TOWN OF LEGAL
Financial Information
Year Ended December 31, 2022

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the Town of Legal is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity and integrity of of the accompanying financial statements and all other information contained within this Financial Report. Management believes that the financial statements present fairly the Town's financial position as at December 31, 2022 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chief Administrative Officer

March 20, 2023

Legal, Alberta

Manager of Corporate Services

March 20, 2023

Legal, Alberta



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Town of Legal

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Town of Legal, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town of Legal as at December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and 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 Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Town in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with PSAS, 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 Town'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 or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report to the To the Members of Town of Legal (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting
 a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal
 control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Town'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 Town'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 Town to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in
 a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Westlock, Alberta March 20, 2023 FRIESEN VINEY STASIUK CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

TOWN OF LEGAL Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2022

		2022	2021
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash and temporary investments (Note 2) Trade and other receivables (Note 3) Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable (Note 4) Land for resale inventory	\$	3,987,771 90,986 46,568 - 4,125,325	\$ 3,918,567 172,065 52,088 1 4,142,721
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 5) Long term debt (Note 6)	\$	238,102 96,574 602,511	\$ 364,946 303,935 900,000
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		937,187 3,188,138	1,568,881 2,573,840
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Prepaid expenses	_	10,917,606 6,701	11,173,747
ACCUMUL ATER CURRILIO		10,924,307	11,174,865
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS CONTINGENCIES (Note 12)	\$	14,112,445	\$ 13,748,705

TOWN OF LEGAL Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31, 2022

	(1	Budget unaudited)		2022	2021
REVENUE					
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 3)	\$	1,132,171	\$	1,132,299	\$ 1,102,078
User fees and sales of goods		684,316		681,489	676,592
Government transfers for operating		706,327		673,228	553,008
Rental revenue		162,072		159,341	97,056
Investment income		12,000		65,762	10,522
Franchise revenue		184,000		191,208	142,484
Penalties and costs on taxes		16,000		15,943	21,277
Licenses and permits		17,600		18,171	18,193
Other	-	3,600		3,899	 23,509
Total Operating Revenue	-	2,918,086		2,941,340	2,644,719
EXPENSES				*	
Legislative		88,300		95,259	97,741
Administration		700,085		671,068	665,738
Protective Services		139,171		135,085	122,220
Roads, streets, walks, lighting		315,024		268,489	284,645
Water supply and distribution		337,481		332,654	330,986
Wastewater treatment and disposal		86,999		78,314	178,788
Waste management		76,200		83,201	87,706
Family and community support		63,875		63,910	54,371
Land use planning, zoning and development		9,500		9,749	27,650
Health and safety		33,708		30,283	29,420
Parks and recreation		501,247		472,726	413,608
Culture		24,040		24,040	23,453
Amortization of tangible capital assets		491,060		491,060	 458,694
Total Operating Expenses		2,866,690		2,755,838	2,775,020
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER					
EXPENSES FROM ÓPERATIONS	_	51,396		185,502	(130,301)
CAPITAL INCOME					
Government transfers for capital		195,000		173,238	1,002,663
Other local group	ASS	-		5,000	-
		195,000	. Davis	178,238	1,002,663
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES		246,396		363,740	872,362
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		13,748,705		13,748,705	12,876,343
		. 51 10,1 00		.5,7.15,755	 12,010,040
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$	13,995,101	\$	14,112,445	\$ 13,748,705

TOWN OF LEGAL Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget (Unaudited)	2022	2021
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$ 246,396	\$ 363,740	\$ 872,362
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Gain/loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(354,000) 17,000 491,060	(234,919) 17,900 491,060 (17,900)	(2,033,804) 66,100 458,694 (4,150)
	154,060	256,141	(1,513,160)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	·	(5,583)	(285)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	400,456	614,298	(641,083)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,573,840	2,573,840	3,214,923
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,974,296	\$ 3,188,138	\$ 2,573,840

TOWN OF LEGAL Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2022	2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	363,740	\$ 872,362
Items not affecting cash: Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets		491,060 (17,900)	458,694 (4,150)
		836,900	 1,326,906
Changes in non-cash working capital: Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable Trade and other receivables Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Land for resale inventory Prepaid expenses		5,520 81,076 (126,841) (207,361) 1 (5,583)	(5,822) 489,213 175,547 (434,493) - (285)
		(253,188)	224,160
Cash flow from operating activities		583,712	1,551,066
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		(234,919) 17,900	 (2,033,804) 66,100
Cash flow used by investing activities		(217,019)	(1,967,704)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Long term debt issued Long term debt repaid		- (297,489)	900,000
Cash flow from (used by) financing activities	_	(297,489)	900,000
Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the year		69,204	483,362
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,918,567	3,435,205
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	3,987,771	\$ 3,918,567

TOWN OF LEGAL Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 1)

				Equity in Tangible		
	Unrestricted	ricted	Restricted	Capital	9	
	Surpius	snins	Surpius	Assets	2022	2021
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 1,46	1,465,671 \$	2.009.287	\$ 10,273,747	\$ 13 748 705	¢ 12 876 3/3
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	38	363,740	. 1		363.740	040,070,21 + 040,070
Unrestricted funds designated for future use	30)	264 267)	787 787		000,10	700,210
	1	1,04,1	107,407	ı		,
Restricted funds used for operations	w.	63,000	(63,000)	1		,
Restricted funds used for capital		1	(40,000)	40 000	1	
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets	(10	194 919)	(222121)	0,00		ı
	•	(0.0.1)	ı	194,919	,	I
Annual amortization expense	46	491,060	ī	(491,060)		,
Repayment of long term debt	00)	(207 /80)		207 400		
	17	(201,10	ī	297,469	3	I
BAI ANCE FND OF VEAR	4	\$ 20°	7100		•	
	0,1	\$ 061,05 \$	4,170,554	\$ 10,315,095	\$ 1,026,796 \$ 2,170,554 \$ 10,315,095 \$ 14,112,445 \$ 13,748,705	\$ 13,748,705

TOWN OF LEGAL Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 2)

2022 2021	23,130,750 \$ 21,194,324 234,919 2,033,804 (80,603) (97,378)	23,	11,957,003 11,533,737 451,060 458,694 (80,603) (35.428)	11,9	
Vehicles	650,781 \$ 90,133 (37,803)	703,111	517,918 38,150 (37,803)	518,265	
Machinery and Equipment	1,316,780 \$ 11,000	1,284,980	867,644 54,200 (42,800)	879,044	
Engineered N Structures	16,969,314 \$ 102,617 -	17,071,931	7,820,173 283,795	8,103,968	÷ 0000
Buildings	2,939,691 \$ 22,674	2,962,365	2,177,921 74,201	2,252,122	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Land Improvements	1,054,514 \$ 8,495	1,063,009	673,347 40,714	. 614,061	970 877
Land	199,670 \$	199,670		ı	100 670 \$
	€		ION:		U
	COST: BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR Acquisitions Disposals	BALANCE, END OF YEAR	ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR Annual amortization Accumulated amortization on disposals	BALANCE, END OF YEAR	NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

TOWN OF LEGAL Schedule of Property and Other Taxes Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 3)

	Budget (Unaudited)	2022	2021
TAXATION			
Residential land and improvements Non residential land and improvements Linear property Farmland Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,305,295 192,236 1,263 1,491 2,561	\$ 1,304,870 192,684 1,263 1,491 2,538	\$ 1,272,200 156,304 32,209 1,452 2,495
	1,502,846	1,502,846	1,464,660
REQUISITIONS			
Alberta School Foundation Fund Seniors Lodge Designated Industrial Properties	359,043 11,504 128	359,043 11,504 -	349,578 13,004 -
	370,675	370,547	362,582
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$ 1,132,171	\$ 1,132,299	\$ 1,102,078

TOWN OF LEGAL Schedule of Government Transfers Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 4)

	(L	Budget Inaudited)	2022	2021
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING:				
Federal Government Provincial Government Local Government	\$	186,489 206,744 313,094	\$ 196,455 168,679 308,094	\$ 113,209 140,192 299,607
	2)	706,327	 673,228	 553,008
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL:				
Federal Government Provincial Government		- 195,000	 - 173,238	150,000 852,663
		195,000	173,238	 1,002,663
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$	901,327	\$ 846,466	\$ 1,555,671

TOWN OF LEGAL Schedule of Expenses by Object Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 5)

	(Budget Unaudited)	2022	2021
CONSOLIDATED EXPENSES BY OBJECT Salaries, wages and benefits Contracted and general services Materials, goods, supplies and utilities Transfers to local boards and agencies	\$	1,133,134 605,395 595,625 34,535	\$ 1,071,982 574,519 577,538 34,535	\$ 1,141,524 633,616 509,966 29,004
Interest on long term debt Amortization expense		6,937 491,060	6,204 491,060	2,216 458,694
	\$	2,866,686	\$ 2,755,838	\$ 2,775,020

(Schedule 6)

TOWN OF LEGAL Schedule of Segmented Disclosure Year Ended December 31, 2022

Ţ.	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	ESS S	Recreation &	Environmental	C	
						Selvices	Office	7707
REVENUE:								
Net municipal taxes	\$ 1,132,299	69	· •	69	es.	ď	6	,
Government transfers	69,935		ì		322 880	300 107	9	4 1,132,299
User fees and sales of goods	3,293	10,187	27,664	2,719	8.986	628 640	i	645,455
Investment income	65,762	ę		,			i	001,400
Rental revenue	1	9,471	î	,	149 870	. 1	•	797'69
Other revenues	210,064	10,534	Ť	9	0,010	6.943		138,34
	1,481,353	30,192	27,664	34,526	488,425	1,057,418		3,119,578
EXPENSES:								
Salaries & wages	528,325	1,700	82,162	36,084	250.270	151.521	21 920	1 071 082
Contract & general services	174,277	120,512	32,927	25,986	97,451	107.480	15,886	574 540
Goods & supplies	55,230	12,873	153,400	1,840	123,005	228,964	2.226	577 538
I ransfers to local boards	8,495	1	, P	·	26,040	1		34.535
Orner expenses	1	1				6,204	,	6,204
	766,327	135,085	268,489	63,910	496,766	494,169	40,032	2.264.778
NET REVENUE, BEFORE AMORTIZATION	715,026	(104,893)	(240,825)	(29,384)	(8,341)	563,249	(40,032)	854,800
Amortization expense	3,720	13,025	211,304		99,549	163,462		491,060
NET REVENUE	\$ 711,306	\$ (117,918)	\$ (452,129)	\$ (29,384)	\$ (107.890)	282 882	(40.032)	

Notes to Financial Information Year Ended December 31, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Town of Legal are the representations of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Town of Legal are as follows:

a) Reporting Entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, changes in fund balances and change in financial position of the reporting entity. This entity is comprised of the municipal operations plus all of the organizations that are owned or controlled by the Town of Legal and are, therefore, accountable to the Town Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

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

The statements exclude trust assets that are administered for the benefit of external parties. Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances are eliminated.

b) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the legal obligation to pay.

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditure during the period. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Accounts with estimates include amortization and deferred revenue.

Notes to Financial Information Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d) Financial instruments policy

Initial and subsequent measurement

The Town initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. Subsequent measurement of all financial assets and liabilities is at cost or amortized cost.

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

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

Transaction costs

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

Impairment

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

e) Cash and temporary investments

Cash consists of cash on hand, cash kept in the bank accounts, and short term investments of the Town.

f) Requisition Over-levy and Under-levy

Over-levies and under-levies arise from the difference between the actual property tax levy made to cover each requisition and the actual amount requisitioned.

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

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

Notes to Financial Information Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g) Tax Revenue

Tax revenues are recognized when the tax has been authorized by bylaw and the taxable event has occurred.

Requisitions operate as a flow through and are excluded from municipal revenue.

h) Contaminated Sites Liability

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic, or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds and environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized when a site is not in productive use and is management's estimate of the cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring.

i) Government Transfers

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

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

Notes to Financial Information Year Ended December 31, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

j) Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the normal course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the Change in Net Financial Assets for the year.

i. Tangible Capital Assets

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

Land improvements	15 to 20 years	straight-line method
Buildings	10 to 50 years	straight-line method
Engineered structures	10 to 75 years	straight-line method
Machinery and equipment	5 to 20 years	straight-line method
Vehicles	3 to 25 years	straight-line method

One-half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

ii. Contributions of Tangible Capital Assets

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

iii. Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expense as incurred.

iv. Cultural and Historical Tangible Capital Assets

Works of art for display are not recorded as tangible capital assets.

Notes to Financial Information Year Ended December 31, 2022

2.	CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS				
			2022		2021
	Cash and temporary investments	\$	3,987,771	\$	3,918,567
	Council has designated \$2,170,552 (2021 - \$2,009,287) of cash reserves.	n foi	future oper	ating	and capital
	Included in cash and temporary investments is a restricted amoreceived from the provincial government and others, held exclusion operating projects.				
	The Town does not have any temporary investments at December	31, 2	2022.		
3.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES				
			2022		2021
	Receivables from other governments Trade accounts receivable Utilities receivable	\$	57,258 31,055 2,673	\$	135,064 31,667 5,334
		\$	90,986	\$	172,065
4.	TAXES AND GRANTS IN PLACE OF TAXES RECEIVABLE				
		()	2022		2021
	Taxes and grants in place of taxes Arrears of Property Taxes Receivable	\$	35,295 11,273	\$	34,055 18,033
		\$	46,568	\$	52,088

Notes to Financial Information Year Ended December 31, 2022

5. DEFERRED REVENUE

*	7	2022	 2021	
Alberta Municipal Sustainability Initiative Grants Other Local Contributions Canada Community Building Fund (formerly Federal Gas	\$	88,915 7,659	\$ 178,766 7,659	
Tax Fund Grant) Prepaid FCSS Funding	-	-	109,555 7,955	
	\$	96,574	\$ 303,935	

Deferred amounts from the Alberta Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI) includes both operating and capital amounts. The operating portion of \$18,965 (2021 - \$43,172) is to be used for future operating purposes. The capital portion of \$69,950 (2021 - \$135,594) is to be used for future capital projects. The Town of Legal has a 5 year capital plan that has budgeted the use of the MSI Capital Grant and the Canada Community Building Fund.

The Other Local Revenues include monies remaining from local community groups that are to be used towards specific projects, such as upgrades to the community gazebo. Currently, there are no specific plans to use these funds in the forseeable future.

2022

2021

900,000

\$

6. LONG TERM DEBT

Dravings of Alberta loan begins interest at 0.040/ management	
Province of Alberta loan bearing interest at 0.84% per annum,	
repayable in semi-annual blended payments of \$152,213.	\$ 602,511

Principal and interest repayment terms are as follows:

2023 2024	5). 		299,993 302,518	\$ INTEREST 4,432 1,907	\$ TOTAL 304,425 304,425
		\$	602,511	\$ 6,339	\$ 608,850

Interest on long term debt amounted to \$6,204 (2021 - \$2,216).

The Town of Legal's total cash payments for interest in 2022 were \$6,937 (2021 - \$0).

Notes to Financial Information Year Ended December 31, 2022

7. DEBT LIMITS

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

	2022			2021	
Total debt limit Total debt	\$	4,412,010 602,511	\$	3,967,079 900,000	
Amount of debt limit unused		3,809,499		3,067,079	
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing		735,335 304,425		661,180 304,426	
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$	430,910	\$	356,754	

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the municipality (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/2000) and the debt service limit is calculated at 0.25 times such revenue. Incurring debt beyond these limitations requires approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. These thresholds are guidelines used by Alberta Municipal Affairs to identify municipalities that could be at financial risk if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the municipality. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

8.	EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	2022	2021
	Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2) Long term debt (Note 6)	\$ 23,285,066 (12,367,460)	\$ 23,130,750 (11,957,003) (900,000)
		\$ 10,917,606	\$ 10,273,747

ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

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

	 2022	2021
Unrestricted surplus	\$ 1,626,796	\$ 1,465,671
Restricted surplus Roads	406,918	394,618
Parks and recreation General equipment replacement	452,436 486,306	353,436 448,807
Water, sewer, and waste management Equity in tangible capital assets	824,894 10,315,095	812,426 10,273,747
	\$ 14,112,445	\$

Notes to Financial Information Year Ended December 31, 2022

10. 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:

	Cor	Salary/ ntract Cost ¹	Benefits & allowances ²				2021 Total
Councillors:							
Beaton, Andrew	\$	2,624	\$	34	\$	2,658	\$ -
Hammond, Annette		_		_		-	4,587
Hills, Patrick		12,997		624		13,621	13,287
Malott, Frederick		15,697		1,661		17,358	16,186
Veenstra, Mark		7,798				7,798	3,667
Mayor: Jones, Trina		15,051		375		15,426	15,189
Deputy Mayor: Tremblay, Carolyn		12,097		100		12,197	17,197
Chief Administrative Officer		162,728		7,188		169,916	162,977
Designated Officers (3)(2021-4)	0	131,813		18,306		150,119	143,247
	\$	360,805	\$	28,288	\$	389,093	\$ 376,337

- 1. Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration.
- Employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of
 employees including pension, health care, dental coverage, vision coverage, group life insurance,
 accidental disability and dismemberment insurance, long and short term disability plans,
 professional memberships and tuition.

11. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

Employees of the Town of Legal 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 Town of Legal 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 Town of Legal 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 Town of Legal to the LAPP in 2022 were \$50,829 (2021 - \$52,114). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Town of Legal to LAPP in 2022 were \$45,174 (2021 - \$46,930).

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

Notes to Financial Information Year Ended December 31, 2022

12. CONTINGENCIES

The Town of Legal is a member of the Alberta Municipal Insurance Exchange (MUNIX). Under the terms of the membership, the Town of Legal could become liable for its proportionate share of any claim losses in excess of the funds held by the exchange. Any liability incurred would be accounted for as a current transaction in the year the losses are determined.

The Town of Legal has access to a line of credit of \$350,000 and credit cards with an aggregate borrowing limit of \$30,500 (2021 - \$21,000).

13. CONTAMINATED SITES LIABILITY

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

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Town 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 Town's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2020.

(a) Credit Risk

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

(b) Liquidity Risk

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

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

15. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Town of Legal 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 6).

Notes to Financial Information Year Ended December 31, 2022

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

2022 2021

Rose Ridge Waste Management Services Commission Landfill usage expense

21,772 \$ 19,970

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.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town of Legal has begun plans for the Arena and Curling Rink Retro-fit Project. This project is expected to cost \$9 million, with \$7.2 million being funded through a government grant. The remaining \$1.8 million will be funded with Town funds. The project is expected to begin in 2023 and be completed in 2025.

The Town of Legal has also traded in their older Bobcat Skid Steer loader and purchased a new one for a cost of approximately \$106,000. This was funded through grant monies, trade-in proceeds, and reserve funds in 2023.

The Town of Legal has been approved for the Municipal Climate Change Action Centre grant in the amount of \$30,000 to purchase 3 Stage 2 electric charging stations to be located around the Town.

18. BUDGET FIGURES

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

19. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.