VILLAGE OF CLYDE
Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2018

# VILLAGE OF CLYDE Index to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

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# Shoemaker, Viney & Friesen

#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

John S. Shoemaker Professional Corporation

Tina J. Viney Professional Corporation

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Timothy J. Friesen Professional Corporation

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council of the Village of Clyde

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Clyde, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, 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 of Clyde as at December 31, 2018, 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 Entity in accordance with the 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 these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity'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 entity's financial reporting process.

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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 then for the 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 Entity's internal control.
- 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 Entity'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 entity 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 the audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

<u>Debt Limit Regulation</u>: 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, CA.

Westlock, Alberta March 11, 2019

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Speemaker, Very Tres

# VILLAGE OF CLYDE Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2018

	2018	2017
FINANCIAL ASSETS  Cash and temporary investments (Note 2) Cash held for reserves (Note 2) Cash held in trust (Note 3) Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (Note 4) Trade and other receivables (Note 5) Receivable from other governments (Note 6)	\$ 1,790,505 245,164 6,445 56,954 66,607 104,986	\$ 1,450,192 201,163 6,337 67,597 43,804 397,366
	\$ 2,270,661	\$ 2,166,459
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Employee benefit obligations (Note 7) Deposit liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 10)	\$ 32,513 15,752 6,445 755,977	\$ 53,785 16,480 6,337 788,196
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	 1,459,974	 1,301,661
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Land for resale inventory Prepaid expenses	 2,958,480 45,918 5,669 3,010,067	2,670,733 45,918 5,409 2,722,060
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1)	\$ 4,470,041	\$ 4,023,721

COMMITMENT (Note 18)
CONTINGENCIES (Note 19)

# VILLAGE OF CLYDE Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31, 2018

	(u	Budget naudited)		2018	·	2017
REVENUÉ						
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 3)	\$	337,052	\$	337,151	\$	323,871
User fees and sales of goods		300,784		296,274		284,174
Government transfers for operating		195,000		80,104		60,438
Other revenues and sundry functions		38,400		37,700		37,235
Investment income		7,000		29,704		7,397
Penalties and costs on taxes		14,500		16,771		14,320
Licenses and permits		4,100		5,741		5,235
Total Operating Revenue		896,836		803,445		732,670
EXPENSES .						
Legislative		43,385		34,893		40,924
Administration		375,853		222,647		220,767
Fire protection services		17,360		19,095		15,142
Bylaws enforcement		2,000		2,231		127
Roads, streets, walks, lighting		110,193		97,129		98,917
Water supply and distribution		118,265		128,137		114,511
Wastewater treatment and disposal		18,937		19,492		10,015
Waste management		43,291		45,670		41,437
Family and community support		5,000		3,984		4,876
Land use planning, zoning and development		1,500		-		-
Parks and recreation		46,842		48,154		41,379
Culture		2,300		1,849		2,163
Amortization of tangible capital assets				145,907		147,654
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	-		9,920		-
Total Operating Expenses	-	784,926		779,108		737,912
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER						
EXPENSES FROM OPERATIONS		111,910		24,337		(5,242)
CAPITAL INCOME						
Provincial government transfers for capital		1,227,616		409,748		606 600
Federal government transfers for capital		1,227,010		12,235		636,602 150,640
		1,227,616		421,983		787,242
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES		1,339,526		446,320		782,000
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,023,721		4,023,721		3,241,721
	-		10.000	-,,		
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$	5,363,247	\$	4,470,041	\$	4,023,721

# VILLAGE OF CLYDE Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Budget (Unaudited)	2018		2017
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER					
EXPENSES	\$_	1,339,526	\$ 446,320	\$	782,000
Purchase of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	NAME OF THE OWNER, OF THE OWNER, OF THE OWNER, OF THE OWNER, OWNER, OWNER, OWNER, OWNER, OWNER, OWNER, OWNER,	(1,972,370)	(443,574) 145,907 9,920		(24,681) 147,654
		(1,972,370)	(287,747)		122,973
Acquisition of prepaid expenses		-	(260)	22	942
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		(632,844)	158,313		905,915
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,301,661	 1,301,661		395,746
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	668,817	\$ 1,459,974	\$	1,301,661

# VILLAGE OF CLYDE Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2018

		2018	2017
OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	446,320	\$ 782,000
Items not affecting cash:  Amortization of tangible capital assets  Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		145,907 9,920	147,654
		602,147	 929,654
Changes in non-cash working capital:  Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable.  Trade and other receivables  Receivable from other governments  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Employee benefit obligations  Deposit liabilities  Deferred revenue  Prepaid expenses	_	10,642 (22,803) 292,380 (21,271) (728) 108 (32,219) (260)	(14,878) 31,994 (247,366) 25,540 3,875 8 (545,357) 942 (745,242)
Cash flow from operating activities		827,996	184,412
INVESTING ACTIVITY Purchase of tangible capital assets		(443,574)	 (24,681)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the year		384,422	159,731
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,657,692	1,497,961
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	2,042,114	\$ 1,657,692
Cash and cash equivalents is made up of:			
•	27.40		
Cash, temporary investments and bank indebtedness (Note 2) Cash held for reserves (Note 2) Cash held in trust (Note 3)	\$	1,790,505 245,164 6,445	\$ 1,450,192 201,163 6,337
	\$	2,042,114	\$ 1,657,692

# Shoemaker, Viney & Friesen

# VILLAGE OF CLYDE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 SCHEDULE 1

	ا ا	Unrestricted		Restricted	Farri	Fauity in Tanaible		Total		Total
		Surplus		Surplus	Cal	Capital Assets		2018		2017
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	69	1,151,825	65	201,163	69	2,670,733	\$	4,023,721	69	3,241,721
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenses		446,320		•		£		446,320		782.000
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(443,574)		•		443,574		ı		
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		9,920		ı		(9,920)		,		
Annual amortization expense		145,907		1		(145,907)		ı		,
Current year funds allocated to restricted surplus		(44,001)		44,001						
Change in accumulated surplus		114,572		44,001		287,747		446,320		782,000
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	€	1,266,397	€	245,164	69	245,164 \$ 2,958,480	↔	4,470,041	S	4,023,721

# VILLAGE OF CLYDE Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets Year Ended December 31, 2018

(Schedule 2)

	Land		Land	Buildings	Engineered Structures	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	2018	2017
COST: BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YFAB	771	177 507 \$	25 502 8	113 348 \$	7 104 060 ¢	9 100 800	20000	6 00 00	700
Acquisitions		)		) ) ) -	443 574	200,001	3,0,0	3,730,130 0	2,703,455
Construction-in-progress	J		1		,	. ,	, ,	440,014	13,024
Disposals	1		1	ï	(16,068)	t		(16.068)	769,11
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	177,507	202	25,502	113,348	5,552,466	208,901	79,918	6,157,642	5,730,136
									2
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: BAI ANCE, BEGINNING	<u></u>								
OF YEAR	1		8,921	85,062	2,821,967	101,725	41,728	3,059,403	2.911.749
Annual amortization	ı		657	2,045	129,122	11,823	2,260	145,907	147,654
Acculrinated amortization on disposals	t				(6,148)			(6,148)	ı
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	ī		9,578	87,107	2,944,941	113,548	43,988	3,199,162	3,059,403
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 177,	177,507 \$	15,924 \$	26,241 \$	2,607,525 \$	95,353 \$	35,930 \$	2,958,480 \$	2,670,733

# VILLAGE OF CLYDE Schedule of Property and Other Taxes Year Ended December 31, 2018

(Schedule 3)

				 and the second and th
	((	Budget Jnaudited)	2018	2017
TAXATION				
Real Property Taxes Commercial and Linear Property Taxes Minimum Tax Levy Alberta School Fund Foundation Westlock Foundation	\$	273,281 35,430 28,341 82,224 19,618	\$ 273,097 35,430 28,686 82,174 19,606	\$ 264,016 33,049 30,009 79,434 15,745 422,253
REQUISITIONS				
Alberta School Fund Foundation Westlock Foundation Requisition		82,224 19,618 101,842	82,224 19,618 101,842	82,690 15,692 98,382
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$	337,052	\$ 337,151	\$ 323,871

# VILLAGE OF CLYDE Schedule of Expenses by Object Year Ended December 31, 2018

(Schedule 4)

E.	(L	Budget Jnaudited)	2018	2017
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 Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	\$	262,218 300,311 128,895 82,019 11,483	\$ 237,074 178,821 113,220 86,256 7,910 145,907 9,920	\$ 248,904 138,992 115,904 76,809 9,649 147,654
	\$	784,926	\$ 779,108	\$ 737,912

# VILLAGE OF CLYDE SCHEDULE OF SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 SCHEDULE 5

		Government	Trans	Transportation Services	==	Water Services	Wastewater Services	Waste Managem	Waste Management	Recreation & Culture	eX.	Other		Total
REVENUE: Net municipal taxes	69	337,151	€9	ı	↔	1	· 69	€9		11	69	·	49	337,151
User fees and sales of goods Government transfers		29,751 78,140		44,203		153,768	37,862		42,157	6,055	10	4,990		318,786
Other revenues		31,595		ı		i .	<b>6</b>			3,750		2,355		37,700
		506,341		44,203		153,768	37,862		42.157	11.769		7.345		29,704
EXPENSES:		1		1										
Contract & general consists		751,757		33,505		6,734	3,367		3,542	32,632	01	137		237,074
Materials goods supplies and utilities		27,993		7,882		43,306	8,695		26,267	6,118	·	13,560		178,821
Materials, goods, supplies and unines	173	27,303		55,743		7,434	7,430		268	7,543	~	7,413		113,220
Furchases from other governments	ro.	1		ı		70,663	.1		15,593	E				86,256
I ransfers to local boards		,		-		×			1	3,711		4,199		7,910
		257,539		97,130		128,137	19,492		45,670	50,004		25,309		623,281
NET REVENUE, BEFORE AMORTIZATION		248,802		(52,927)		25,631	18,370		(3,513)	(38,235)	()	(17,964)		180,164
Amortization/Loss on disposition		3,457		104,228		29,078	13,294			4,617		1,153		155,827
NET REVENUE		245,345		(157,155)		(3,447)	5,076		(3,513)	(42,852)	()	(19,117)		24,337

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 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.

# VILLAGE OF CLYDE Notes to Financial Statements

#### December 31, 2018

#### 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, due to related parties, 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.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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.

If the actual levy exceeds the requisition, the over-levy is accrued as a liability and property tax revenue is reduced. Where the actual levy is less than the requisition amount, the under-levy is accrued as a receivable and as property tax revenue.

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

#### 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 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.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 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 consolidated Change in Net Financial Assets for the year.

#### i. Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life as follows:

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.

#### 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.

# VILLAGE OF CLYDE Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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	_	2018	2017
Cash Temporary Investments	\$	2,035,669	\$ 1,166,706 484,649
	\$	2,035,669	\$ 1,651,355

Council has designated \$245,164 (2017 - \$201,163) of cash for future capital projects. This amount has been reported separately in the statement of financial position

Included in cash and temporary investments is a restricted amount of \$647,514 (2017 - \$533,926) that consists of grant monies received from the Provincial Municipal Sustainability Initiative, the Federal Gas Tax Fund, the Alberta Community Partnership - Intermunicipal Collaboration Grant and the Provincial Basic Municipal Transportation Grant held exclusively for approved projects. (Note 10)

The Village does not have any temporary investments at December 31, 2018. At December 31, 2017, temporary investments consisted of guaranteed investment certificates that had effective interest rates of 1.3% to 1.4%.

#### 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.

#### 4. TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES RECEIVABLE

	-	2018		2017
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable Arrears taxes	\$	46,717 \$ 10,237		47,074 20,523
	\$	56,954	\$	67,597

#### 5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2018	 2017
GST rebate receivable Utilities receivable Trade accounts receivable Accrued interest on term deposits	\$ 33,742 25,394 7,471	\$ 7,141 26,199 5,411 5,053
	\$ 66,607	\$ 43,804

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 6. RECEIVABLE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

	-	2018	 2017
Municipal Sustainability Initiative Grant Federal Government Gas Tax Grant	\$	104,986 -	\$ 197,366 200,000
	\$	104,986	\$ 397,366

#### 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Employee benefit obligations are comprised of accrued wages paid in January 2018, 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, 2018.

#### (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 2018 (2017-nil) as a result of this standard.

# VILLAGE OF CLYDE Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 10. DEFERRED REVENUE

	****	2018	 2017
Alberta Municipal Sustainability Initiative-Capital Grant Federal Gas Tax Fund Grant Alberta Community Partnership - Intermunicipal	\$	318,068 237,705	\$ 519,768 199,931
Collaboration Grant		135,787	-
Basic Municipal Transportation Grant		60,953	60,953
Prepaid property taxes		3,464	6,189
Clyde Parks and Play	***************************************	-	 1,355
	\$	755,977	\$ 788,196

The deferred grant revenue amounts include amounts from 2013 through 2018 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 grant will be met by the end of 2019 and the grant monies expended.

#### 11. DEBT LIMITS

Section 276(2) of the Municipal Government Act requires that debt and debt limits as defined by Alberta Regulation 255/00 for the Village of Clyde be disclosed as follows:

		2018		2017
Total debt limit Total debt	\$	1,205,168	\$	1,099,005
Amount of debt limit unused	MinAlinea	1,205,168		1,099,005
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing		200,861	*	183,168
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$	200,861	\$	183,168

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the municipality (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/00) and the debt service limit is calculated at 0.25 times such revenue. Incurring debt beyond these limitations requires approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. These thresholds are guidelines used by Alberta Municipal Affairs to identify municipalities that could be at financial risk if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the municipality. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

12.	EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	2018	2017
	Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)	\$ 6,157,642 (3,199,162)	\$ 5,730,136 (3,059,403)
		\$ 2,958,480	\$ 2,670,733

#### 13. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1)

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

	-	2018	 2017
Unrestricted surplus Restricted surplus	\$	1,266,397	\$ 1,151,825
Capital reserves Equity in tangible capital assets	_	245,164 2,958,480	201,163 2,670,733
	\$	4,470,041	\$ 4,023,721

#### 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 December 31, 2018

#### 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:

	Salary/ Contract Cost <sup>1</sup>	Benefits & allowances <sup>2</sup>	2018 Tota	2017 I Total
Councillors:				
Dvernichuk - Mayor - January to October	\$ 8,500	\$ -	¢ 9.500	¢ 6.500
White - Mayor - November to	-,	\$ -	\$ 8,500	\$ 6,500
December	6,500	-	6,500	6,000
Clausing	6,000	~	6,000	6,000
Nyal	6,000	-	6,000	8,500
VanEaton	4,500	=	4,500	1,000
Olson	-	-	-	5,000
Chief Administrative Officer	70,477	7,746	78,223	77,034

- 1. Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration.
- 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 10.39% of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings under the Canada Pension Plan and 14.84% on pensionable earnings above this amount. Employees of the Village of Clyde are required to make current service contributions of 9.39% of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 13.84% on pensionable salary above this amount.

Total current service contributions by the Village of Clyde to the LAPP in 2018 were \$16,641 (2017 - \$11,435). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Village of Clyde to LAPP in 2018 were \$15,103 (2017 - \$10,482).

At December 31, 2017, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$4.84 billion.

# VILLAGE OF CLYDE Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

	 2018	 2017
Westlock Regional Water Services Commission Administration fee revenue Water purchased	\$ 30,900 (70,662)	\$ 30,000 (66,005)
	\$ (39,762)	\$ (36,005)
Westlock Regional Waste Management Commission Landfill usage expense	\$ (15,593)	\$ (10,804)
Amounts due (to) from related parties (reported in accounts payable and accrued liabilities) Westlock Regional Water Services Commission Westlock Regional Waste Management Commission	\$ (5,093) (1,680)	\$ (7,435) (773)
	\$ (6,773)	\$ (8,208)

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. COMMITMENT

The Village has committed to provide up to \$12,000 in annual financial support for expenses incurred by the new Clyde Fire Hall, which has not yet been constructed.

#### 19. 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, 2017, the Commission had accrued \$71,367 (2016 - \$63,638) for its post closure liability. At the same time, the Commission had investments totalling \$0 (2016 - \$63,000) to cover the liability. Note that the information for 2018 was not available as of the date of these financial statements.

The Village has access to a bank line of credit with a limit of \$300,000 and a MasterCard with a \$8,000 limit.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year-end, the Alberta Municipal Affairs accepted \$558,000 in deferred and future Federal Gas Tax Funding to be utilized for sidewalk rehabilitation.

#### 21. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.