VILLAGE OF CLYDE
Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2022

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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, 2022 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

April 17, 2023

April 17, 2023

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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 17, 2023 FRIESEN VINEY STASIUK
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS



VILLAGE OF CLYDE Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash and temporary investments (Note 2) Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (Note 4) Trade and other receivables (Note 5) Receivable from other governments (Note 6)	\$ 1,175,055 73,163 77,232 179,560	\$ 1,500,678 58,377 66,427 2,000
	\$ 1,505,010	\$ 1,627,482
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Wages payable (Note 7) Deferred revenue (Note 10)	\$ 90,772 8,177 165,206	\$ 115,994 10,224 197,670 323,888
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	 1,240,855	 1,303,594
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Land for resale inventory Prepaid expenses	 4,437,382 20,579 8,428 4,466,389	4,199,558 8,879 11,425 4,219,862
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1)	\$ 5,707,244	\$ 5,523,456

CONTINGENCIES (Note 18)

VILLAGE OF CLYDE Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Budget naudited)	 2022		2021
REVENUE					
Net municipal taxes(Schedule 3)	\$	386,813	\$ 377,549	\$	355,511
User fees and sales of goods		342,309	320,028		330,711
Government transfers for operating		53,347	45,334		69,638
Other revenues and sundry functions		40,620	43,819		54,077
Investment income		10,000	28,274		9,976
Penalties and costs on taxes		15,000	15,273		13,055
Licenses and permits	-	4,450	7,748		4,928
Total Operating Revenue	_	852,539	838,025		837,896
EXPENSES					
Legislative		49,691	44,994		40,571
Administration		314,345	293,141		295,405
Fire protection services		23,081	17,981		16,474
Bylaws enforcement		29,776	29,621		18,870
Roads, streets, walks, lighting		119,208	127,151		131,402
Water supply and distribution		131,797	118,507		123,099
Wastewater treatment and disposal		20,541	13,781		11,380
Waste management		59,370	60,740		52,031
Family and community support		14,000	5,855		7,513
Land use planning, zoning and development		91,500	24,388		49,853
Parks and recreation		46,014	44,158		41,585
Covid-19 Emergency Expenditures		1,500	220		4,476
Culture		1,699	1,699		1,918
Amortization of tangible capital assets (unbudgeted)		247,355	247,355		205,218
(Gain) Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets (unbudgeted)	*****	7,515	 7,515		(4,336)
Total Operating Expenses		1,157,392	1,037,106		995,459
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES		(004.050)	(400.004)		(457 500)
FROM OPERATIONS		(304,853)	(199,081)		(157,563)
CAPITAL INCOME					
Provincial government transfers for capital		665,631	328,115		531,846
Federal government transfers for capital			52,254		
Other grants for capital		-	2,500		-
		665,632	 382,869		531,846
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES		360,778	183,788		374,283
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,523,456	5,523,456		5,149,173
		•		•	
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$	5,884,234	\$ 5,707,244	\$	5,523,456

VILLAGE OF CLYDE Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2022

	(Budget Unaudited)	2022		2021
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$	360,778	\$ 183,788	\$	374,283
Purchase of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets (unbudgeted) Loss (Gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets (unbudgeted)		(844,274) - 247,355 7,515	(504,106) 11,412 247,355 7,515		(568,678) 6,200 205,218 (4,336)
ii .		(589,404)	(237,824)		(361,596)
(Purchase) disposal land held for resale Use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses		-	 (11,700) 2,997		28,780 (5,968)
		-	(8,703)		22,812
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		(228,626)	(62,739)	i	35,499
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,303,594	 1,303,594		1,268,095
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,074,968	\$ 1,240,855	\$	1,303,594

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2022	2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess of revenue over expenses Items not affecting cash:	\$	183,788	\$ 374,283
Amortization of tangible capital assets		247,355	205,218
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets		7,515	 (4,336)
	_	438,658	 575,165
Changes in non-cash working capital:		20	
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable		(14,786)	(6,822)
Trade and other receivables		(10,805) (177,560)	3,677 (2,000)
Receivable from other governments Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(25,222)	78,855
Wages payable		(2,047)	(3,471)
Deferred revenue		(32,464)	(120,498)
Land for resale inventory		(11,700)	28,780
Prepaid expenses	_	2,997	 (5,968)
	14	(256,801)	 (20,625)
Cash flow from operating activities		181,857	 554,540
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(504,106)	(568,678)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	11,412	 6,200
Cash flow used by investing activities		(492,694)	 (562,478)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the year		(310,837)	(7,938)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	1,507,500	1,515,438
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,196,663	\$ 1,507,500

VILLAGE OF CLYDE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 SCHEDULE 1

	n n	Unrestricted Surplus	Operating Reserves	_	Capital Reserves	Ē	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	en en	Total 2022		Tota! 2021	
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	69	51,837 \$	169,500	€9	1,102,561	€>	4,199,558	69	5,523,456	s ₂	5,149,173	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenses		183,788	•		•		,		183,788		374,283	
Unrestricted funds designated for future use		(48,526)	•		48,526		,		1		· ·	
Restricted funds used for operations		18,223	(10,000)		(8,223)		•		•		•	
Funds used for tangible capital assets		•	•		(100,196)		100,196		•			
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets	ts	(403,910)	ı				403,910					
Disposal of tangible capital assets		18,927	•		,		(18,927)		2		•	
Annual amortization expense	10	247,355	,				(247,355)		3.			;
Change in accumulated surplus		15,857	(10,000)		(59,893)		237,824		183,788		374,283	
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	69	67,694 \$	159,500	ω	\$ 1.042,668	\$	4,437,382	ь	5,707,244	69	5,523,456	

VILLAGE OF CLYDE Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 2)

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Engineered Structures	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	2022	2021
COST: BALANCE: BEGINNING								
OF YEAR \$	175,319 \$	25,502 \$	113,348 \$	7,115,660 \$	249,401 \$	73,377 \$	7,752,607 \$	7,189,561
Acquisitions	ŀ	•	1	424,456	79,650	•	504,106	561,372
Construction-in-progress	4	1	•			Ü	,	7,306
Disposals		•	ï.	(2,107)	(44,547)	(28,000)	(74,654)	(5,632)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	175,319	25,502	113,348	7,538,009	284,504	45,377	8,182,059	7,752,607
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION:								
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	,	10,901	93,242	3,243,744	158,935	46,227	3,553,049	3,351,599
Annual amortization	1	22.5	2,045	230,804	12,289	1,540	247,355	205,218
Accumulated amortization on disposals		ŧ	•	(380)	(44,177)	(11,160)	(55,727)	(3,768)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	j.	11,578	95,287	3,474,158	127,047	36,607	3,744,677	3,553,049
NET BOOK VALUE OF								
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	175,319	13,924	18,061	4,063,851	157,457	8,770	4,437,382	4,199,558

Schedule of Property and Other Taxes (Schedule 3)

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>(</u> L	Budget Inaudited)	2022	2021
TAXATION				
Residential (budget includes commercial/linear/minimum tax levy) Commercial and Linear Property Taxes Minimum Tax Levy Designated Industrial Property Tax Alberta School Fund Foundation Westlock Foundation	\$	386,749 - - 64 78,626 18,363	\$ 305,296 45,791 34,261 64 74,746 18,363	\$ 275,238 40,493 38,168 1,599 88,528 19,627
DECUREITIONS	_	483,802	478,521	463,653
REQUISITIONS				
Alberta School Fund Foundation Westlock Foundation Requisition	_	78,626 18,363	82,573 18,399	88,505 19,637
	-	96,989	100,972	108,142
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	386,813	\$ 377,549	\$ 355,511

Schedule of Expenses by Object (Schedule 4)

Year Ended December 31, 2022

<u>(</u> (Budget Inaudited)		2022		2021
\$	295,537 335,134 129,876 124,426 17,549 247,355	\$	290,860 233,962 129,797 117,891 9,726 247,355 7,515	\$	245,856 267,671 153,802 117,033 10,215 205,218 (4,336)
		\$ 295,537 335,134 129,876 124,426 17,549	\$ 295,537 \$ 335,134 129,876 124,426 17,549 247,355	\$ 295,537 \$ 290,860 335,134 233,962 129,876 129,797 124,426 117,891 17,549 9,726 247,355 247,355	\$ 295,537 \$ 290,860 \$ 335,134 233,962 129,876 129,797 124,426 117,891 17,549 9,726 247,355

VILLAGE OF CLYDE SCHEDULE OF SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 SCHEDULE 5

		General Government	Transportation Services		Water Services	Wastewater Services	Waste Management	**	Recreation & Culture		Other		Total
REVENUE: Net municipal taxes	€9	377,549	\$ 51.755	69	. 165.268	\$ 39.519	\$ 51.786	↔	3.713	co.	, ,	↔	377,549
Government transfers Other revenues		45,334 36,924	79,650			248,465)	52,254 2,500		6,895		425,703 46,319
Investment income Licenses and permits/penalties		28,274 15,933									7,088	!	28,274 23,021
		512,001	131,405		165,268	287,984	51,786	9	58,467		13,983		1,220,894
EXPENSES: Salaries & wages		197,970	37,969		7,870	4,168	4,19		38,521		171		290,860
Contract & general services		104,887	24,613		31,995	4,193	53,343	m	1,813		13,118		233,962
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities Purchases from other governments		0,7,00	200,1		67,182	024,0	21,430	0	4,04.7 -		29,279		117,891
Transfers to local boards		,			. •	1	. "		2,999		6,727		9,726
		338,135	127,150		118,507	13,781	78,964	4	45,857		59,842		782,236
NET REVENUE, BEFORE AMORTIZATION		173,866	4,255		46,761	274,203	(27,178)	8	12,610		(45,859)		438,658
Amortization/Loss on disposition		5,620	178,116		34,817	14,701	,		6,442		15,174		254,870
NET REVENUE		168,246	(173,861)		11,944	259,502	(27,178)	8	6,168		(61,033)		183,788

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. 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, 2022

1. 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. Subsequent 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. There are no temporary investments.

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, 2022

1. 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) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from transactions with no performance obligation is recognized at realizable value when the Village has the authority to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources and identifies a past transaction or event giving rise to the asset.

Revenue from transactions with performance obligations is recognized as the performance obligations are satisfied by providing the promised goods or services to the payor. User fees are recognized over the period of use, sales of goods are recognized when good are delivered. Licenses and permits with a single performance obligation at a point in time are recognized as revenue on issuance, those which result in a continued performance obligation over time are recognized over the period of the license or permit as the performance obligation is satisfied.

k) Government transfers

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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		non-depreciable
Land improvements	14 to 25 years	straight-line method
Buildings	50 years	straight-line method
Engineered structures	15 to 75 years	straight-line method
Machinery and equipment	14 to 25 years	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. There were no contributions of tangible capital assets in the 2022 fiscal year.

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. The Village has no capital leases in the 2022 fiscal year.

iv. Inventories

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost. The Village has no inventories held for consumption at December 31, 2022.

v. Cultural and Historical Tangible Capital Assets

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

CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

Included in cash and temporary investments are restricted amounts of \$102,132 (2021 - \$188,079) that consists of grant monies held exclusively for future projects. (Note 10)

The Village does not have any temporary investments at December 31, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

3. 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, 2022.

4.	TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES RECEIVABLE		
		 2022	 2021
	Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable Arrears taxes	\$ 58,418 14,745	\$ 49,367 9,010
		\$ 73,163	\$ 58,377
5.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
		 2022	 2021
	Utilities receivable GST rebate receivable Trade accounts receivable	\$ 37,632 26,975 12,625	\$ 23,412 34,510 8,505
		\$ 77,232	\$ 66,427
6.	RECEIVABLE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS		
		 2022	 2021
	Alberta Municipal Water/Wastewater Partnership Grant Canada Community Building Fund Grant Canada Community Revitalization Fund Grant Alberta Senate Election / Alberta Referendum Grant	\$ 128,944 50,000 616 -	\$ - - 2,000
		\$ 179,560	\$ 2,000

7. WAGES PAYABLE

Wages payable are comprised of accrued wages paid in January 2023, and overtime and accrued vacation that was deferred to the following year.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

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, 2022.

(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.

CONTAMINATED SITES LIABILITY

The Village has adopted PS3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites. The Village did not identify any financial liabilities in 2022 (2021-nil) as a result of this standard.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

10. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2022			2021	
Basic Municipal Transportation Grant Canada Community Building Fund Alberta Community Partnership - Intermunicipal	\$	63,908 56,005	\$	61,616 5,941	
Collaboration Grant Alberta Municipal Sustainability Initiative-Capital Grant Alberta Municipal Water/Wastewater Partnership Grant Land sale deposits		29,640 2,280 299 3,250		702 119,820 3,250	
Prepaid property taxes Prepaid utilities	•	4,989 4,835	<u>.</u> .	4,475 1,866	
	\$	165,206	\$	197,670	

The Basic Municipal Transportation Grant, Canada Community Building Fund, and Alberta Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital Grant are to be utilized for government approved capital projects. The Village is planning to spend these funds in 2023 on approved capital projects.

The Village of Clyde is the managing partner on the Collaboration requirements between the Village of Clyde and Westlock County. In 2021, The Alberta Community Partnership - Intermunicipal Collaboration Grant was not spent by the deadline and was set to be repaid to the Province of Alberta. Hence, the unutilized amount was recorded as an accounts payable amount for financial statement presentation purposes. In 2022 approval was obtained to carry the unused grant forward, hence any unspent amount has been recorded as deferred revenue at December 31, 2022.

The Alberta Municipal Water/Wastewater Partnership Grant deferred revenue is to be utilized for lagoon rehabilitation. Funds are expected to be utilized in 2023.

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:

	20	022	 2021
Total debt limit Total debt	\$ 1,2	257,038	\$ 1,256,844
Amount of debt limit unused	1,2	257,038	1,256,844
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing	2	209,506 -	209,474
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 2	209,506	\$ 209,474

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.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

12.	EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	_	2022		2021		
	Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)	\$	8,182,059 (3,744,677)	\$	7,759,148 (3,559,590)		
		\$	4,437,382	\$	4,199,558		

13. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1)

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

_	2022		2021
\$	67,694	\$	51,837
	159.500		169,500
	1,042,668		1,102,561
	4,437,382		4,199,558
\$	5,707,244	\$	5,523,456
	\$	\$ 67,694 159,500 1,042,668 4,437,382	\$ 67,694 \$ 159,500 1,042,668 4,437,382

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).

General government includes council and other legislative, and general administration. Transportation includes roads, streets, walks, and lighting. Recreation and culture includes parks and recreation, and contributions to libraries. Other includes bylaw enforcement, police, fire, land use planning, zoning and subdivision land and development.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

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:

	Co	Salary/ intract Cost ¹	Benefits & allowances ²	2022 Total		2021 Total
Councillors:						
Aguirre - Mayor	\$	9,000	\$ ••	\$ 9,000	\$	1,125
Hamaluk		_	-	-		750
Moore		6,000	-	6,000		750
Sydia		6,000	-	6,000		750
Petkau		6,000	-	6,000		-
Cruise Irwin		3,250	-	3,250		-
Clausing - Mayor		-	-	-		7,875
Dillman		-	-	4		5,250
Dvernichuk		-	-	-		3,250
Nyal		-	**	-		5,250
Purdy		-		-		5,250
Chief Administrative Officer (contractor)		23,000	**	23,000		69,000
Chief Administrative Officer (employee)		54,640	11,755	66,395		-
Designated Officers-4 (2021-3)		74,025	11,034	85,059		39,846
	\$	181,915	\$ 22,789	\$ 204,704	\$_	139,096

- 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.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

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 8.45% of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings under the Canada Pension Plan and 12.80% on pensionable earnings above this amount. Employees of the Village of Clyde are required to make current service contributions of 7.45% of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 11.80% on pensionable salary above this amount.

Total current service contributions by the Village of Clyde to the LAPP in 2022 were \$14,364 (2021 - \$12,734). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Village of Clyde to LAPP in 2022 were \$12,734 (2021 - \$11,411).

At December 31, 2021, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$11.9 billion.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

	2022		2021	
Westlock Regional Water Services Commission Administration fee revenue Water purchased	\$	33,720 (67,182)	\$	33,720 (76,980)
	\$	(33,462)	\$	(43,260)
Westlock Regional Waste Management Commission Landfill usage expense Residency fee for capital projects	\$	(19,470) (7,840)	\$	(14,214) (7,840)
	\$	(27,310)	\$	(22,054)
Amounts due (to) from related parties (reported in accounts payable and accrued liabilities) Westlock Regional Water Services Commission-December water Westlock Regional Waste Management Commission-December tippage	\$	(6,320) (746)	\$	(5,424) (727)
Westiock (regional waste management commission-pecember uppage	\$	(7,066)	\$	(6,151)

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.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

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 Ciyde 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, 2021, the Commission has accrued \$107,720 (2020 - \$97,909) 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.