VILLAGE OF CLYDE
Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

VILLAGE OF CLYDE Index to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the Village of Clyde is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity and integrity of of the accompanying financial statements and all other information contained within this Financial Report. Management believes that the financial statements present fairly the Village's financial position as at December 31, 2020 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

The financial statements include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. Such amounts have been determined on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

In fulfilling its responsibilities and recognizing the limits inherent in all systems, management has designed and maintains a system of internal controls to produce reliable information and to meet reporting requirements on a timely basis. The system is designed to provide management with reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized and assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded.

These systems are monitored and evaluated by management and reliable financial information is available for preparation of the financial statements.

The Village Council carries out its responsibilities for review of the financial statements principally through its Council Meetings. This Council meets annually with management and external auditors to discuss the results of audit examinations and financial reporting matters.

The external auditors have full access to the Council with and without the presence of management. The Village Council has approved the financial statements.

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

Chief Administrative Officer Financial Officer

April 12, 2021 April 12, 2021

Clyde, Alberta Clyde, Alberta



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council of Village of Clyde

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Village of Clyde (the Village), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Village as at December 31, 2020, 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.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Village of Clyde (continued)

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.

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.

Debt Limit Regulation:

In accordance with Alberta Regulation 255/2000, we confirm that the municipality is in compliance with the Debt Limit Regulation. A detailed account of the Entity's debt limit can be found in Note 11.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Tina Viney, CPA, CA.

Westlock, Alberta April 12, 2021 FRIESEN VINEY STASIUK

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

VILLAGE OF CLYDE Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2020

		2020		2019
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash and temporary investments (Note 2) Cash held for reserves (Note 2) Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (Note 4) Trade and other receivables (Note 5) Receivable from other governments (Note 6)	\$	258,332 1,257,106 51,555 70,104	\$	494,774 1,418,249 63,250 40,613 153,857
	\$	1,637,097	\$	2,170,743
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Employee benefit obligations (Note 7) Deferred revenue (Note 10)	\$	37,139 13,695 318,168 369,002	\$	45,935 19,121 611,314 676,370
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		1,268,095		1,494,373
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Land for resale inventory Prepaid expenses	_	3,837,962 37,659 5,457 3,881,078	_	3,190,427 45,918 1,139 3,237,484
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1)	\$	5,149,173	\$	4,731,857

CONTINGENCIES (Note 18)

VILLAGE OF CLYDE Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budget naudited)	 2020	 2019
REVENUE			
Net municipal taxes(Schedule 3)	\$ 344,104	\$ 348,289	\$ 336,204
User fees and sales of goods	310,784	329,301	293,716
Government transfers for operating	217,270	152,622	88,056
Other revenues and sundry functions	37,860	51,844	38,304
Investment income	36,000	16,413	40,631
Penalties and costs on taxes	16,800	. 13,300	16,281
Licenses and permits	 4,850	 8,829	 3,607
Total Operating Revenue	 967,668	 920,598	 816,799
EXPENSES			
Legislative	45,790	33,801	37,236
Administration	393,245	360,861	302,714
Fire protection services	25,574	19,674	29,739
Bylaws enforcement	15,850	6,483	627
Roads, streets, walks, lighting	105,955	110,314	123,625
Water supply and distribution	130,494	110,843	122,102
Wastewater treatment and disposal	20,172	13,749	21,368
Waste management	56,122	52,796	50,532
Family and community support	8,500	3,478	3,945
Land use planning, zoning and development	500	23,667	_
Parks and recreation	46,304	45,011	45,742
Covid-19 Emergency Expenditures	48,541	14,038	(±);
Culture	2,050	1,888	1,849
Amortization of tangible capital assets	82	180,565	155,052
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	 5	 837_	 45,994
Total Operating Expenses	 899,097	 978,005	 940,525
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER			
EXPENSES FROM OPERATIONS	 68,571	 (57,407)	 (123,726
CAPITAL INCOME			
Provincial government transfers for capital	483,653	474,723	171,795
Federal government transfers for capital	 <u> </u>	 -	 213,747
	 483,653	 474,723	 385,542
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	552,224	417,316	261,816
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 4,731,857	4,731,857	 4,470,041
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,284,081	\$ 5,149,173	\$ 4,731,857

VILLAGE OF CLYDE Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2020

	((Budget Unaudited)	2020	2019
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$	552,224 \$	417,316	\$ 261,816
Purchase of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		(785,653) - - -	(835,937) 7,000 180,565 837	(432,993) - 155,052 45,994
Tax recovery property retained by Village in land held		(785,653)	(647,535)	(231,947)
for resale Disposal land held for resale Acquisition of prepaid expenses		- -	(14,887) 23,146 (4,318)	- - 4,530
		-	3,941	4,530
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		* 1	(226,278)	34,399
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		mi	1,494,373	1,459,974
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	- \$	1,268,095	1,494,373

VILLAGE OF CLYDE Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2020

		2020		2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess of revenue over expenses Items not affecting cash:	\$	417,316	\$	261,816
Amortization of tangible capital assets Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	1 80,565 837		155,052 45,994
	_	598,718		462,862
Changes in non-cash working capital: Trade and other receivables Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable Receivable from other governments Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Employee benefit obligations Deposit liabilities Deferred revenue Land for resale inventory		(29,491) 11,695 153,857 (8,796) (5,426) - (293,146) 8,259		25,994 (6,296) (48,871) 13,422 3,369 (6,445) (144,663)
Prepaid expenses		(4,318)		4,530
		(167,366)		(158,960)
Cash flow from operating activities	_	431,352		303,902
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	(835,937) 7,000		(432,993)
Cash flow used by investing activities		(828,937)		(432,993)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the year		(397,585)		(129,091)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,913,023		2,042,114
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$_	1,515,438	\$	1,913,023
Cash and cash equivalents is made up of: Cash, temporary investments and bank indebtedness (Note 2) Cash held for reserves (Note 2)	\$	258,332 1,257,106	\$	494,774 1,418,249
345.1 115.4 101 105011050 (116.6 %)	\$	1,515,438	\$	1,913,023
	-	.,0.0,100	*	.,0.0,020

VILLAGE OF CLYDE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 SCHEDULE 1

	un °°	Unrestricted Surplus	Operating Reserves		Capital Reserves	Equi	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	4)	Total 2020		Total 2019	
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	↔	123,181 \$	160,000	↔	1,258,249	€9	3,190,427	₩	4,731,857	€	4,470,041	1
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenses Unrestricted funds designated for future use Funds used for tangible capital assets Current year funds used for tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets Annual amortization expense Change in accumulated surplus	v	417,316 (138,857) (535,937) 7,837 180,565 (69,076)	9,500		129,357 (300,000) - - - (170,643)		300,000 535,937 (7,837) (180,565)		417,316		261,816	Ī
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	ω,	54,105 \$	169,500	↔	1,087,606	⇔	3,837,962	↔	5,149,173	↔	4,731,857	[

VILLAGE OF CLYDE Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Schedule 2)

,	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Engineered Structures	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	2020	2019
COST: BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR Acquisitions Disposals	\$ 177,507 \$	25,502 \$	113,348 \$	5,818,606 \$ 835,187 (102,379)	248,651 \$	79,918 \$	6,463,532 \$ 835,937 (103,367)	6,157,642 432,993 (127,103)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	176,519	25,502	113,348	6,551,414	249,401	79,918	7,196,102	6,463,532
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	176,519	25,502	113,348	6,551,414	249,401	79,918	7,196,102	6,463,532
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		10,236	89,152	3,000,665	126.804	46.248	3.273.105	3.199.162
Annual amortization	T.	307	2,045	164,035	11,918	2,260	180,565	155,052
on disposals			'	(95,530)	r	Į1	(95,530)	(81,109)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	6.5	10,543	91,197	3,069,170	138,722	48,508	3,358,140	3,273,105
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	176,519	14,959	22,151	3,482,244	110,679	31,410	3.837.962	3.190.427

(Schedule 3)

VILLAGE OF CLYDE Schedule of Property and Other Taxes Year Ended December 31, 2020

	(L	Budget Inaudited)	2020	2019
TAXATION				
Real Property Taxes Commercial and Linear Property Taxes Minimum Tax Levy Designated Industrial Property Tax Alberta School Fund Foundation Westlock Foundation	\$	270,578 39,897 33,567 62 91,990 18,822	\$ 270,125 39,993 33,567 68 91,928 18,810	\$ 269,923 37,694 34,567 - 82,477 17,273
		454,916	454,491	 441,934
REQUISITIONS				
Alberta School Fund Foundation Westlock Foundation Requisition		91,990 18,822	 87,380 18,822	 88,525 17,205
		110,812	 106,202	 105,730
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	344,104	\$ 348,289	\$ 336,204

(Schedule 4)

VILLAGE OF CLYDE Schedule of Expenses by Object Year Ended December 31, 2020

	- (L	Budget Inaudited)		2020	 2019
CONSOLIDATED EXPENSES BY OBJECT					
Salaries, wages and benefits Contracted and general services Materials, goods, supplies and utilities Purchases from other governments Transfers to local boards and agencies Amortization expense Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets	\$	243,596 377,540 176,511 87,600 13,850	\$	249,933 295,020 160,620 84,667 6,363 180,565 837	\$ 229,801 272,370 149,057 80,176 8,075 155,052 45,994
	\$	899,097	\$	978,005	\$ 940,525

VILLAGE OF CLYDE SCHEDULE OF SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 SCHEDULE 5

	General	Transportation Services	Water Services	Wastewater Services	Waste Management	Recreation & Culture	Other	Total
REVENUE: Net municipal taxes User fees and sales of goods Government transfers (adjustments) Other revenues Investment income Licenses and permits/penalties	348,289 15,224 15,622 37,576 16,413	\$ 46,492 483,653	\$ 150,201 (8,930)	35,265	\$ 46,780	\$ 2,339	\$ 33,000 12,268 7,541	\$ 348,289 329,301 627,345 51,844 16,413
1	584,712	530,145	141,271	35,265	46,780	4,339	52,809	1,395,321
EXPENSES: Salaries & wages Contract & general services Materials, goods, supplies and utilities Purchases from other governments Transfers to local boards	159,957 196,882 37,822	31,630 19,064 59,621 -	8,167 27,831 9,840 65,006	4,102 3,834 5,813 - - 13,749	3,962 29,172 19,661 52,795	41,511 1,570 1,641 2,178	604 16,667 45,883 4,185	249,933 295,020 160,620 84,667 6,363
NET REVENUE, BEFORE AMORTIZATION	190,051	419,830	30,427	21,516	(6,015)	(42,561)	(14,530)	598,718
Amortization/Loss on disposition	6,070	127,530	35,798	13,494	'	4,266	(5,756)	181,402
NET REVENUE	183,981	292,300	(5,371)	8,022	(6,015)	(46,827)	(8,774)	417,316

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village of Clyde 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 Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Village are as follows:

a) Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, changes in fund balances and change in financial position of the reporting entity. This entity is comprised of the municipal operations of the Village of Clyde.

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d) Financial instruments policy

Initial and subsequent measurement

The Village initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. measurement of all financial assets and liabilities is at cost or amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quote in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these financial instruments are recognized in net income in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost on a straight-line basis include cash, cash held in trust, taxes and grants in place of taxes, and trade and other receivables.

Financial assets measured at fair value are short term investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost on a straight-line basis include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, trust liabilities, and accrued wages payable.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at fair value are recognized in net income in the period incurred. Transactions costs related to financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost are included in the original cost of the assets or liability and recognized in net income over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

Impairment

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Village determines whether there are indications for possible impairment. When there is an indication of impairment, and the Village determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of futures cash flows, a write-down is recognized in net income. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvements. The carrying amount of the financial assets may not be 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. Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, financial assets in actively traded markets are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at amortized costs, and tested for impairment at each reporting date. Transactions costs on the acquisition, sale, or issue of financial instruments are expensed when incurred.

e) Cash and temporary investments

Cash consists of cash on hand and cash kept in the bank accounts of the Village. Temporary investments consist of Guaranteed Investment Certificates with a maturity date of less than one year.

f) 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g) 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.

h) 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.

i) Contaminated Sites Liability

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into the air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic, or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds and 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.

j) Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or the result of a direct financial return.

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenue in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be determined.

VILLAGE OF CLYDE Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

k) 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 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:

Land Land improvements Buildings Engineered structures Machinery and equipment	14 to 25 years 50 years 15 to 75 years 14 to 25 years	non-depreciable straight-line method straight-line method straight-line method straight-line method
Vehicles	10 to 25 years	straight-line method

One-half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and no amortization is changed 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 are also 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 expense 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

The Village has a Cenotaph which has not been recorded as a tangible capital asset.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

2.	CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS		
		2020	2019

Cash \$ 1,515,438 \$ 1,913,023

Council has designated \$1,257,106 (2019 - \$1,418,249) of cash for future operating and capital reserves. This amount has been reported separately in the statement of financial position.

Included in cash and temporary investments is are restricted amounts of \$309,481 (2019 - \$599,856) that consists of grant monies received from the Provincial Municipal Sustainability Initiative, the Federal Gas Tax Fund, the Alberta Community Partnership - Intermunicipal Collaboration Grant, the Municipal Operating Support Transfer Grant, and the Provincial Basic Municipal Transportation Grant held exclusively for future projects. (Note 10)

The Village does not have any temporary investments at December 31, 2020.

CASH HELD IN TRUST

Cash held in trust consists of the excess of proceeds received over property taxes and applicable penalties owed on those properties sold for tax recovery. The Municipal Government Act requires that unpaid excess funds be held for a minimum period of ten years before the Village can use the funds for its own purposes. The Village did not hold any cash in trust at December 31, 2020.

4. TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES RECEIVABLE

	 2020	2019	
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable Arrears taxes	\$ 45,190 6,365	\$	50,353 12,897
	\$ 51,555	\$	63,250

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2020		2010	
GST rebate receivable Utilities receivable Trade accounts receivable	\$	46,713 18,541 4,850	\$	14,224 17,090 9,299
	\$	70,104	\$_	40,613

2020

2010

6. RECEIVABLE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

	2020			2019		
Municipal Sustainability Initiative Grant	\$		\$	153,857		

The 2020 Municipal Sustainability Initiative Grant was received prior to year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Employee benefit obligations are comprised of accrued wages paid in January 2021, and overtime and accrued vacation that was deferred to the following year.

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Village is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the County's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2020.

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Village is exposed to credit risk from customers. In order to reduce its credit risk, the Village utilizes sound collection policies. The Village has a significant number of customers which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. the Village is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipts of funds from its customers and other related sources, and the ability to pay its accounts payable amounts as they come due.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Village is not exposed to significant other price risks arising from these financial instruments.

9. CONTAMINATED SITES LIABILITY

The Village has adopted PS3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites. The Village did not identify any financial liabilities in 2020 (2019-nil) as a result of this standard.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

10. DEFERRED REVENUE

	 2020		2019	
Federal Gas Tax Fund Grant Basic Municipal Transportation Grant Alberta Community Partnership - Intermunicipal	\$ 175,488 61,616	\$	123,969 61,563	
Collaboration Grant Municipal Operating Support Transfer Grant Alberta Municipal Sustainability Initiative-Capital Grant Prepaid utilities Prepaid property taxes Prepaid licenses	36,777 28,504 7,096 4,920 3,767		111,265 - 303,059 3,208 5,630 1,920	
Tent rental deposit	 -		700	
	\$ 318,168	\$	611,314	

The deferred grant revenue amounts include amounts from 2013 through 2020 plus accrued interest on unspent amounts. The Village of Clyde has a 10 year capital plan that has budgeted use the Alberta Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital Grant, the Federal Gas Tax Fund Grant, as well as the Basic Municipal Transportation Grant.

The Village of Clyde is the managing partner on the Collaboration requirements between the Village of Clyde and Westlock County. It is anticipated that the requirements for the Intermunicipal Collaboration Grant will be met by the end of 2021 and the grant monies expended.

The Municipal Operating Support Transfer Grant is monies remaining from the grant from the Province to be utilized to mitigate the financial effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. It is anticipated that these monies will be utilized in the 2021 fiscal year.

11. DEBT LIMITS

Section 276(2) of the Municipal Government Act requires that debt and debt limits as defined by Alberta Regulation 255/2000 for the Village of Clyde be disclosed as follows:

	 2020	 2019
Total debt limit Total debt	\$ 1,380,897	\$ 1,225,199
Amount of debt limit unused	 1,380,897	1,225,199
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing	 230,150	204,200
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 230,150	\$ 204,200

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the municipality (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/2000) 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.

VILLAGE OF CLYDE Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

12. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	2020		2019		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)		7,196,102 (3,358,140)	\$	6,463,532 (3,273,105)	
	\$	3,837,962	\$	3,190,427	

13. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1)

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

	_	2020	 2019
Unrestricted surplus Restricted surplus	\$	54,105	\$ 1,266,397
Capital reserves Operating reserves Equity in tangible capital assets		1,087,606 169,500 3,837,962	1,258,249 160,000 3,190,427
Equity in tangible dapital access	\$	5,149,173	\$ 5,875,073

14. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Village of Clyde 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 5).

VILLAGE OF CLYDE Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

15. SALARY AND BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

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

	Col	Salary/ ntract Cost¹	Benefits & allowances ²	2020 Total	2019 Total
Councillors: Clausing - Mayor (2019 - Mayor April to December) Dvernichuk	. \$	9,000 4,750	\$ 	\$ 9,000 \$ 4,750	8,250 6,000
Nyal Purdy Dillman White - (2019 - Mayor - January to		6,000 6,000 6,000	-	6,000 6,000 6,000	6,000 5,500 2,500
March)		:#:	-	-	2,250
Chief Administrative Officer (contractor) Chief Administrative Officer (employee)		70,000	1 570	 70,000	69,000 3,284
	\$	101,750	\$ 	\$ 101,750 \$	102,784

- 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.

Councillors of the Village of Clyde do not receive any benefits or allowances as indicated above.

16. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

Employees of the Village of Clyde participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is one of the plans covered by the Alberta Public Sector Pension Plans Act. The LAPP is financed by employer and employee contributions and by investment earnings of the LAPP Fund.

Contributions for current service are recorded as expenditures in the year in which they become due.

The Village of Clyde is required to make current service contributions to the LAPP of 9.39% of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings under the Canada Pension Plan and 13.84% on pensionable earnings above this amount. Employees of the Village of Clyde are required to make current service contributions of 8.39% of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 12.84% on pensionable salary above this amount.

Total current service contributions by the Village of Clyde to the LAPP in 2020 were \$15,474 (2019 - \$14,108). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Village of Clyde to LAPP in 2020 were \$13,857 (2019 - \$12,615).

At December 31, 2019, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$7.9 billion.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following is a summary of the municipality's related party transactions:

	2020	2019
Westlock Regional Water Services Commission Administration fee revenue Water purchased	\$ 32,760 (65,006)	\$ 31,800 (64,324)
	\$ (32,246)	\$ (32,524)
Westlock Regional Waste Management Commission Landfill usage expense Residency fee for capital projects	\$ (12,942) (6,720)	\$ (9,131) (6,720)
	\$ (19,662)	\$ (15,851)
Amounts due (to) from related parties (reported in accounts payable and accrued liabilities) Westlock Regional Water Services Commission-one month's administration fee Westlock Regional Water Services Commission-December water	\$ - (5,434)	\$ 2,650 (5,024)
Westlock Regional Waste Management Commission	(915)	 (749)
	\$ (6,349)	\$ (3,123)

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

18. CONTINGENCIES

The Village of Clyde is a member of the Alberta Municipal Insurance Exchange (MUNIX). Under the terms of the membership, the Village of Clyde 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 Clyde is a member of the Westlock and District Waste Management Commission. Under the terms of this agreement, the Village is liable for its proportionate share of closure and post-closure costs associated with the landfill. At December 31, 2020, the Commission has accrued \$97,909 (2019 - \$88,588) for its post closure liability. The Commission does not have any investments to cover the liability.

The Village has access to a bank line of credit with a limit of \$300,000 and a MasterCard with a \$10,000 limit.

19. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.