

2022 Annual Report

NRSC Board of Directors



Bill Prentice – Chairperson

City of Brooks

Deborah Reid – Vice Chairperson

Village of Duchess



Kevin Jones

Town of Bassano



Ellen Unruh

County of Newell



Gerry Fortier

Village of Rosemary



Dan Short

County of Newell



Jon Nesbitt

City of Brooks

Taken from September 28, 2022 Board Meeting Minutes....

a) Annual General Meeting

B. Rollag reviewed the 2021 Annual Report with the Board. He pointed out some of the highlights for NRSC in 2021. B. Rollag said the report will be forwarded to all the municipalities and CAO's. B. Rollag answered questions from the Board.

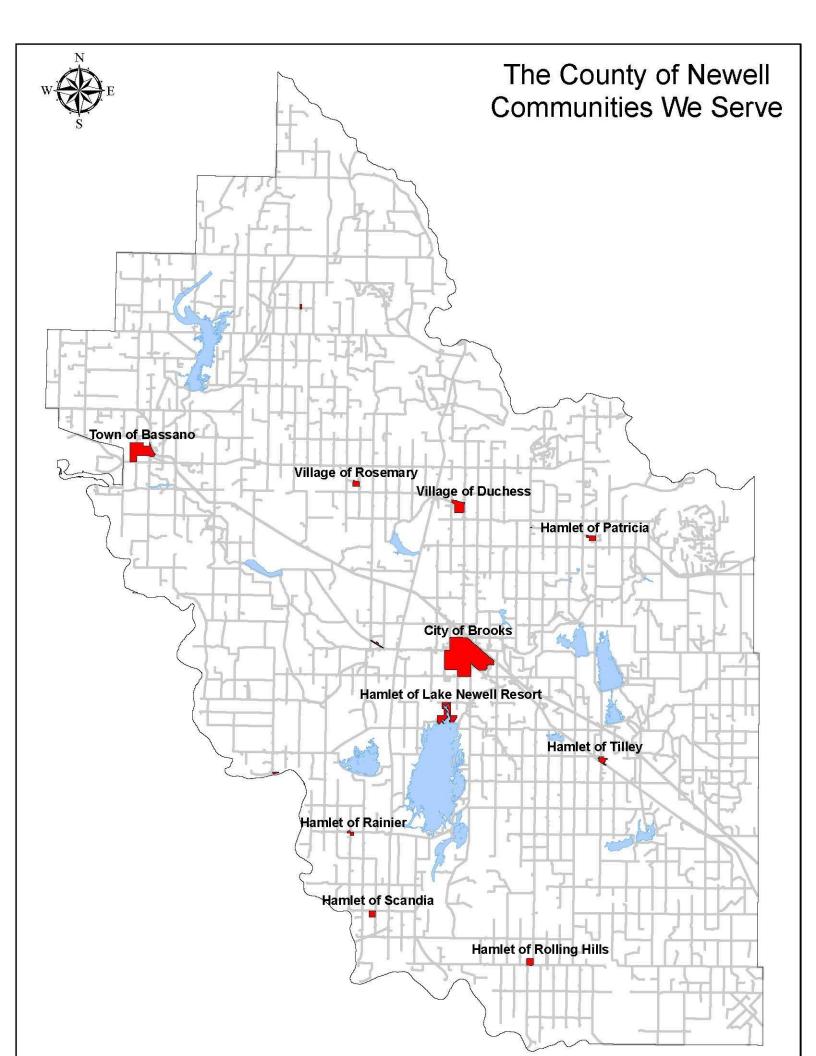
Moved by K. Jones to accept the 2021 Annual Report as presented.

Carried

B. Rollag explained to the Board the process of how NRSC carries out the Annual General Meeting. He said at one time the AGM was held outside of the NRSC office, usually at the Heritage Inn. It was decided a few years back to hold the AGM as part of the regular Board meetings and a report would be sent to all the CAO's and the Municipalities. B. Rollag asked the Board if this is the process that the new Board would like to see continue.

Moved by D. Reid-Mickler to have the AGM next year in the NRSC office during a regular Board meeting.

Carried



2022 Review

2022 AT A GLANCE...

 Peak day for water production for 2022 was 17,226 m3 on August 15th.



- Treated a total of 3,512,478 m3 for our municipal partners.
- Cost of water treatment for the 2022 year was \$0.41 per cubic meter. This includes labor, chemical costs, utilities, administrative costs, maintenance and repairs.
 - Participated in the N.A.I.T. work experience program. The practicum student completed 600 hours of experience.

Percentage of Water Consumption per Municipality



									,	
	2018		<u>2019</u>		2020		<u>202</u>	1	202	2
	m3	%	m3	%	m3	%	m3	%	m3	%
Brooks	2,451,982	69.50%	2,446,820	70.90%	2,328,396	70.73%	2,448,869	69.54%	2,468,620	70.28%
Brooks TF	97,970	2.78%	18,968	0.55%	21,623	0.66%	19,884	0.56%	26,694	0.76%
LNR	35,234	1.00%	24,926	0.72%	26,792	0.81%	24,063	0.68%	24,015	0.68%
Tilley	42,499	1.20%	40,231	1.17%	42,527	1.29%	43,914	1.25%	41,136	1.17%
Rainier	3,527	0.10%	5,251	0.15%	4,737	0.14%	6,605	0.19%	5,031	0.14%
Scandia	11,904	0.34%	12,591	0.36%	13,119	0.40%	12,799	0.36%	11,333	0.32%
Rolling Hills	28,152	0.80%	38,373	1.11%	21,430	0.65%	39,292	1.12%	22,080	0.62%
Patricia	14,795	0.42%	14,582	0.42%	15,458	0.47%	17,818	0.51%	15,315	0.43%
Duchess	186,148	5.28%	180,319	5.22%	166,149	5.05%	180,295	5.12%	176,000	5.01%
Rosemary	25,426	0.72%	47,643	1.38%	49,500	1.50%	55,636	1.58%	52,147	1.48%
Bassano	246,456	6.99%	213,076	6.17%	185,330	5.63%	226,635	6.44%	229,305	6.52%
Rural	383,780	10.88%	408,351	11.83%	416,766	12.66%	445,806	12.66%	440,802	12.55%
Total	3,527,873	100.00%	3,451,131	100.00%	3,291,827	100.00%	3,521,616	100%	3,512,478	100%
Brooks		72.28%		71.45%		71.39%		70.10%		71.04%

3.94%

11.83%

5.22%

1.38%

6.17%

County - Hamlets

Village of Duchess

Village of Rosemary Town of Bassano

County - Rural

3.86%

10.88%

5.28%

0.72%

6.99%

4.10%

12.66%

5.12%

1.58%

6.44%

3.38%

12.55%

5.01%

1.48%

6.52%

3.77%

12.66%

5.05%

1.50%

5.63%

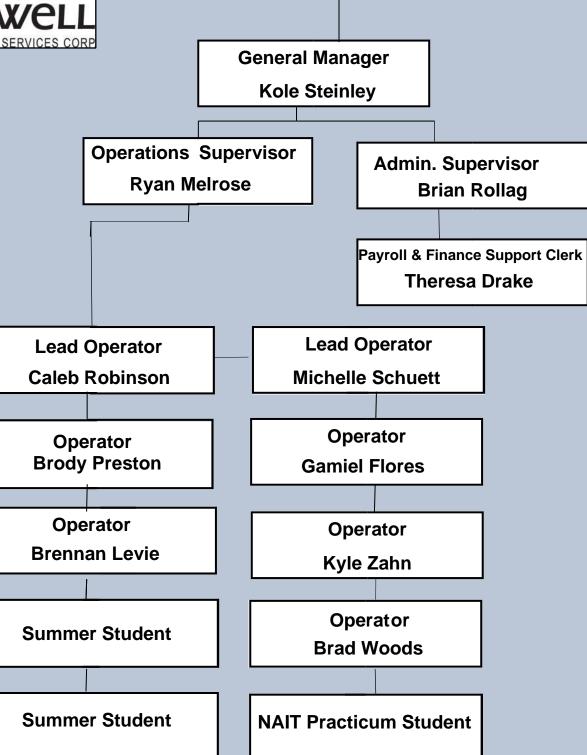
Raw Water Summary



Raw Water Summary - 2022								
	Allocation (m3)	Actual (m3)						
City of Brooks	8,080,152	2,495,314						
Count of Newell								
Lake Newell Resort	502,857	24,015						
Rainier	12,571	5,031						
Scandia	49,028	11,333						
Rolling Hills	52,780	22,080						
Patricia	33,943	15,315						
Tilley	139,542	41,136						
Rural	1,110,134	440,802						
Village of Duchess	320,835	176,000						
Village of Rosemary	74,008	52,147						
Town of Bassano	840,000	229,305						



Newell Regional Services Corporations Board of Directors



2022 Financial Statements

Financial Statements of

NEWELL REGIONAL SERVICES CORPORATION

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon Year ended December 31, 2022



KPMG LLP 3410 Fairway Plaza Road South Lethbridge AB T1K 7T5 Canada Tel 403-380-5700 Fax 403-380-5760

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Newell Regional Services Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Newell Regional Services Corporation (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022
- · the statement of operations and comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- · the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes and schedule to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2022 and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

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 auditor's 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.



Page 2

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises:

 Information, other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, included in Annual Report. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of the auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report the matter to those charged with governance.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS, 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 liquidate the Entity or 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with IFRS 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with IFRS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.



Page 3

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 - The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity'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 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
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the
 planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any
 significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants

KPMG LLP

Lethbridge, Canada

May 31, 2023

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

		2022	2021
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$	910,796	\$ 1,605,327
Trade accounts receivable (note 4)		313,940	308,657
Goods and services tax recoverable		11,066	8,083
Inventory (note 5)		212,391	192,804
Prepaid expenses		56,684	 66,411
		1,504,877	2,181,282
Property, plant and equipment (note 6):			
Property, plant and equipment		57,059,854	56,915,267
Less accumulated amortization		6,050,344	5,013,877
		51,009,510	51,901,390
Cash - held in reserve		259,625	258,591
Patronage reserve, at cost		17,013	16,088
Long-term investments (note 7)		6,390,442	4,485,101
		6,667,080	4,759,780
	\$	59,181,467	\$ 58,842,452
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 8)	\$	288,501	\$ 250,700
Redeemable preferred shares (note 10)		14,140,984	 14,140,984
		14,429,485	14,391,684
Deferred revenue (note 9)		39,290,839	40,051,294
Sharahaldara' aguitu		53,720,324	54,442,978
Shareholders' equity: Share capital (note 10)		70	70
Retained earnings		5,461,073	4,399,404
		5,461,143	 4,399,474
Commitments (note 14)			
	\$	59,181,467	\$ 58,842,452
	· · · · ·		 3
See accompanying notes to financial statements.			
On behalf of the Board:			
Chairman of the Bo	ard		
Chairman - Finance		nittee	

Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

		2022	2022	2021
		Budget	Actual	Actual
Davisa		(Unaudited)		
Revenue:	•			
Water supply	\$	3,677,536 \$	3,841,361 \$	
Waste water		98,946	119,131	70,688
Operating recovery		621,660	571,573	562,279
Capital contributions		760,455	760,455	760,455
		5,158,597	5,292,520	5,072,642
Operating expenses:				
Salaries, wages and benefits		848,802	796,964	752,634
Utilities		439,932	460,503	426,082
Automotive		342,993	306,678	303,282
Chemicals		242,519	282,882	222,339
Repairs and maintenance		202,603	244,140	173,837
Contract services		355,400	176,684	225,600
Supplies		98,130	63,123	45,857
Testing		35,370	30,211	33,347
Telecommunications		18,072	21,200	20,622
Amortization		1,049,000	1,036,467	1,030,610
		3,632,821	3,418,852	3,234,210
		1,525,776	1,873,668	1,838,432
Administrative expenses (Schedule)		639,516	527,636	529,213
Operating income		886,260	1,346,032	1,309,219
Other income (expense):				
Gain on disposal of property, plant and				
equipment		-	-	8,250
Interest income		111,000	125,656	67,883
Change in unrealized loss on investments		· -	(419,182)	(86,103)
Gain on sale of investments		-	, ,,,,,,,	30,463
Other income (note 11)		10,901	9,163	18,655
		121,901	(284,363)	39,148
Net income and comprehensive income	\$	1,008,161 \$	1,061,669	1,348,367

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	Share capital			Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	70	\$	3,051,037	\$ 3,051,107
Net income and comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021				1,348,367	1,348,367
Balance at December 31, 2021		70		4,399,404	 4,399,474
Net income and comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022				1,061,669	1,061,669
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	70	\$	5,461,073	\$ 5,461,143

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	 2022		2021
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operations:			
Net income and comprehensive income	\$ 1,061,669	\$	1,348,367
Item not involving cash:	, ,	·	.,,-
Amortization	1,036,467		1,030,610
Capital contributions	(760,455)		(760,455)
Gain on sale of investment	-		(30,463)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	_		(8,250)
Unrealized loss on investments	419,182		86,103
	1,756,863		1,665,912
Change in non-cash operating working capital:	.,,		1,000,012
Trade accounts receivable	(5,283)		(139,898)
Goods and services tax recoverable	(2,983)		3,166
Inventory	(19,587)		(40,963)
Prepaid expenses	9,727		(13,824)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	37,801		30,331
	1,776,538		1,504,724
Investing:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(144,587)		(38,480)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(, ,		8,250
Increase in patronage reserve	(925)		(652)
Increase in cash held in reserve	(1,034)		(1,379)
Increase in investments	(2,324,523)		(1,665,768)
	 (2,471,069)		(1,698,029)
Decrease in cash	 (694,531)	·	(193,305)
Cash, beginning of year	1,605,327		1,798,632
Cash, end of year	\$ 910,796	\$	1,605,327

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

1. Reporting entity:

Newell Regional Services Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of Alberta on October 27, 2008 and operates under a Ministerial Order pursuant to sections 73 and 250 of the Municipal Governments Act of Alberta and the Newell Regional Services Corporation Regulation of the Municipal Government Act of Alberta. The Company treats and supplies water to the areas of the County of Newell, City of Brooks, Village of Rosemary, Town of Bassano, and Village of Duchess. Active operations commenced on January 1, 2010.

The Company is exempt from income tax under Section 149 of the Canadian Income Tax Act.

The Company operates in Canada with its registered office located at 330 Canal Street, Brooks, Alberta.

2. Basis of presentation:

(a) Statement of compliance:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Company's board of directors on May 31, 2023.

(b) Functional and presentation currency:

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

(c) Use of estimates and judgment:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts 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 expenses during the year. The Company reviews its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis, uses the most current information available and exercises careful judgment in making these estimates and assumptions. Adjustments to previous estimates, which may be material, are recorded in the period in which they become known. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amounts of trade accounts receivable, property, plant and equipment, investments, inventories and deferred revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

3. Significant accounting policies:

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the years presented in the financial statements by the Company, with the exception of the accounting policy changes noted below.

(a) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and short-term deposits, which are highly liquid with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

(b) Inventory

Inventory of chemicals for consumption are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value on a specific item basis. Net realizable value is the listed market price from suppliers at the balance sheet date. Cost includes the purchase price, transportation and other costs incurred to bring the inventories to their present location and condition.

(c) Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset such as materials, labour, borrowing costs and contracted services. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of a replaced asset is derecognized when replaced. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Amortization is charged on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic useful lives of items of each depreciable component of property, plant and equipment, from the date they are available for use, as this most closely reflects the expected usage of the assets. Land and construction work in progress are not amortized. Estimating the appropriate useful lives of assets requires significant judgement and is generally based on estimates of life characteristics of similar assets. The useful economic lives, methods of depreciation and residual values are reviewed annually with any changes adopted on a prospective value.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Property, plant and equipment (continued):

Amortization is provided using the following methods and annual rates:

Asset	Basis	Rate		
Buildings Water mains and pipeline Automotive Office equipment	Straight-line Straight-line Straight-line Straight-line	45 years 75 years 5 years 10 years		

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment.

(d) Revenue recognition:

The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a promised good or service, a performance obligation under the contract, to a customer and where the Company is entitled to consideration resulting from completion of the performance obligation. Depending on the terms of the contract with the customer, revenue recognition can occur at a point in time or over time. When a performance obligation is satisfied, revenue is measured at the transaction price that is allocated to that performance obligation. For contracts where non-cash consideration is received, revenue is recognized and measured at fair value of the non-cash consideration.

Revenue is classified as water supply, waste water, operating recovery, and capital contributions depending on the nature of each distinct performance obligation.

Water supply

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized upon delivery to the customer and collectibility is reasonably assured. These revenues include an estimate of the value of water consumed by customers, to the end of each period billed subsequent to the reporting period.

The contract with customers for the supply of water goods consist primarily of perpetual contracts that are effective until terminated by the customer of the Company. The Company provides a series of distinct goods, which are simultaneously received and consumed by the customer. Each of the performance obligations is satisfied over time using the output method for recognition of revenue, i.e. the units of each good supplied to the customer.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Revenue recognition (continued):

Water supply (continued)

Revenues are calculated based on the customer's usage of the goods during the period, at the applicable rates per the terms of the respective contracts. Customers are generally billed on a monthly basis and payment is generally due within 30 days of billing the customer.

Waste water and operating recovery

Revenue from waste water services consist primarily of perpetual contracts that are effective until terminated by the customer of the Company. The Company provides a series of distinct goods, which are simultaneously received and consumed by the customer. Each of the performance obligations is satisfied over time using the output method for recognition of revenue, i.e. quantifiable services rendered to the customer.

Revenues are calculated based on the services provided to the customer during the period, at the applicable rates per the terms of the respective contracts. These revenues include an estimate of the value of the services provided to the customers in the reporting period and billed subsequent to the reporting period. Customers are billed generally within a month and payment is generally due within 30 days of billing the customer.

Capital contributions

Contributions related to capital expenditures or contributions in-kind are deferred and amortized to income over the estimated economic useful lives of the assets to which the contribution relates.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Impairment:

Financial assets

The Company uses the "expected credit loss" (ECL) model for calculating impairment and recognizes ECL as a loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for financial assets, except for trade receivables without significant financing component, at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL to determine if the credit risk on that financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial asset at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

For trade receivables without significant financing component, the Company applies the simplified approach and uses a provision matrix, which is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience for trade receivable, current market conditions and future expectations, to estimate and recognize the lifetime ECL. Trade and other receivables that are not assessed for impairment individually are assessed for impairment on a collective basis taking into consideration the unique risk factors associated with each customer group.

Redeemable and retractable preferred shares are classified as financial liabilities as they are redeemable in cash by the holders. Dividends thereon are recognized as interest expense in net income.

Non-financial assets

The Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets consisting of property, plant and equipment, inventory and its investments are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs.

The recoverable amount is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Where fair value less costs to sell is not reliably available, value in use is used as the recoverable amount.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Impairment (continued):

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in earnings.

An impairment charge may be reversed only if there is objective evidence that a change in the estimate used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment was recognized is warranted. When an impairment charge is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is increased to the revised recoverable amount to the extent that it does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment charge been recognized in the previous periods. A reversal of an impairment charge is recognized immediately in earnings. After such a reversal, the amortization charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

(f) Deferred revenue:

Certain assets are contributed by customers or constructed using non-refundable cash contributions from customers. Non-refundable customer contributions, which are used to provide ongoing goods or services to these customers, are recorded as deferred revenue. The deferred revenue is initially recorded at the fair value of contributed assets, or the amount of cash contributions received, and is recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the estimated lives of the contracts with the customers. Where contracts with customers are perpetual and the related contributed asset is used to provide ongoing goods or services to customers, the life of the contract is estimated to be equivalent to the economical useful life of the asset to which the contribution relates.

Certain assets are acquired or constructed using non-refundable government grants. Government grants are recorded as deferred revenue and are recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic useful lives of the assets to which they relate.

Certain assets are contributed by developers or acquired or constructed using non-refundable cash contributions from developers. Currently there is no specific IFRS guidance on accounting for contributions received from developers. The Company has developed an accounting policy for the initial recognition of such contributions and subsequent recognition of the related revenue. These contributions are recorded as deferred revenue, at the fair value of the contributed assets or the amount of cash contribution received, and are recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic useful lives of the assets to which the contribution relates.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Financial instruments:

Financial assets are identified and classified based on the business model used by the Company for managing those financial assets, as one of the following: at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income, or at fair value through profit or loss. Non-derivative financial assets that were not classified in any of the above categories were designated as available-for-sale financial assets. Financial liabilities continue to be classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss or at amortized cost, as there is no change in classification of financial liabilities under IFRS 9.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are presented on a net basis when the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and intends to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

· At amortized cost

Cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets and trade and other receivables except for derivative assets and long-term investments, which are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost. These financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, if any. After initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost when they are held for collection of cash flows, where those cash flows solely represent payments of principal and interest using the effective interest method less any impairment. The effective interest method calculates the amortized cost of a financial asset and allocates the finance income over the term of the financial asset using an effective interest rate. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or a shorter period when appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

The Company's trade and other payables, debentures and borrowings, refundable contributions from customers and developers and other liabilities, except for contingent consideration and derivative liabilities which are classified as financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost and recognized on the date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual arrangement. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire. Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value including discounts and premiums, plus directly attributable transaction costs, such as issue expenses, if any. Subsequently, these liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (g) Financial instruments (continued):
 - · At fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling, where the assets' cash flows solely represent payments of principal and interest, are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. These financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial assets are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment losses, reversal of impairment losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses, which are recognized in net income. On de-recognition of the financial asset, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to net income. Interest income from these financial assets is recognized as other income using the effective interest rate method.

At fair value through profit or loss

Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss include instruments that are designated as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or those financial instruments that do not meet the criteria for classification under any other category.

Upon initial recognition, directly attributable transaction costs are recognized in net income as incurred. Changes in fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in net income.

The fair value instruments of the Company that are recorded at fair value have been classified into levels using a fair value hierarchy. A Level 1 valuation is determined by unadjusted quoted prices in active market for identifiable assets or liabilities. A Level 2 valuation is based upon inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the instruments either directly or indirectly. A Level 3 valuation for the assets and liabilities are not based on observable market data

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Related party transactions

Monetary related party transactions and non-monetary related party transactions that have commercial substance are measured at the exchange amount when they are in the normal course of business, except when the transaction is an exchange of a product or property held for sale in the normal course of operations. Where the transaction is not in the normal course of operations, it is measured at market value when there is a substantive change in the ownership of the item transferred and there is independent evidence of the exchange amount.

All other related party transactions are measured at market value.

(i) Pension expense:

The Company participates with others in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP). This pension plan is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pension benefits for the Company's participating employees, based on years of service and earnings. Since the plan is a multi-employer plan, it is accounted for as a defined contribution plan and, accordingly, the Company does not recognize its share of any plan surplus or deficit.

A supplementary plan ("APEX") is available through the Alberta Urban Municipalities Association for selected employees conditional upon the Company being a member of LAPP. The plan is a top-up of the LAPP.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

4. Trade accounts receivable:

	 2022	2021
Trade accounts receivable Other receivables	\$ 260,027 53,913	\$ 231,741 76,916
	\$ 313,940	\$ 308,657

All amounts are due in the short-term. The carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

The Company does not hold any collateral in respect of these receivables.

Accounts and other receivables consist primarily of amounts due from the member municipalities. As a result, credit losses are generally low and the Company provides for an allowance for lifetime expected credit losses ("ECL").

The Company calculates the ECL on accounts receivable using a provision matrix approach, which is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience and current economic conditions for accounts receivable, to estimate the ECL. The total ECL at December 31, 2022 is \$nil (2021 - \$nil).

Inventory:

The cost of inventories recognized as an expense during the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$282,882 (2021 – \$222,339).

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

6. Property, plant and equipment:

						Water mains		-		Office		Total
		Land		Buildings		and pipeline		Vehicles		equipment		2022
Cost:												•
Balance - January 1, 2022	\$	615,534	\$	28.038.491	s	28.000.782	s	260,460	\$	_	s	56,915,267
Additions		_	•	3,468	*		•	141,119	~		•	144,587
Transfers				_		_		_		_		-
Disposals		-										
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	615,534	\$	28,041,959	\$	28,000,782	\$	401,579	\$		\$	57,059,854
Accumulated amortization:												
Balance - January 1, 2022		-		3,165,901		1,633,063		214,913				5,013,877
Amortization				622,833		373,766		39,868				1,036,467
Disposals				-		_		· -				-
Balance at December 31, 2022	****			3,788,734		2,006,829		254,781		_		6,050,344
Net book value	\$	615,534	\$	24,253,225	\$	25,993,953	\$	146,798	\$		\$	51,009,510
						Water mains				Office		Total
		Land		Buildings		and pipeline		Vehicles		equipment		2021
Cost:												
Balance - January 1, 2021	\$	615,534	\$	28,038,491	\$	28,000,782	\$	256,965	\$	11.958	\$	56,923,730
Additions				-		-		38,480		_	•	38,480
Transfers								(34,985)				(34,985)
Disposals				_		_		-		(11,958)		(11,958)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	615,534	\$	28,038,491	\$	28,000,782	\$	260,460	\$		\$	56,915,267
Accumulated amortization:												
Balance January 1, 2021				2,543,108		1,259,304		215,840		11,958		4.030,210
Amortization		**		622,793		373,759		34,058		11,556		1.030,610
Disposals				-		_		(34,985)		(11,958)		(46,943)
				3,165,901		1,633,063		214,913				5,013,877
Balance at December 31, 2021				3,103,301		1,000,000		217,313		_		3,013,011

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

6. Property, plant and equipment:

Amortization for the year amounted to \$1,036,467 (2021 - \$1,030,610). The entire amount of \$1,036,467 (2021 - \$1,030,610) relates to operating activities.

7. Long-term investments:

	2022	2021
Investments	\$ 6,390,442	\$ 4,485,101

Long-term investments consists of held-to-maturity fixed income investments and principal protected notes, bearing interest at rates between 1.65% and 6.534% and maturing between June 2023 and January 2033.

8. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at the balance sheet dates are the following:

Trade and other payables Government remittances	 2022					
	\$ 263,222 25,279	\$	227,119 23,581			
	\$ 288,501	\$	250,700			

9. Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue represents the portion of the water treatment plant project contributed to the Company for which grant funding was received on its behalf. The contributions are being deferred and recognized as revenue over the life of the related assets.

		2021		
Balance, beginning of year Capital contributions recognized as revenue	\$	40,051,294 (760,455)	\$	40,811,749 (760,455)
Balance, end of year	\$	39,290,839	\$	40,051,294

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

10. Share capital:

Authorized:

An unlimited number of:

Classes A to F common voting shares

Classes G to L preferred redeemable retractable non-cumulative non-voting shares, redeemable at \$1,000 per share

The issued share capital of the Company is as follows:

		2022		2021
Share capital presented as equity:				
200 Class A common shares (2021 - 200)	\$	20	\$	20
200 Class B common shares (2021 - 200)	-	20		20
100 Class C common shares (2021 - 100)		10		10
100 Class E common shares (2021 - 100)		10		10
100 Class F common shares (2021 - 100)		10		10
	\$	70	\$	70
Share capital presented as debt:				
11,070.749 Class G preferred shares, non-voting				
(\$11,070,749 in aggregate) (2021 - 11,070.749 shares; \$11,070,749 in aggregate)	\$	11,070,749	\$	11,070,749
3,070.235 Class H preferred shares, non-voting	Ψ	11,070,740	Ψ	11,010,140
(\$3,070,235 in aggregate) (2021 - 3,070.235 shares;				
\$3,070,235 in aggregate)		3,070,235		3,070,235
	\$	14,140,984	\$	14,140,984

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

11. Other income:

Truck fill Other	 2022			
	\$ 6,547 2,616	\$	15,303 3,352	
	\$ 9,163	\$\$	18,655	

12. Related party transactions:

During the year, the Company had the following related party transactions with its members, who are all shareholders of the Company:

Accounts payable includes the following amounts:

City of Brooks	 2022				
	\$ 42,013	\$	38,674		
Village of Duchess	2,372		2,439		
Village of Rosemary	3,361		2,872		
County of Newell	7,369		4,963		
Town of Bassano	7,956		325		
	\$ 63,071	\$	49,273		

Accounts receivable includes the following amounts:

City of Brooks		2021		
	\$	161,707	\$	160,994
Village of Rosemary		3,119		2,952
Village of Duchess		9,908		10,696
Town of Bassano		25,035		19,556
County of Newell		91,279		100,084
	\$	291,048	\$	294,282

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

12. Related party transactions (continued):

During the year, the Company had the following sales which includes operating recovery:

		2021		
City of Brooks	\$	2,611,315	\$	2,478,575
Village of Rosemary		54,754		55,636
Village of Duchess		184,800		180,295
Town of Bassano		281,583		266,170
County of Newell		1,214,043		1,162,659
	\$	4,346,495	\$	4,143,335

		2021		
Short-term benefits Post-employment benefits	\$	201,920 22,533	\$	199,408 30,502
	\$	224,453	\$	229,910

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.

13. Economic dependence:

The Company operates under the terms of a water supply agreement with its members. Under the terms of this agreement the Company relies upon its members to pay for its services. Substantially all revenue is derived from sales to member shareholders. As a result, the Company is economically dependent on its members in order to generate operating profits, cash flow from operations, and for the continued viability of the business.

14. Commitments:

The company has signed a contract with Alberta Municipal Services Corporation and TransAlta Energy Marketing Corp. that locks in the rate for their electricity and natural gas which expires December 31, 2026 and December 31, 2023 accordingly.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

15. Financial risks and concentration of risk:

It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant currency risk arising from its financial instruments unless otherwise disclosed.

(a) Market risk:

The Company's revenue is derived from the treatment and supply of water to the surrounding area.

(b) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. At December 31, 2022, trade accounts receivable include approximately \$278,021 (2021 - \$280,634) due from 3 customers (2021 - 3), representing approximately 89% (2021 - 91%) of total trade accounts receivable. The credit risk exposure to the Company is limited due to the Company's municipal customer base. There is no change to risk exposure from the prior year.

(c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the Company will not have sufficient funds to settle an obligation on the due date and will be forced to sell financial assets at a price which is less than they are worth, or will be unable to settle or recover a financial asset. The Company manages its liquidity risk through cash and working capital management. There is no change to risk exposure from the prior year.

The statement of financial position includes \$288,501 (2021 - \$ 250,700) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities all due within one year or less.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

16. Local Authorities Pension Plan

Employees of the Company participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan, which is one of the plans covered by the Public Sector Pension Plans Act. The LAPP serves about 281,764 people and about 435 employers. It is financed by employer and employee contributions and investment earnings of the LAPP fund.

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

The Company is required to make current service contributions to the Plan of 8.45% (2021 - 9.39%) of pensionable earnings up to the Canada Pension Plan Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings ("YMPE") and 12.80% (2021 - 13.84%) for the excess. Employees are required to make current service contributions of 7.45% (2021 - 8.39%) of YMPE plus 11.80% (2021 - 12.84%) of any portion of pensionable salary over YMPE.

Total current and past service contributions by the Company to the LAPP in 2022 were \$67,500 (2021 - \$77,870). Total current and past service contributions by the employees of Newell Regional Services Corporation to the LAPP in 2022 were \$60,193 (2021 - \$70,318).

At December 31, 2021, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$11.9 billion (2020 - \$5.0 billion).

17. Apex Supplementary Pension Plan

The APEX supplementary pension plan, an Alberta Urban Municipality Association ("AUMA") sponsored defined benefit pension plan covered under the provisions of the Alberta Employment Pensions Plans Act, commenced on January 1, 2003 and provides supplementary pension benefits to a prescribed class of employees. The plan supplements the Local Authorities Pension Plan.

Contributions are made by the prescribed class of employees and the Company. Employees and the Company are required to make current service contributions to APEX of 2.61% (2021 - 2.61%) and 3.85% (2021 - 3.85%) respectively of pensionable earnings up to \$171,000 (2021 - \$152,278).

Total service contributions by the Company to APEX in 2022 were \$5,113 (2021 - \$4,277). Total current services contributions by the employees of the Company were \$3,467 (2021 - \$2,900).

The cost of post-retirement benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected unit cost method prorated on service and management's best estimate of salary and benefit escalation and retirement ages of employees. The cost of post-retirement benefits are fully funded.

Schedule of Administrative Expenses

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

		2022	2022	2021
		Budget	Actual	Actual
	((Unaudited)		
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$	349,500	\$ 297,270	\$ 321,913
Computer software and support		74,467	79,121	66,517
Insurance		47,538	49,515	50,357
Telephone		29,500	27,029	29,373
Professional fees		26,000	16,040	14,500
Travel		32,500	15,795	1,718
Training		26,750	15,066	4,064
Office supplies		27,193	14,945	20,576
Workers' Compensation		14,018	10,412	17,358
Advertising		1,500	1,462	1,209
Bank charges and interest		6,550	981	1,628
Repairs and maintenance		2,500	-	
Amortization		1,500	-	-
	\$	639,516	\$ 527,636	\$ 529,213