COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER

Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022



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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

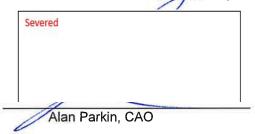
The integrity, relevance and comparability of the data in the accompanying financial statements are the responsibility of management.

The financial statements are prepared by management, in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. They necessarily include some amounts that are based on the best estimates and judgments of management. Financial data elsewhere in the report is consistent with that in the financial statements.

To assist in its responsibility, management maintains accounting, budget and other controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are appropriately authorized, that assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded, and that financial records are reliable for preparation of the financial statements.

Management reports directly to Council on an ongoing basis, carrying out its audit program to ensure internal controls and their application are reviewed and financial information is tested and independently verified.

Prior to their submission to Council, the financial statements have been reviewed and recommended for approval by management. The financial statements have been audited by the independent firm of Seniuk and Company, Chartered Professional Accountants. Their report to the Council, stating their opinion, basis for opinion, other information, responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements, and auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements, follows.



Kitscoty, AB April 25, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council of County of Vermilion River

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of County of Vermilion River (the Municipality), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Municipality as at December 31, 2022, and the consolidated results of its operations and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS)

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 Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Municipality in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with PSAS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Council of County of Vermilion River (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 consolidated 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 Municipality'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 Municipality'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 consolidated 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 Municipality to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated 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.

Edmonton, Alberta April 25, 2023 Seniuk and Company, Chartered Professional Accountants

Sminh : Company

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2022

	2022	Reclassified 2021
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	\$ 3,480,165	\$ 1,399,390
Investments - unrestricted portion (Note 3)	45,928,197	43,741,008
Restricted portion of investments (Note 3)	2,664,890	2,584,450
Property taxes receivable (Note 4)	1,292,920	2,128,708
Grants and receivables from other governments (Note 5)	2,068,862	4,536,779
Trade and other receivables	4,230,599	3,768,566
Debt charges recoverable (Note 6)	877,081	931,757
	60,542,714	59,090,658
		,
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,062,036	4,968,916
Deposit liabilities	213,876	237,432
Deferred revenue (Note 8)	4,426,315	6,276,773
Long term debt (Note 12)	6,939,018	9,746,317
Reclamation liability (Note 19)	6,759,655	6,766,721
	23,400,900	27,996,159
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	37,141,814	31,094,499
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Inventory for consumption (Note 9)	9,428,305	8,836,945
Land inventory (Note 10)	1,992,079	1,992,079
Prepaid expenses	594,118	465,633
Tangible capital assets (Note 7)	245,019,344	244,870,062
	257,033,846	256,164,719
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$294,175,660	\$287,259,218

COMMITMENTS (Note 21)

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL





Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget (Unaudited) 2022	2022	Reclassified 2021
REVENUES			
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 1)	\$ 29,250,986	\$ 29,361,776	\$ 29,535,536
User fees	1,466,731	1,495,026	1,596,891
Gas	11,769,939	12,346,055	10,300,015
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 2)	591,914	956,116	653,694
Investment income	497,356	1,072,302	480,963
Penalties and costs of taxes	365,000	573,154	549,785
Licenses and permits	138,800	144,919	123,882
Rentals	81,520	78,449	74,115
Sales to other governments	450	26,419	68,017
Sale of land from inventory	· *	10,510	605,330
Other municipal revenues	534,568	376,861	319,433
	44,697,264	46,441,587	44,307,661
EXPENSES			
Administration and legislative	4,544,366	3,394,383	3,966,971
Protective services	1,994,443	2,380,214	2,220,436
Transportation and public works	13,003,664	21,899,479	26,289,835
Waste and water services	1,171,090	1,624,362	1,679,226
Gas services	9,376,564	11,394,066	9,903,473
Planning and development	1,528,432	1,030,128	2,091,937
Community services	1,148,085	1,198,954	1,627,697
Agriculture	1,480,832	1,421,459	1,517,703
	34,247,476	44,343,045	49,297,278
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FROM OPERATIONS	10,449,788	2,098,542	(4,989,617
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)			
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 2)	903,137	4,345,642	7,761,297
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	20,000	472,258	169,863
Village of Dewberry contribution (Note 22)	20,000	71 2,200	3,254,371
Other capital contributions	-		272,120
Other capital continuations		01.000	
	923,137	4,817,900	11,457,651
ANNUAL SURPLUS	11,372,925	6,916,442	6,468,034
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF	207 250 249	207 250 240	200 704 404
YEAR	287,259,218	287,259,218	280,791,184
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$298,632,143	\$294,175,660	\$287,259,218



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

Year Ended December 31, 2022

3	Budget		D 1 'C 1
	2022	2022	Reclassified 2021
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$ 11,372,925	\$ 6,916,442	\$ 6,468,034
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(15,676,423)	(11,915,277)	(14,564,732)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	(10,010,1 <u>1</u> 0)	1,054,097	951,982
Amortization of tangible capital assets		11,184,156	15,779,490
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	: =	(472,258)	(394,991)
Decrease in land inventory	5,₩	·	67,400
Decrease (increase) in prepaid assets	:•	(128,485)	(29,148)
Decrease (increase) in inventory for consumption		(591,360)	(1,348,325)
	(15,676,423)	(869,127)	461,676
		-	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	(4,303,498)	6,047,315	6,929,710
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	31,094,499	31,094,499	24,164,789
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 26,791,001	\$ 37,141,814	\$ 31,094,499



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022	Reclassified 2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual surplus for the year	\$ 6,916,442	\$ 6,468,034
Items not affecting cash:	11 101 156	15 770 400
Amortization of tangible capital assets	11,184,156 (472,258)	15,779,490 (169,863)
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	(472,250)	2,103,192
Village of Dewberry contribution Capital contributions		(272,120)
Capital contributions		(272, 120)
	17,628,340	23,908,733
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Property taxes receivable	835,788	(979,248)
Grants and receivables from other governments	2,467,916	(4,135,229)
Trade and other receivables	(462,033)	(1,545,275)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	93,120	45,022
Deferred revenue	(1,850,458)	1,725,511
Deposit liabilities	(23,556)	31,535
Prepaid expenses	(128,485)	(32,548)
Inventory for consumption	(591,360)	(1,348,328)
Land inventory	>	67,400
Reclamation liability	(7,066)	70,543
	333,866	(6,100,617)
Cash flow from operating activities	17,962,206	17,808,116
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(11,915,277)	(14,564,732)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	1,054,097	951,982
Repayment of debt charges recoverable	54,676	53,168
Cash flow used by capital activities	(10,806,504)	(13,559,582)
	(10,000,004)	(10,000,002)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(00.440)	(0.504.450)
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash	(80,440)	(2,584,450)
Decrease (increase) in investments	(2,187,189)	(4,233,399)
Proceeds from long term financing	(2 007 200)	450,000
Repayment of long term debt	(2,807,298)	(2,695,107)
Cash flow used by investing activities	(5,074,927)	(9,062,956)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW	2,080,775	(4,814,422)
Cash - beginning of year	1,399,390	6,213,812
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$ 3,480,165	\$ 1,399,390



Consolidated Schedule of Property and Other Taxes

Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 1)

	Budget (Unaudited) 2022	2022	Reclassified 2021
TAXATION			
Real property tax	\$ 32,862,278	\$ 32,881,909	\$ 33,560,217
Special assessments	2,886,449	2,900,462	2,733,657
	35,748,727	35,782,371	36,293,874
	33,740,727	35,762,371	30,293,014
REQUISITIONS			
Alberta school foundation	6,680,641	6,603,520	6,989,945
Seniors' housing requisition	182,900	182,925	231,607
	6,497,741	6,420,595	6,758,338
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$ 29,250,986	\$ 29,361,776	\$ 29,535,536

Note, on January 1, 2022 the City of Lloydminster annexed land estimated at 3,792.3 acres on the east border of the Municipality per order O.C. 002/2022.

Consolidated Schedule of Government Transfers

(Schedule 2)

	(Budget Unaudited) 2022		2022	2021
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING Provincial Government	\$	1,645,051	\$	956,116	\$ 653,694
		1,645,051		956,116	653,694
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Provincial Government Federal Government		3,402,585 1,000		4,344,642 1,000	6,693,325 1,067,972
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$	3,403,585 5,048,636	\$	4,345,642 5,301,758	\$ 7,761,297 8,414,991

Consolidated Schedule of Expenditures by Object

Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 3)

	Budget (Unaudited) 2022	2022	Reclassified 2021
EVDENCES			
EXPENSES Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 12,690,221	\$ 11,203,163	\$ 10,970,287
General and professional services	2,561,364	1,922,653	2,658,312
Other governments, boards and agencies	8,276,355	8,433,311	7,520,648
Contracted services, materials and utilities	9,714,849	11,352,204	11,822,497
Finance charges	6,500	29,476	13,042
Amortization	-	11,184,156	15,779,490
Interest on long term debt	207,439	144,258	165,469
Allowances and bad debts	623,000	73,824	367,533
Total Expenditures by Object	\$ 34,079,728	\$ 44.343.045	\$ 49,297,278

COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER Consolidated Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 4)

	Unrestricted Operating Surplus Reserves		Restricted Reserves	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	Total 2022	Total 2021	
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ (345,277)	\$	9,274,680	\$ 40,141,510	\$238,188,305	\$287,259,218	\$280,791,184
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenses	6,916,442		7.0	≥	福	6,916,442	6,468,034
Net annual reserve fund transfers	(3,257,521)		(709,069)	3,966,590	12	121	2
Principle repayments on long term	, , , ,		, , ,				
debt	(2,453,367)		-	<u> </u>	2,453,367		골
Disposal of tangible capital assets	, , ,						
net of proceeds	581,839		===	≧	(581,839)	€	≅
Annual amortization expense	11,184,156		=	골	(11,184,156)		₽
Current year funds used used to					, , , , ,		
acquire tangible capital assets	(10,487,301)		741	(1,427,976)	11,915,277	2	=
Net change to accumulated surplus	2,484,248		(709,069)	2,538,614	2,602,649	6,916,442	6,468,034
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,138,971	\$	8,565,611	\$ 42,680,124	\$240,790,954	\$294,175,660	\$287,259,218



Consolidated Schedule of Segmented Disclosure

Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 5)

			Community Services	Agriculture	Waste & Water Services	Gas Services	Total		
REVENUE									
Net municipal taxes	\$ 26,210,520 \$		\$ -	\$ 182,925 \$		8	\$ 663,884 \$	* \$,
Government transfers	4	65,760	240,574	-	278,457	371,325	<u>=</u> ;	# ?	956,116
User fees and sales of goods	36,749	78,793	738,321	700	=	6,584	635,500	₹ ?	1,495,947
Penalties and costs on taxes	542,479	· ***	.		-	-	6,573	24,102	573,154
Licenses, permits and fines		7,351	3	137,568	2	≅	<u> </u>	* 5	144,919
Interest income	482,644	8 ≟ x	15,584	202,168	17,718	*	*	354,188	1,072,302
Rentals	.	11,700	; =);	66,749	- -		₹.	•	78,449
Sales of assets	Ξ.	<u></u>	3	10,510	€	<u>≅</u>	<u>=</u>	28	10,510
Sales to other governments	25,847	-	3 2 3	572	2	*	11	:⊕);	26,419
Other revenues	68,631	40	151,309	82,468	*	=	5	73,494	375,942
Sale of goods and services		₹ 5	,	· ·	È	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	12,346,053	12,346,053
	27,366,870	1,270,423	1,145,788	682,960	1,493,843	377,909	1,305,957	12,797,837	46,441,587
EXPENSES									
General and professional services	899,968	95,054	386,670	140,730	92,412	99,910	9,736	198,173	1,922,653
Salaries and wages	2,000,808	509,741	5,500,427	487,272	14,847	493,425	286,045	1,910,598	11,203,163
Contracted services, materials and utilities	165,524	1,203,460	7,038,280	173,391	11,987	585,116	450,136	1,724,310	11,352,204
Boards and agencies	•	293,819	6,853	182,250	1,033,133	191,774	657,760	6,067,722	8,433,311
Amortization	203,398	277,916	8,939,690	(#)	#	51,234	220,685	1,491,233	11,184,156
Finance charges	27,446	S#3	=		-	, T:		2,030	29,476
Allowances and bad debts	71,459	224	2,141	*	4	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>	149	73,824
Interest on Long-Term Debt	25,780		25,418	46,485	46,575	4	*	: → 3:	144,258
<u> </u>	3,394,383	2,380,214	21,899,479	1,030,128	1,198,954	1,421,459	1,624,362	11,394,066	44,343,045
xcess (deficiency) of revenue over	1,								
xpenses before other	23,972,487	(1,109,791)	(20,753,691)	(347,168)	294,889	(1,043,550)	(318,405)	1,403,771	2,098,542
OTHER									
Government transfers for capital	18,322	120	4,327,320	15	2	-	3 = 3		4,345,642
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	472,258	180	*	-	*	=		5#1	472,258
	490,580	is.	4,327,320	Ħ	Щ	02	a ,		4,817,900
XCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	490,580 \$ 24,463,067 \$	(1,109,791)	4,327,320 \$ (16,426,371)	- \$ (347,168)	\$ 294,889 \$	G (1,043,550)	\$ (318,405)\$	- 6 1,403,771	

Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 6)

		Opening Additions and Balance Transfers		Disposals, Impairments and Transfers		Closing Balance		
For the year ended December 31, 20	22							
Cost								
Land	\$	7,174,729	\$	(<u>*</u>	\$	(7,500)	\$	7,167,229
Land improvements		90,251		75E		.		90,251
Engineered structures		585,120,978		9,607,239		(692,758)		594,035,459
Buildings		8,972,675		(iii)		₩.		8,972,675
Machinery and equipment		32,706,789		1,647,976		(2,433,851)		31,920,914
Motor vehicles		9,818,923		598,826		(412,026)		10,005,723
Work in progress		433,629		61,237		(121,478)		373,388
		644,317,974		11,915,278		(3,667,613)		652,565,639
Accumulated Amortization								
Land improvements - acc amort		(36,714)		(3,753)		₩		(40,467
Engineered structures - acc								
amort		(373,111,109)		(7,465,632)		626,391	(379,950,350
Buildings - acc amort		(3,512,186)		(189,117)		4		(3,701,303
Equipment - acc amort		(17,023,957)		(2,931,801)		2,059,244		(17,896,514
Motor vehicles - acc amort		(5,763,946)	(5,763,946) (593,853) 400,138	(5,957,661				
		(399,447,912)		(11,184,156)		3,085,773		407,546,295
Net Book Value	\$	244,870,062	\$	731,122	\$	(581,840)	\$ 2	245,019,344



Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 6)

		Opening Balance	Α	dditions and Transfers	Ir	Disposals, npairments nd Transfers	Closing Balance
For the year ended December 31, 20	21						
Cost							
Land	\$	7,206,977	\$	220,451	\$	(221,670)	\$ 7,205,758
Land improvements		90,251		:		-	90,251
Engineered structures		570,907,055		12,125, 4 70		S ⇒ 3;	583,032,525
Buildings		7,546,644		669,535			8,216,179
Machinery and equipment		30,299,318		2,826,488		(545,610)	32,580,196
Motor vehicles		8,783,545		931,001		(95,966)	9,618,580
Work in progress		458,943		241,242		(266,557)	433,628
		625,292,733		17,014,187		(1,129,803)	641,177,117
Accumulated Amortization							
Land improvements - acc amort Engineered structures - acc		(32,962)		(3,753)		30	(36,71
amort		(358,591,669)		(12,467,917)		He ((371,059,586
Buildings - acc amort		(2,566,717)		(184,925)		± 7 0	(2,751,642
Equipment - acc amort		(14,794,584)		(2,578,115)		477,279	(16,895,420
Motor vehicles - acc amort		(5,105,819)		(544,780)		86,907	(5,563,692
		(381,091,751)		(15,779,490)		564,186	(396,307,055
Net Book Value	\$	244,200,982	\$	1,234,697	\$	(565,617)	\$ 244,870,062

Additions to assets under construction are reported net of those tangible capital assets placed in service during the year which are shown in their respective asset classifications.



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the County of Vermilion River (the Municipality) are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS). It is a municipality in the Province of Alberta, Canada and operates under the provisions of the Municipal Government Act, R.S.A., 2000, c. M-26, as amended (MGA). Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Municipality are as follows:

Reporting Entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses, and changes in financial position of the reporting entity. This entity is comprised of the municipal operations plus all of the organizations that are owned or controlled by the Municipality and are, therefore, accountable to Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources, including Family and Community Support Services.

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

The consolidated financial statements exclude trust assets that are administered for the benefit of external parties.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are accounted for in the period in which they are earned and measurable. Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of the goods and services and/or the legal obligation to pay.

Tax Revenue

Annually, the Municipality bills and collects property tax revenues for municipal purposes. Tax revenues are based on market value assessments determined in accordance with the Municipal Government Act (MGA) and annually established tax rates. Municipal tax rates are set each year by the Municipality Council in accordance with legislation and the Municipality Council approved policies to raise the tax revenue required to meet the Municipality's budget requirements. Tax revenues are recorded at the time tax billings are issued. Property assessments are subject to tax appeal. Expenses related to tax appeals and allowances are separately disclosed in the Schedule of Property and Other Taxes.

The Municipality also bills and collects education tax on behalf of the Province of Alberta (the Province). Education tax rates are established by the Province each year in order to fund the cost of education on a province-wide basis. Education taxes collected are remitted to the Province and are excluded from revenues and expenses in the Schedule of Property and Other Taxes (Schedule 1).

COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of monetary assets or tangible capital assets from other orders of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction and for which there is no expectation of repayment or direct financial return to the transferor in the future. The Municipality receives government transfers from the Federal and Provincial governments to fund operating and capital expenditures. These transfers to the Municipality are recognized as revenues when the transfers are authorized and all the eligibility criteria, if any, has been met except when and to the extent that the transfer gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability for the recipient. Prior to that time, any amounts received along with restricted interest thereon are recorded as deferred revenue.

Segment disclosures

The Schedule of Segment Disclosures – Schedule 5 has been prepared in accordance with PS2700 Segment Disclosures. Segment disclosures are intended to enable users to better understand the government reporting entity as well as the major expense and revenue activities of the Municipality. For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent amounts directly or reasonably attributable to the segment.

The segments have been selected based on a presentation similar to that adopted for the municipal financial planning and budget processes.

Segments include:

- a) Administration and legislative includes municipal administration and council governance.
- b) Protective Services includes policing, traffic safety, bylaw enforcement, emergency disaster planning and fire rescue.
- c) Transportation and public works includes Hamlet and Multi-lot maintenance, municipal roadways, equipment and facility maintenance.
- d) Waste and water services include water, sewage and garbage services.
- e) Gas services includes sourcing and providing gas and related services.
- f) Planning and Development includes related services for the betterment of the municipality.
- g) Community Services includes parks and recreation, seniors housing, community and family services.
- h) Agriculture includes pest control, ALUS program and vegetation management.

Cash and Short Term Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on deposit and short term investments mature within 90 days from the date of purchase, are capable of reasonably prompt liquidation and may be used to manage the Municipality's cash position throughout the year.

Investments

Investments are recorded at amortized cost. Investment premiums and discounts are amortized on the net present value basis over the term of the respective investments. When there has been a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline, the respective investment is written down to recognize the loss.

(continues)

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COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant estimates include:

- Estimated accrued receivables.
- Collectibility of accounts receivables.
- Gravel inventory is valued using calculations which have some estimation involved
- Useful lives for tangible capital assets.
- Assessment of impairment of long term assets.
- Estimated accrued payables.
- The reclamation liability is an estimated cost to bring the gravel pit sites back to their original condition prior to mining. Pursuant to the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act, the County is required to fund the future reclamation of gravel pits. Closure activities include the final top soil cover, landscaping, and visual inspection. The requirement is being provided for based on the estimated costs and length of time until the site is expected to be inactive. The reclamation liability is an estimated cost to bring the gravel pit site back to its original condition.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue comprises funds received in advance of services performed or where the use of funds is externally restricted. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the period the service is performed or when the funds are used for the purpose specified. When agreements stipulate that interest earned on contributions should be restricted for a specific purpose that interest is treated as a contribution received and recorded as an addition to deferred revenue.

Debt Charges Recoverable

Debt recoverable consists of long term debt amounts borrowed that are recoverable under loans or other financial arrangements made to non-profit organizations. These debt recoverable amounts are recorded at a value equivalent to the offsetting outstanding long term debt balances as at December 31. Loans are recorded at the lower of cost and net recoverable value. A valuation allowance in the debt recoverable is recognized when there is no longer any reasonable assurance of collection.



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Inventory for consumption

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value with the cost being determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

Land inventory

Land for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes amounts for land acquisition and improvements to prepare the land for sale or servicing.

Local Improvements

When a service or improvement is deemed to benefit a specific area more than the municipality as a whole, the project may be classified as a local improvement under the MGA to be paid in whole or in part by a tax imposed on the benefiting property owners. The property owners' share of the improvement is recognized as revenue and established as a receivable in the period that the project expenditures are completed.

Deposits

Deposits are held for the purposes of securing the compliance of a third party to contractual stipulations. Deposits are returned when compliance with contractual stipulations is determined. Deposits are recognized as revenue when a third party defaults on the contractual stipulations that the deposits were securing against.



COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Contaminated Sites Liability

Contaminated sites are the result of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism in amounts that exceed an environmental standard being introduced into soil, water or sediment. The

Municipality recognizes a liability for remediation of contaminated sites when the following criteria have been met:

- an environmental standard exists,
- there is evidence that contamination exceeds an environmental standard,
- the Municipality is directly responsible or accepts responsibility for the contamination,
- it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and
- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

Sites that are currently in productive use are only considered contaminated sites if an unexpected event results in remediation. In cases where the Municipality's responsibility is not determinable, a contingent liability may be disclosed.

The liability reflects the Municipality's best estimate, as of December 31, of the amount required to remediate non-productive sites to the current minimum standard of use prior to contamination. Where possible, provisions for remediation are based on environmental assessments completed on a site; for those sites where an assessment has not been completed, estimates of the remediation are completed using information available for the site and by extrapolating from the cost to clean up similar sites. The liability is recorded net of any estimated recoveries from third parties. When cash flows are expected to occur over extended future periods the Municipality will measure the liability using present value techniques. This liability is reported in in the Statement of Financial Position.

Asset Retirement Obligations

Asset retirement obligations are a result of obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets controlled by the municipality. A liability for a retirement obligation can apply to tangible capital assets either in productive use or no longer in productive use.

Non-Financial Assets

Assets are classified as either financial or non-financial. Financial assets are assets that could be used to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations. Non-financial assets are acquired, constructed or developed assets that do not normally provide resources to discharge existing liabilities but are employed to deliver government services, may be consumed in normal operations and are not for resale in the normal course of operations.



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less accumulated amortization of the tangible capital assets, is amortized on a straight-line basis at the following rates:

Land improvements	15 - 25 years
Engineered structures	10 - 75 years
Buildings	25 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 25 years
Motor vehicles	5 - 25 years

Amortization is not charged in the year of acquisition. The Municipality regularly reviews its tangible capital assets to eliminate obsolete items.

Tangible capital assets acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

Impairment of Long Lived Assets

The Municipality tests for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the projected future net cash flows the long lived assets are expected to generate through their direct use and eventual disposition. When a test for impairment indicates that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds its fair value.

Contributions of Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at fair value at the date of receipt and also are recorded as revenue.

Reserves and Equity in Tangible Capital Assets

Certain amounts, as approved by Council, are designated within accumulated surplus as reserves for future operating and capital expenditures.

Equity in tangible capital assets is included within accumulated surplus. It represents the investment in tangible capital assets after deducting the portion financed by long term debt.

Employee pensions

The Municipality participates in a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is accounted for as a defined contribution plan as the plan is administered independently from the Municipality.

2. CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH

	2022	2021
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 3,480,165	\$ 1,399,390

Temporary investments are short term deposits with original maturities of one year or less.



COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

3. INVESTMENTS

	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Cost	Market value	Cost	Market value
1 Yr Term Deposit maturing in October 2023 at 4.6% per annum	\$ 16,000,000	\$ 16,000,000	\$ - \$	i - i
1 Yr Term Deposit maturing in November 2023 at 4.7% per annum	10,000,000	10,000,000	×	3=0
1 Yr Term Deposit maturing October 2023 at 4.7% per annum	6,000,000	6,000,000	n ; =	-
1 Yr Term Deposit maturing in October 2023 at 4.55% per annum	5,000,000	5,000,000	·*	
1 Yr Term Deposit maturing October 2023 at 5.47% per annum	5,000,000	5,000,000	:=	:-
1 Yr Bond maturing May 2023 at 5.64% per annum 1 Yr Bond maturing June 2023 at 5.89% per	2,499,819	2,499,819	146	346
annum 1 Yr Bond maturing June 2023 at 3.33% per 1 Yr Bond maturing April 2023 at 4.25% per	2,500,031	2,500,031	*	3.65
annum	1,005,000	1,005,000	22	923
Other Investments	588,237	588,237	821	7 2 2
Guaranteed Investment Certificates	÷	¥	45,074,635	45,074,635
Government Bonds	≅	¥	1,000,000	1,000,000
Other Investments	골	2	250,823	250,823
	2	2	-	::e:
	<u> </u>			100
	\$ 48,593,087	\$ 48.593,087	\$ 46,325,458 \$	46,325,458

Included in investments is the restricted portion of investments of \$2,664,890 (2021 - \$2,584,450). Restricted amounts are related to municipal grants and are held exclusively for future approved projects. (Note 8)

4. PROPERTY TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable are comprised of:

	2022	2021
Current property taxes and grants in place of taxes	\$ 1,125,757	\$ 2,231,666
Arrears property taxes and grants in place of taxes	1,260,449	1,116,482
Sub-total	2,386,206	3,348,148
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,093,286)	(1,219,440)
	\$ 1,292,920	\$ 2,128,708



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

5. GRANTS AND RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Grants and receivables from other governments are comprised of:

·	2022	2021
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital grant receivable Strategic Transportation Infrastructure Program - grant	\$ 1,805,977	\$ 4,453,503
receivable	167,196	58,886
Canada Community-Building Fund grant receivable	-	50,000
Local government receivable	56,061	<u> </u>
Subtotal	2,029,234	4,562,389
Goods and services tax refundable (payable)	39,628	(25,610)
	\$ 2,068,862	\$ 4,536,779

6. DEBT CHARGES RECOVERABLE

The Municipality has assisted the Vermilion and District Housing Foundation in expansions and upgrades. The following amounts are outstanding:

	2022	2021
Vermilion Valley Lodge Debenture - 2015 debt charges recoverable bearing interest at 2.831% per annum, repayable in annual blended total payment of \$32,255. The debt charges recoverable matures on December 15, 2035.	\$ 697,555	\$ 741,385
Vermilion Valley Lodge Debenture - Addition 2016 debt charges recoverable bearing interest at 2.753% per annum, repayable in annual blended total payment of \$8,006. The debt charges recoverable matures on June 15, 2036.	179,526	190,372
	\$ 877,081	\$ 931,757
Principal repayment terms are approximately: 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ 56,226 57,820 59,460 61,146 62,879 579,550	
	\$ 877,081	



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

7.	TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS								
							2022		2021
			Cost		umulated ortization	ı	Net book value		Net book value
-		_	0031	GIII	or tization_		value		Value
	Land	\$	7,167,229	\$::	\$	7,167,229	\$	7,174,729
	Land improvements		90,251		40,467		49,784		53,537
	Engineered structures	5	94,035,459	379	9,950,350	2	14,085,109	2	12,009,869
	Buildings		8,972,675	3	3,701,302		5,271,373		5,460,489
	Machinery and equipment		31,920,914	17	7,896,513		14,024,401		15,682,832
	Motor vehicles		10,005,722	Ę	5,957,661		4,048,061		4,054,977
	Work in progress		373,387		<u> :=</u>		373,387		433,629
		\$6	52,565,637	\$407	7,546,293	\$2	45,019,344	\$2	44,870,062

For additional information see the Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets. (Schedule 6)

8. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

	2022	2021
Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital	\$ 1,030,875	\$ 2,245,860
Canada Community-Building Fund	96,624	96,624
Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Program	879,524	846,963
Alberta Transportation	1,574,832	1,510,000
Family Community Support Service Grant		59,615
Wetlands restoration	43,523	499,305
Other grants	734,218	842,100
Subtotal	4,359,596	6,100,467
Prepaid property taxes	55,095	112,570
Requisition over-levy	11,624	63,736
	\$ 4,426,315	\$ 6,276,773

Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital

Funding from the Provincial Government was allocated to the Municipality in the current year from the Municipal Sustainability Initiative - Capital Grant. The grant funding is restricted to eligible capital projects, as approved under the funding agreements, which are scheduled for completion in the next few years. Unexpended funds related to the advance less amounts receivable from the Provincial Government are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for these projects (refer to Note 2.).

Canada Community-Building Fund

Funding from the Provincial Government was allocated to the Municipality in the current year from the Canada Community-Building Fund and is restricted to eligible capital projects as approved under the funding agreement. Funds from this grant are being deferred for a future project. Unexpended funds related to the advance are supported by restricted cash held exclusively for this project (refer to Note 2.).



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

8. DEFERRED REVENUE (continued) 2022 2021

Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Program

Funding from the Provincial Government was allocated to the Municipality from the Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Program. The program funding is restricted to dissolution objectives. Unexpended funds, related to the advance from the Provincial Government, are supported by restricted cash and held exclusively for these projects (refer to Note 2.).

9. INVENTORY FOR CONSUMPTION

Inventory for consumption is comprised of:

1	2022	2021
Gravel inventory	\$ 7,603,632	\$ 7,084,524
Shop inventory	1,824,673	1,752,421
	\$ 9,428,305	\$ 8,836,945

10. LAND INVENTORY

Land inventory includes land that the County intends to sell in the future. It is presented as a non-financial asset as it does not meet the criteria of a tangible capital asset or a financial asset held for sale.

11. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

The Municipality has a revolving line of credit with Servus Credit Union with a maximum limit of \$200,000. Interest accrues monthly on the outstanding balance at a rate of prime less 0.50%. The line of credit arrangement is reviewed periodically by the credit union with the most recent review date being October 31, 2019. As at December 31, 2022, the prime rate was 6.45% (2021 - 2.45%). As at December 31, 2022 the County had not drawn any funds (2021 - \$ nil) on the line of credit.



COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

12.	LONG TERM DEBT		
		2022	2021
	Dewberry Debenture 2016 loan bearing interest at 2.351% per annum, repayable in semi-annual blended payments of \$55,649. The loan matures on June 15, 2031. Vermilion Iceplant Debenture 2021 loan bearing interest at 1.12% per annum, repayable in semi-annual blended	\$ 852,978	\$ 942,638
	payments of \$46,398. The loan matures on September 15, 2026.	361,999	450,000
	Vermilion Valley Lodge 2015 Debenture loan bearing interest at 2.831% per annum, repayable in semi-annual blended payments of \$32,255. The loan matures on December 15, 2035.	697,555	741,386
	Vermilion Valley Lodge 2016 Debenture loan bearing interest	001,000	741,000
	at 2.753% per annum, repayable in semi-annual blended payments of \$8,006. The loan matures on June 15, 2036. HWY 16 / RR14 Debenture - 2019 loan bearing interest at	179,526	190,372
	2.464% per annum, repayable in semi-annual blended payments of \$66,811. The loan matures on September 16, 2039.	1,846,678	1,933,195
	RR 64A, 55, 20 Debenture loan bearing interest at 0.627% per annum, repayable in semi-annual blended payments of \$1,196,460. The loan matures on December 15, 2023.	2,381,713	4,748,563
	Debenture - Marwayne loan bearing interest at 3.488% per annum, repayable in semi-annual blended payments of \$40,939. The loan matures on September 15, 2025.	231,311	303,234
	Debenture - PV School Expansion loan bearing interest at 2.676% per annum, repayable in semi-annual blended payments of \$30,517. The loan matures on December 15,		
_	2029.	387,258	436,929
		\$ 6,939,018	\$ 9,746,317
	Principal repayment terms are approximately:		
	2023	\$ 2,832,834	
	2024 2025	462,077 473,324	
	2026	402,276	
	2027 Thereafter	 318,173 2,450,334	
		\$ 6,939,018	



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

13. 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 County of Vermilion River, be disclosed as follows:

	2022	2021
Total debt limit	\$ 69,662,381	\$ 66,461,492
Total debt	(6,939,018)	(9,746,316)
Amount of debt limit unused	62,723,363	56,715,176
Debt servicing limit	11,610,397	11,076,915
Debt servicing	(2,954,068)	(2,954,068)
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 8,656,329	\$ 8,122,847

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.

14. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Equity in tangible capital assets is comprised of:

	2022	2021
Tangible capital assets (Note 7.)	\$ 652,565,638	\$ 641,177,118
Accumulated amortization (Note 7.)	(407,546,293)	(396,307,055)
Long term debt (Note 12.)	(4,228,391)	(6,681,758)
	\$ 240,790,954	\$ 238,188,305

15. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

Employees of the Municipality 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 Municipality 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 Municipality 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 Municipality to the LAPP in 2022 were \$747,476 (2021 - \$738,801). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Municipality to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2022 were \$675,887 (2021 - \$670,253).

The LAPP reported a surplus for the overall plan as at December 31, 2021, of \$4,961,337. Information as at December 31, 2022, was not available at the time of preparing these financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

16. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The County of Vermilion River 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 4).

17. 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:

			2022	2021
		Benefits &		
	Salary (1)	allowances (2)	Total	Total
Reeve - Division 3	\$ 62,783	\$ 16,383	\$ 79,166	\$ 13,689
Former Reeve - Division 4	12	-	·=:	66,196
Councilor - Division 1	54,655	11,550	66,115	69,455
Councilor - Division 2	56,174	11,642	67,816	65,197
Councilor - Division 3	2	**		59,724
Councilor - Division 4	54,352	10,445	64,797	11,361
Councilor - Division 5	55,870	11,541	67,411	68,513
Councilor - Division 6	60,772	8,543	69,315	68,185
Councilor - Division 7	59,667	11,878	71,545	71,731
CAO - Current	41,539	9,294	50,833	÷
CAO - Interim	5,504	? ₩	5,504	-
CAO - Former	154,998	24,273	179,272	235,807
Designated Officers (2.75 positions)	337,761	67,352	405,113	434,733
	\$ 944,075	\$ 182,901	\$ 1,126,887	\$ 1,164,591

- 1. Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration.
- 2. Benefits and allowances figures also include the employer's share of the costs of additional taxable benefits including special leave with pay, financial and retirement planning services, concessionary loans, travel allowances, car allowances and club memberships.



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Municipality 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 Municipality's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2022.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the Municipality provides may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfil their obligations. The Municipality is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable and trade, and other receivables. The large number and diversity of taxpayers and customers minimizes the credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Municipality is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its taxpayers and other related sources, and accounts payable.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Municipality manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Municipality is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its floating interest rate bank indebtedness and credit facilities.

19. CONTAMINATED SITES LIABILITY

Accrued liabilities have been estimated for the cost of to reclaim certain land used for the extraction of aggregate material. Reclamation requirements have been defined in accordance with industry standards and include re-vegetation of sites upon closure. The Municipality owns and operates aggregate extraction sites. The aggregate is used for road maintenance and construction projects within the Municipality. The initial costs have been reduced by the reclamation work preformed as follows:

G	2022	2021
Gravel reclamation liability opening balance Less: Net change to reclamation liabilities	\$ 6,766,721 (7,066)	\$ 6,837,264 (70,543)
Gravel reclamation liability ending balance	\$ 6,759,655	\$ 6,766,721

The reported liabilities are based on estimates and assumptions using the best information available at the end of the reporting period. Future events, such as changes to regulatory requirements, may result in significant changes to the estimated total liabilities and will be recognized prospectively, as a change in estimate, when applicable.

20. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The Municipality has adopted PS3280 Asset Retirement Obligations. The Municipality did not identify any financial liabilities in 2022 (2021 – Nil) as a result of this standard.



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

21. COMMITMENTS

The Municipality has entered into various contracts related to the purchase of gravel, maintenance and capital projects. The commitments over the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Contractual obligation repayment schedule:

2023	\$	1,298,191
2024		153,500
2025		150,000
2026		150,000
2027		150,000
Thereafter	-:	150,000
	 \$	2,051,691

22. RESTRUCTURING TRANSACTION

On January 1, 2021, the Village of Dewberry (the "Village") was amalgamated into the Municipality and all assets and liabilities were transferred. Prior to the dissolution, the Municipality did not have control of the Village.

		2022		2021
The following are the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilit	ies transfe	rred to the	e Coun	ty:
Cash and equivalents	\$	9)	\$	679,49
Trade and accounts receivable and property taxes				•
receivable		⊕)		482,44
Land inventory		= ;		3,33
Investments				·
Other assets		-		15,57
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		•		(24,64
Deferred revenue		-		(1,021,35
Tangible capital assets		-		3,117,92
Prepaid expenses		- 5		1,59
•		8		19
Net contribution	\$	*	\$	3,254,37

Pursuant to the completed viability study performed by the Province of Alberta, supported by majority vote from the community and Province, the Village of Dewberry was dissolved into a hamlet, which is operated by the County of Vermilion River.

23. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and management have approved these financial statements.

24. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

25. BUDGET AMOUNTS

Budget amounts are included for information purposes only and are not audited.

