,782	87,240	-	230,625	-	135,302	84,272	916,257	854,037
	630,057	515,250	1,057,130	147,289	281,842	967,963	8,022	458,474	404,340	4,470,367	4,183,254
Net revenue (expenditure)	\$ 3,157,792	(103,951)	(1,036,803)	(25,753)	(24,336)	(269,241)	(597)	314,337	21,010	\$ 2,032,458	\$ 2,808,450

20. Compliance with legislative financial plan requirements

In accordance with legislative requirements, the Financial Plan, adopted by Council on May 14, 2018, was prepared on a cash basis. These financial statements, in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, were prepared on a full accrual basis. The following reconciles the approved Financial Plan to the budget amounts reported in these consolidated Financial Statements.

		2018	2018 Budget	2017
Annual surplus per Consolidated Statement of Operations Other Comprehensive Income from Comfor		\$ 2,032,458 (348,112)	(31,176) \$ -	\$ 2,808,450 \$ 225,065
Less:	Capital expenditures	(1,323,584)	(1,882,316)	(2,493,071)
	Debt principal payments	(253,309)	(263,690)	(182,124)
	Contributions to reserves/surplus	(1,350,777)	(454,163)	(926,696)
	Actuarial adjustment to long term debt	(14,049)	-	(12,919)
	Net change in equity in Comfor Management Services	(591,923)	-	(881,261)
Add:	Transfers from surplus and reserves	921,037	1,565,088	583,008
	Borrowing proceeds	-	150,000	18,214
	Amortization	916,257	916,257	854,037
	Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	7,143	-	-
	Loss on disposal of capital assets	4,859	-	7,297
Balanc	ed financial plan/operations	_	-	-

21. Revision of prior year financial information:

The Village historically recorded other comprehensive income from received from Comfor, the Village's wholly owned subsidiary, within Comfor Income on the Statement of Operations.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Village adopted a change in accounting policy to better conform with the accounting treatment of the other comprehensive income required by PSAS 3070 *Investment in Government Business Enterprises* and PSG - 6, *including the results of organizations and partnerships applying fair value measurement*. Other comprehensive income is now presented outside of the statement of operations and not included in the annual surplus. Other comprehensive income from Comfor is reported as a change in accumulated surplus and on the statement of changes in net debt.

In accordance with PSAS 2120 *Accounting changes* requires a retrospective application. As a result, the corresponding figures have been restated revised accordingly to all periods presented, as if the policy had always been applied.

The following revisions were made to the prior year balances:

	Prior to revision	Change	After revision
Comfor income	\$ 881,261	\$ (225,065)	\$ 656,196
Annual Surplus	\$ 3,033,515	\$ (225,065)	\$ 2,808,450
Other comprehensive income from Comfor	-	\$ 225,065	\$ 225,065

22. Comparative Figures:

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted for the current year.

23. New PSAS Standard for Adoption

a) PS 2200 Related Party Disclosures and PS 3420 Inter-Entity Transactions

Effective January 1, 2018, the Village adopted the recommendations relating to PS 2200 Related Party Disclosures and PS 3420 Inter-Entity Transactions, as set out in the CPA Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook.

These new sections define a related party and establish disclosures required for related party transactions. Disclosure is required when related party transactions have occurred at a value different from that which would have been arrived at if the parties were unrelated, and they have, a material financial effect on the financial statements. They also establish standards on how to account for and report transactions between public sector entities that comprise a governments reporting entity from both a provider and a recipient perspective.

a) PS 3210 Assets, PS 3320 Contingent Assets and PS 3380 Contractual Rights

Effective January 1, 2018, the Village adopted the recommendations relating to PS 3210 Assets, PS 3320 Contingent Assets, and PS 3380 Contractual Rights, as set out in the CPA Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook.

PS 3210 Assets provides additional guidance to clarify the definition of assets set out in PS 1000 Financial Statement Concepts.

PS 3320 Contingent Assets establishes disclosure standards on contingent assets.

PS 3380 Contractual Rights establishes disclosure standards on contractual rights, and does not include contractual rights to exchange assets where revenue does not arise. The main features of this Section are as follows:

- Contractual rights are rights to economic resources arising from contracts or agreements that will result in both an asset and revenue in the future.
- Until a transaction or event occurs under a contract or agreement, an entity only has a
 contractual right to an economic resource. Once the entity has received an asset, it no
 longer has a contractual right.
- Contractual rights are distinct from contingent assets as there is no uncertainty related to the existence of the contractual right.

There was no material impact on the financial statements of adopting the new standards above.

The Corporation of the Village of Burns Lake Schedule 1 - Revenues For the year ended December 31, 2018



		2018	2018 Budget	2017
Taxation			-	
Real Property Taxes - Municipal Frontage Taxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes 1% Utility Taxes Grants in Lieu of Taxes	\$	1,400,997 237,873 43,855 155,816 30,853	\$ 1,400,997 238,300 34,000 155,000 26,926	\$ 1,372,091 237,873 44,314 154,531 23,257
Total municipal tax revenue	_	1,869,394	1,855,223	1,832,066
Taxes levied on behalf of other taxing authorities		1,092,985	1,034,274	
raxes levied on behalf of other taxing authorities	-	1,092,965	1,034,274	1,044,214
Total taxes levied	-	2,962,379	2,889,497	2,876,280
Less: levies remitted to other taxing authorities				
Province of BC - School Taxes Province of BC - Police Taxes Regional District Bulkley Nechako Regional Hospital District BC Assessment Authority Municipal Finance Authority	- - \$_	506,174 77,847 386,962 111,638 10,330 34 1,092,985	\$ 501,564 74,613 357,597 91,490 8,977 33 1,034,274 1,855,223	\$ 504,925 74,613 364,177 91,489 8,977 33 1,044,214
Fees, rates and service charges				
Solid Waste - Refuse Collection and Bin Sales Cemeteries - Burials and Plot Sales Permits and Licenses Fire Protection Service Agreements Lakeside Multiplex Water Sewer Other	\$ -	121,536 7,425 50,219 38,766 204,252 283,777 302,792 30,815	\$ 124,500 9,000 32,100 23,000 219,067 291,500 311,000 7,350	\$ 126,343 9,790 34,647 23,000 205,569 301,418 315,241 21,004
	\$_	1,033,362	\$ 1,017,517	\$ 1,037,012

The Corporation of the Village of Burns Lake Schedule 1 - Revenues (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2018

	2018			2018 Budget		2017	
Government Transfers:							
Government of Canada							
Canada Summer Jobs Program	\$	3,038	\$	-	\$	2,824	
Province of BC							
Clean Water and Wastewater Fund		342,227		342,228		1,752,263	
Small Community Grant		476,954		470,000		467,912	
Victim Services		51,228		52,267		43,329	
BC Rural Dividend Fund		69,375		161,850		17,975	
Infrastructure Planning Grant		1,088		1,088		5,762	
Climate Action Revenue Incentive Program		9,087		7,814		7,967	
Regional District							
Arena		282,500		282,500		162,500	
Fire Protection		109,382		109,382		100,951	
Visitor Information Centre		56,144		56,144		56,144	
Economic Development		53,267		77,500		48,097	
Emergency Services		2,873		-		1,000	
Victim Services		14,273		15,675		8,678	
Union of BC Municipalities							
Gas Tax Community Works Fund		144,778		136,141		139,282	
Age Friendly Communities		-		· -		15,418	
Strategic Wildfire Prevention		-		-		6,378	
Community Emergency Preparedness Fund		-		25,000		-	
Other							
Miscellaneous recreation grants		16,121		20,700		10,751	
Nechako Kitimat Development Fund		17,520		21,000		41,028	
Northern Development Initiative Trust		61,200		71,700		66,200	
Northern BC Tourism Association		-		· -		6,673	
Skills Quest Opportunities Fund		-		-		897	
Insurance Corporation of BC - Street sign and pavement marking		4,616		5,000		-	
Tree Canada		4,200		-		-	
Canadian Parks and Recreation Green Jobs Initiative	_	3,214		-			
	\$_	1,723,085	\$	1,855,989	\$	2,962,029	

The Corporation of the Village of Burns Lake Schedule 1 - Revenues (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2018

		2018	2018 Budget			2017	
Investment Income Interest	Ś	88,576	\$	19,000	\$	46,504	
	*=	30,010	<u> </u>	23,000	<u> </u>	,	
Other Income:							
Contribution from Comfor (note 6)	\$	412,055		-	\$	328,289	
Rental Income		38,593		38,400		28,763	
Donations		21,991		16,500		32,320	
Sale of Land		930		-		-	
Insurance Recovery		160,723		-		55,606	
Actuarial adjustment on long term debt	_	14,049		-		12,919	
	\$_	648,341	\$	54,900	\$	457,897	
Wildfire Response:							
BC Wildfire Service	\$_	193,812	\$	-	\$		
Comfor Income:							
Income from investment in Comfor (note 6)	\$_	940,035	\$	-	\$	656,196	

The Corporation of the Village of Burns Lake Schedule 2 - Statement of Financial Position - by Fund As at December 31, 2018



	General Operating Fund	Water Operating Fund	Sewer Operating Fund	General Capital Fund	Water Capital Fund	Sewer Capital Fund	Reserve Funds	Comfor	Consolidated 2018	Consolidated 2017
Financial Assets										
Cash	\$ 325,607	-	-	-	-	-	81,423	-	\$ 407,030	
Investments	4,737,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,737,794	3,962,589
Accounts receivable	649,090	6,865	6,850	-	148,579	-	-	-	811,384	1,636,694
Municipal Finance Authority deposits	-	-	20,383	-	-	-	-	-	20,383	20,223
Investment in Comfor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,921,532	8,921,532	8,329,609
Due from (to) own funds	(1,910,836)	416,031	643,746	998,708	(148,579)	-	930	-	-	
	3,801,655	422,896	670,979	998,708	-	-	82,353	8,921,532	14,898,123	14,526,975
Liabilities										_
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	517,447	-	628	-	-	-	-	-	518,075	864,900
Deferred revenue	71,378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,378	133,970
Municipal Finance Authority reserves	-	-	20,383	-	-	-	-	-	20,383	20,223
Short term borrowing	-	-	-	179,030	-	-	-	-	179,030	420,278
Long term debt		-	-	-	-	27,292	-	-	27,292	53,402
	588,825		21,011	179,030	-	27,292	-	-	816,158	1,492,773
Net financial assets	3,212,830	422,896	649,968	819,678	-	(27,292)	82,353	8,921,532	14,081,965	13,034,202
Non-financial Assets	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-
Prepaid expenses	220,301	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	220,301	6,124
Inventories of supplies	27,080								27,080	· -
Tangible capital assets		-	-	12,724,768	4,263,571	1,899,746	-	-	18,888,085	18,492,759
	247,381	-	-	12,724,768	4,263,571	1,899,746	-	-	19,135,466	18,498,883
Accumulated Surplus	\$ 3,460,211	422,896	649,968	13,544,446	4,263,571	1,872,454	82,353	8,921,532	33,217,431	\$ 31,533,085
Represented by:										
Surplus	623,006	422,896	649,968	_	_	_	_	_	\$ 1,695,870	\$ 1,709,575
Reserve accounts	2,837,205		-	998,708	_	_	_	_	3,835,913	3,394,694
Reserve funds	-	_	_	-	_	_	82,353		82,353	80,129
Equity in Comfor	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	8,921,532	8,921,532	8,329,609
Equity in tangible capital assets	-	-	-	12,545,738	4,263,571	1,872,454	-	-	18,681,763	18,019,078
	3,460,211	422,896	649,968	13,544,446	4,263,571	1,872,454	82,353	8,921,532	\$ 33,217,431	\$ 31,533,085

The Corporation of the Village of Burns Lake Schedule 3 - Statement of Operations - by Fund As at December 31, 2018



	General Operating Fund	Water Operating Fund	Sewer Operating Fund	General Capital Fund	Water Capital Fund	Sewer Capital Fund	Reserve Funds	Comfor	Consolidated 2018	Consolidated 2017
Revenue										
Taxation	1,631,521	139,796	98,077	-	-	-	-	-	1,869,394	\$ 1,832,066
Fees, rates and service charges	453,013	283,777	302,792	-	-	-	-	-	1,039,582	1,037,012
Government transfers	1,254,771	-	1,088	125,000	342,227	-	-	-	1,723,085	2,962,029
Investment income	70,928	7,010	9,344	-	-	-	1,294	-	88,576	46,504
Other	467,148	-	-	166,214	-	14,049	930	-	648,341	457,897
Wildfire response	193,812	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,812	-
Income from investment in Comfor (note 6)	-	-	=	=	-	-	-	940,035	940,035	656,196
_	4,071,193	430,583	411,301	291,214	342,227	14,049	2,224	940,035	6,502,825	6,991,704
Expenditures:										
General government	613,579	_	_	16,478	-	-	_	_	630,057	601,752
Protective services	349,397	-	_	70,558	_	-	-	-	419,955	421,888
Wildfire response	95,295	-	_	, -	-	-	-	-	95,295	, -
Transportation	765,348	-	_	291,782	-	-	-	-	1,057,130	937,166
Solid Waste	60,049	-	-	87,240	-	-	-	-	147,289	122,308
Planning and development	281,842	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281,842	207,559
Parks, recreation and culture	732,479	-	-	235,484	-	-	-	-	967,963	977,421
Cemeteries	8,022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,022	13,856
Water utility	-	323,173	-	-	135,302	-	-	-	458,474	470,608
Sewer utility	-	-	320,068	-	-	84,272	-	-	404,340	430,696
_	2,906,011	323,173	320,068	701,542	135,302	84,272	-	-	4,470,367	4,183,254
Transfers:	1,165,182	107,410	91,233	(410,328)	206,925	(70,223)	2,224	940,035	2,032,458	2,808,450
Transfers: Transfer (to) from Capital Funds	(601,402)	(112,771)	(12,062)	601,402	112,771	12,062	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Change in Surplus Balances	563,780	(5,361)	79,171	191,074	319,696	(58,161)	2,224	940,035	2,032,458	2,808,450
Other comprehensive income from Comfor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(348,112)	(348,112)	225,065
Surplus, beginning of year	2,896,431	428,257	570,797	13,353,372	3,943,875	1,930,615	80,129	8,329,609	31,533,085	28,499,570
Surplus, end of year	3,460,211	422,896	649,968	13,544,446	4,263,571	1,872,454	82,353	8,921,532	\$ 33,217,431	\$ 31,533,085