Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

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Year Ended December 31, 2022

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Trustees of Keremeos Irrigation District

#### Report on the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Keremeos Irrigation District (the District), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial debt 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 District as at December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the District 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 those requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The current year's supplementary information included in Schedule 1 and 2 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements taken as a and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

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

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

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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. 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 District'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 District'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 District 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.

Omland Heal LLP

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Penticton, BC May 2, 2023

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2022

	2022	2021 Restated
Financial assets		
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 398,799	\$ 569,017
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	246,737	51,874
	645,536	620,891
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)	55,293	29,690
Deferred income	8,573	9,236
Long term debt (Note 6)	597,901	647,879
	661,767	686,805
Net financial debt	(16,231)	(65,914)
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	2,911,528	2,634,102
Supply inventory	22,878	27,660
Prepaid expenses	2,272	24,181
	2,936,678	2,685,943
Accumulated surplus	\$ 2,920,447	\$ 2,620,029
Commitments (Note 7)		

On behalf of the District

Trustee

\_\_\_\_\_ Trustee

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Budget (Unaudited) 2022		2022	2021 Restated	
Revenues Domestic water	\$	362,017	\$	260.007	\$	348,094
Irrigation taxes	φ	299,830	φ	369,007 301,504	φ	288,298
Connection fees and upgrades		299,830		104,375		200,290 5,172
Capital admin fee		104,500		100,000		5,172
Fortis rebate		100,000		65,000		_
Percentage addition		_		10,419		7,472
Capital levies		-		7,600		37,071
Sundry and expense recoveries		-		6,215		5,673
Interest		-		2,790		1,178
Interest and penalties on taxes		500		460		429
Contributed tangible capital assets		-		-		117,712
WCB wage loss recovery		-		-		600
		866,847		967,370		811,699
Expenses						
Operating expenses (Schedule 1)		515,820		541,930		512,694
Administrative expenses (Schedule 1)		135,571		125,022		115,960
		651,391		666,952		628,654
Annual surplus		215,456		300,418		183,045
Accumulated surplus - beginning of year		2,620,029		2,620,029		2,436,984
Accumulated surplus - end of year	\$	2,835,485	\$	2,920,447	\$	2,620,029

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Debt

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget (Unaudited) 2022	2022	2021 Restated
Annual surplus Amortization of tangible capital assets Purchase of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	\$ 215,456 - (277,290) -	\$ 300,418 83,804 (377,676) 16,447	\$ 183,045 77,766 (305,503) 3,757
	(61,834)	22,993	(40,935)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses Use of prepaid expenses Use of supply inventory	-	(2,272) 24,181 4,781	(24,181) 21,908 (8,206)
	-	26,690	(10,479)
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets Net financial debt - beginning of year	(61,834) (65,914)	49,683 (65,914)	(51,414) (14,500)
Net financial debt - end of year	\$ (127,748)	\$ (16,231)	\$ (65,914)

### Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2021 <i>Restated</i>		
Operating activities				
Annual surplus Items not affecting cash:	\$	300,418	\$ 183,045	
Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		83,804 16,447	77,766 3,757	
		400,669	264,568	
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Accounts receivable		(194,863)	(3,570)	
Supply inventory Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,781 25,603	(8,209) 4,261	
Deferred income		25,003 (663)	3,348	
Prepaid expenses		21,909	(2,273)	
· · ·		(143,233)	(6,443)	
Net change in cash from operating activities		257,436	258,125	
Capital activity				
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(377,676)	(305,503)	
Cash flow used by capital activity		(377,676)	(305,503)	
Financing activity				
Repayment of long term debt		(49,978)	(42,813)	
Cash flow used by financing activity		(49,978)	(42,813)	
Decrease in cash flow		(170,218)	(90,191)	
Cash and investments - beginning of year		569,017	659,208	
Cash and investments - end of year	\$	398,799	\$ 569,017	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 1. Purpose of the District

Keremeos Irrigation District (the "District") operates and maintains a water system and provides water services to property owners in Keremeos, British Columbia. It is defined as an improvement district under the Municipal Act of British Columbia. The District is exempt from income tax under Section 149(1)(c) of the Income Tax Act.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) and, in management's opinion, with consideration of materiality and within the framework of the following accounting policies:

#### Fund accounting

The District follows the fund method of accounting for revenues and expenses with the resources and operations of the District segregated into funds. The Operating Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, Capital Expenditure Fund, and Capital Asset Fund are used for accounting and financial reporting purposes. Revenue and expenses related to water supply and maintenance are reported in the Operating Fund. Interest earned on investments are reported in the applicable fund in which the cash is held. The Capital Asset Fund reports revenues and expenses related to the District's tangible capital assets.

#### Cash and investments

Investments are term deposits with maturity dates of 23 months or less. Because of the short term maturity of these investments, the carrying amount approximates fair value.

#### Inventory

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

#### Revenue recognition

Domestic water taxes are recorded on an accrual basis and recognized when the service or product is provided by the District. Other revenue is recorded as it is earned and measurable. Accounts that have been received in advance of services being rendered are recorded as deferred revenues until the District discharges the obligation that led to the collection of funds.

Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair market value and amortized over the useful life of the assets.

#### Reserve funds

The Capital Reserve Fund is established under bylaw, pursuant to Section 698 and 706 of the Local Government Act, for the upgrading, replacement or renewal of existing capital works. The funds set aside, and interest earned on the funds, are deposited in a separate account at a financial institution. Disbursements can only be made from the account after a bylaw is passed by the trustees of the irrigation district.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Use of estimates

Certain amounts in the financial statements are subject to measurement uncertainty and are based on the District's best information and judgment. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Examples of significant estimates include:

- providing for amortization of tangible capital assets;
- the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets;
- the allowance for doubtful accounts;
- the allowance for inventory obsolescence.

#### Liability for contaminated sites

The District recognizes and measures a liability for remediation of contaminated sites where:

- a) an environmental standard exists;
- b) contaminated levels exceed the environmental standards;
- c) the District is directly responsible or accepts responsibility;
- d) it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- e) a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made

The liability is based on the present value of the estimated costs directly attributable to the remediation and post-remediation activities.

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, no contaminated sites have been identified that meet the criteria outlined in the standard.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments

The District's financial instruments consist of cash and investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable. Unless otherwise noted, it is the Board's opinion that the District is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risk arising from these financial instruments.

#### Initial measurement

The District initially measures its financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value. Financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in related party transactions, except for those that involve parties whose sole relationship with the District is in the capacity of management, are initially measured at cost.

The cost of a financial instrument in a related party transaction depends on whether the instrument has repayment terms. If it does, the cost is determined using its undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest and dividend payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. Otherwise, the cost is determined using the consideration transferred or received by the District in the transaction.

#### Subsequent measurement

The District subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in income in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost on a straight-line basis include the cash, term deposits and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost on a straight-line basis include the accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long term debt.

#### Transaction costs

Transaction costs attributable to financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value and to those originated or exchanged in a related party transaction are recognized in income in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments originated or exchanged in an arm's length transaction that are subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost are recognized in the original cost of the instrument. When the instrument is measured at amortized cost, transaction costs are recognized in income over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

#### Impairment

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the District determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there are, and the District determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in income. If the indicators of impairment have decreased or no longer exist, the previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may be no 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 income.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized over their estimated useful lives at the following rates and method:

Land and right of ways	N/A	
Patrol truck and backhoe		straight-line method
Control systems and electrical	10 & 20 years	straight-line method
Tools and equipment	10 years	straight-line method
Hydrants, buildings and pumphouses	40 - 50 years	straight-line method
Pumps, water distribution systems, watermains and wells	30 - 75 years	straight-line method
Paving and fencing	20 years	straight-line method
Reservoir	80 years	straight-line method

The District 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.

Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date of contribution, except in circumstances where fair value cannot be reasonably determined, which are then recognized at nominal value.

#### Impairment of tangible capital assets

The District 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 tangible capital 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.

#### **Government transfers**

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government and are not the result of any exchange transactions, meaning there is no expectation to repay the amounts in the future. Government transfers are recognized in the fiscal year in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfer is authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.

#### 3. Cash and investments

	2022	2021	
Cash Term deposits - Capital Reserve Fund Term deposits - Operating Fund	\$ 398,644 155 -	\$	389,754 102,755 76,508
· · · · · ·	\$ 398,799	\$	569,017

In 2022, cash of \$97,588 (2021 - \$107,074) was internally restricted for use in the Capital Expenditure Fund and \$309,751 (2021 - \$229,688) was internally restricted for use in the Capital Reserve Fund.

### Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 4. Accounts receivable

	2022	2021		
Trade receivables Goods and service tax rebate Accrued interest receivable	\$ 213,981 32,755 1	\$	27,236 24,435 203	
	\$ 246,737	\$	51,874	

### 5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2022	2021
Accrued liabilities	\$ 21,781	\$ 14,461
Trade payables	21,147	4,099
Payroll liabilities	10,284	9,804
Accrued interest	1,626	384
Banked hours payable	455	942
	\$ 55,293	\$ 29,690

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 6. Long term debt

<u> </u>		2022	2021
	CIBC loan bearing interest at 4.35% per annum, repayable in monthly blended payments of \$5,258. The loan matures on April 30, 2025 and is secured by all present and after acquired personal property.	\$ 440,382	\$ 479,798
	CIBC loan bearing interest at prime (6.45% as of December 31, 2022) per annum, repayable in monthly blended payments of \$1,332. The loan matures on August 31, 2034 and is secured by all present and after acquired personal property.	157,519	168,081
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$ 597,901	\$ 647,879

CIBC prime rate as of report date is 6.70%

In the event that CIBC does not demand the loan at maturity, aggregate scheduled principal repayments required under the terms of the long term debt over the next five years and in total are estimated as follows:

Principal repayment terms are approximately:

52,815 55,307
,
==
57,920
60,660
320,599
597.901

The loans are due on demand and the District is subject to externally imposed minimum capital requirements, namely they must maintain a minimum Debt Service Ratio of 1.25 to 1.0 on an annual basis. As at December 31, 2022 the District was in compliance with this ratio.

The carrying value of the security at December 31, 2022 is \$2,911,528 (2021 - \$2,634,102).

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 7. Commitments

The District has two agreements with the Village of Keremeos ("the Village") (Bylaws 311 and 312). The agreements are for the provision of water and water system operation and maintenance. In 2022, under the terms of the agreement (Bylaws 349 and 350), an extension was signed extending the agreement up to June 30, 2026.

The District signed a Letter of Understanding with the Village in 2014. The District agreed to give a 25% ownership of the water reservoir in exchange for \$300,000 in Provincial funding received by the Village. The condition to co-own is necessary as the Gas Tax Agreement between the Village and the Province states the tangible capital asset must be a benefit that is owned by the Village. If this condition is not met or the Village sells its share at any time within 10 years from the date of completion, the Village must repay the funds. Therefore, the Letter of Understanding states at the end of the 10 year period referred to in the Gas Tax Agreement, the Village will consider transferring ownership to the District. Alternatively, they may transfer ownership to to Province of BC.

The District signed an agreement with the Regional District Okanagan Similkameen ("the RDOS") in 2017 for \$78,000 in funding for the installation of water meters on well pumps that service the Village of Keremeos and Area 'G' residents. The agreement states that the District must retain title to, and ownership of, the infrastructure resulting from the project for at least five years after project completion. If the District sells, leases, encumbers or otherwise disposes of, directly or indirectly, any asset constructed, rehabilitated or improved, in whole or in part, with funds contributed by the RDOS for this project, other than to the Federal Government, the Government of the Province of British Columbia, a Local Government, or a Crown Corporation of British Columbia, the District will be required to repay the RDOS, on demand, a proportionate amount of the funds contributed by the RDOS, as follows: Within two years, 100% of the funding, and between two and five years after completion, 50% of the funding.

The District signed a Letter of Understanding with the Village in 2018. The Village agreed to give a 50% ownership of the Sparks Drive Supply Main in exchange for \$137,981. The agreement states that the District will be fully responsible for any operating, maintenance or repair costs associated with the Sparks Drive Supply Main. Additionally, the Village must retain title to, and ownership of, the infrastructure resulting from the project for at least five years after project completion. If the Village sells, leases, encumbers or otherwise disposes of, directly or indirectly, any asset constructed, rehabilitated or renovated, in whole or in part, with funds contributed by the Canada or the Province for this project, other than to Canada, the Province of British Columbia, a local government, or otherwise with Canada's consent, the Village may be required to repay any funds received for the Project.

#### 8. Related party transactions

Each Board member of the District receives compensation for acting in their capacity as Trustees. During 2022, a total of \$9,076 (2021 - \$8,623) in compensation was paid to the Trustees.

Transactions with related parties are recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration agreed to between the related parties.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 9. Financial instruments

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

(a) 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 District manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The District is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its floating interest rate credit facility.

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

#### **10.** Prior period restatement

The District has determined that an adjustment was required to recognize \$117,712 in unrecorded contributed tangible capital assets received in 2021. The line item "Tangible capital assets" on the Statement of Financial Position increased by \$117,712 in the comparative figures. The line item "Contributed tangible capital assets" on the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus increased by \$117,712 in the comparative figures. The line item "Purchase of tangible capital assets" on the Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets (Debt) and the Statement of Cash Flows increased by \$117,712 in the comparative figures. The line item "Add: additions" increased by \$117,712 in the comparative figures.

Schedule of Operations By Fund and Object

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	(Un	Budget audited) 2022	Operating Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Capita Expenditur Fun	е	Capital Asset Fund	2022	2021 Restated
Revenue									
Domestic water		362,017	\$ 369,007	\$ -	\$-	\$	-	\$ 369,007	\$ 348,094
Irrigation taxes		299,830	301,504	-	-		-	301,504	288,298
Connection fees and upgrades		104,500	104,375	-	-		-	104,375	5,172
Capital admin fee		100,000	100,000	-	-		-	100,000	-
Fortis rebate		-	65,000	-	-		-	65,000	-
Percentage addition		-	10,419	-	-		-	10,419	7,472
Capital levies		-	-	-	7,600	)	-	7,600	37,071
Sundry and expense recoveries		-	6,215	-	-		-	6,215	5,673
Interest		-	-	2,148	642	2	-	2,790	1,178
Interest and penalties on taxes		500	460	_	-		-	460	429
Contributed tangible capital assets		-	-	-	-		-	-	117,712
WCB wage loss recovery		-	-	-	-		-	-	600
	8	366,847	956,980	2,148	8,242	2	-	967,370	811,699
Operating expenses									
Amortization		-	-	-	-		83,804	83,804	77,766
Consulting fees		7,500	5,181	-	-		-	5,181	5,656
Insurance, licences and dues		36,400	39,096	-	-		-	39,096	36,627
Loss on disposal of assets		-	-	-	-		16,447	16,447	3,757
Management wages		103,875	103,455	-	-		_	103,455	88,643
New reservoir costs		63,500	-	-	-		-	_	-
Pumphouse maintenance		20,670	13,770	-	-		-	13,770	17,503
Pumping power		167,300	158,151	-	-		-	158,151	170,128
Supplies		-	247	-	-		-	247	377
System maintenance		41,700	42,564	-	-		-	42,564	42,849
Training		3,500	6,425	-	-		-	6,425	2,537
Vehicles		6,500	8,536	-	-		_	8,536	6,212
Wages		64,875	64,254	-	-		-	64,254	60,639
Total operating expenses	ţ	515,820	441,679	-	-		100,251	541,930	512,694

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(Schedule 1)

(continues)

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Schedule of Operations By Fund and Object (continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget (Unaudited) 2022	Operating Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Expenditure	Asset	2022	2021 Restated
Administrative expenses							
Bank charges and interest	500	391	-	-	-	391	392
Employee benefits	29,041	29,563	-	-	-	29,563	26,058
Financial administrator	34,000	33,194	-	-	-	33,194	33,759
Interest on long term debt	-	25,730	-	-	-	25,730	20,445
Office and miscellaneous	6,500	7,612	-	-	-	7,612	6,168
Payroll expenses	_	-	-	-	-	-	3,672
Professional fees	49,227	10,951	-	-	-	10,951	7,456
Telephone, internet and utilities	7,680	8,505	-	-	-	8,505	9,387
Trustee remuneration	8,623	9,076	-	-	-	9,076	8,623
Total administrative expenses	135,571	125,022	-	-	-	125,022	115,960
Annual surplus (deficit)	215,456	390,279	2,148	8,242	(100,251)	300,418	183,045
Accumulated surplus - beginning of year	2,620,029	144,351	332,603	156,851	1,986,224	2,620,029	2,436,984
Acquisition of tangible capital assets, net	-	(377,676)	-	-	377,676	-	-
Repayment of debt	-	(49,978)	-	-	49,978	-	-
Interfund transfers	-	25,000	(25,000)	) -	-	-	-
Accumulated surplus - end of year	\$ 2,835,485	\$ 131,976	\$ 309,751	\$ 165,093	\$ 2,313,627	\$ 2,920,447	\$ 2,620,029

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(Schedule 1)

Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets Year Ended December 31, 2022

Tools Pumps, wells, Hydrants, Land and right and Patrol truck Paving and water systems, buildings and and backhoe fencing pumphouses 2022 of ways equipment watermains Reservoir 2021 Restated Cost **Opening balance** \$ 2,788,346 \$ 736,254 4,570,221 \$ 4,268,672 51,546 \$ 53,809 \$ 94,139 \$ 27,812 \$ \$ 818,315 \$ Add: additions 302,734 74,942 377,676 305,503 -----(229,716)(3,954)Less: disposals (229,716)----. -51,546 53,809 27,812 2,861,364 4,570,221 94,139 811,196 818,315 4,718,181 Accumulated amortization Opening balance 37,968 22,462 15,434 1,225,284 558,276 76,695 1,936,119 1,858,550 -Add: amortization 3,109 5,792 940 49,041 14,693 10,229 83,804 77,766 -Less: effects of disposals (213,270) (213, 270)(197)------41,077 28,254 1,061,055 16,374 572,969 86,924 1,806,653 1,936,119 -12,732 \$ \$ 2,911,528 Net book value - December 31, 2022 \$ 51.546 \$ 65.885 \$ 11.438 \$ 1,800,309 \$ 238,227 \$ 731,391 Net book value - December 31, 2021 \$ 51,546 \$ 15,841 \$ 71,677 \$ 12,378 \$ 1,563,065 \$ 177,975 \$ 741,620 \$ 2,634,102

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(Schedule 2)