



MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

To the Ratepayers of

Rural Municipality of Marriott No. 317:

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The preparation of the statements necessarily includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgments and estimates by management is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fair presentation of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting, budget and other related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are appropriately authorized and accurately recorded, that assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded, and that financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements.

The Council is composed of elected officials who are not employees of the Municipality. The Council is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities. The Council fulfils these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by the administration and discussing relevant matters with external auditors. The Council is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Municipality's external auditors.

Jensen Stromberg Chartered Professional Accountants, an independent firm of Chartered Professional Accountants, is appointed by the Council to audit the financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both the Council and administration to discuss their audit findings.

Reeve

Administrator





Bill Jensen, CPA, CA*
Tyler Olafson, CPA, CA*
Jared Udchic, CPA*
Dylan Peace, CPA*

*denotes professional corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Reeve and Council of the Rural Municipality of Marriott No. 317

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Rural Municipality of Marriott No. 317, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets, changes in financial position, and remeasurement gains and losses 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 Rural Municipality as at **December 31, 2024** and its financial performance and 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 Rural Municipality in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher 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
 Rural Municipality's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Rural Municipality's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 Rural Municipality 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.

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan April 8, 2025

Chartered Professional Accountants

Jensen Stromberg



Statement 1

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Financial assets:	Ф	1 012 515	1 217 100
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	1,012,515	1,317,189
Investments (Note 3) Toyog receiveble. Mynicinal (Note 4)		1,065,911	428,490 43,304
Taxes receivable - Municipal (Note 4) Other accounts receivable (Note 5)		58,275 118,859	45,304 86,608
Assets held for sale (Note 6)		· ·	-
Long-term receivables (Note 7)		- 85,155	77,639
Debt charges recoverable		65,155	77,039
Other		-	-
Other	_	-	
Total financial assets		2,340,715	1,953,230
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		,	, ,
Bank indebtedness (Note 8)		-	-
Accounts payable		17,459	12,546
Accrued liabilities payable		-	-
Deposits		-	-
Deferred revenue		-	-
Asset retirement obligations		-	-
Liability for contaminated sites		-	-
Other liabilities		-	-
Long-term debt (Note 9)		-	-
Lease obligations	_		
Total liabilities	_	17,459	12,546
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)		2,323,256	1,940,684
Non-financial assets:			
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 6, 7)		3,457,944	3,547,111
Intangible capital assets (Schedule 8, 9)		-	- ·
Prepaid and deferred charges		29,512	39,041
Stock and supplies		323,893	529,607
Total non-financial assets		3,811,349	4,115,759
Accumulated surplus (deficit)	\$ <u></u>	6,134,605	6,056,443
Accumulated cumbus (deficit) is commissed of:			
Accumulated surplus (deficit) is comprised of: Accumulated surplus (deficit) excluding remeasurement gains (losses)			
(Schedule 10)		6,134,605	6,056,443
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) (Statement 5)		0,134,003	0,030,443
Accumulated remeasurement gams (1088e8) (Statement 3)		-	-

Contingent liabilities (Note 10)

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL:

_____Reeve ____Councillor



Statement 2

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Year ended December 31, 2024 with comparative figures for 2023

			<u>2024</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>Actual</u>
Revenues:					
Tax revenue	(Schedule 1)	\$	1,003,280	1,003,456	970,326
Other unconditional revenue	(Schedule 1)		227,890	247,523	227,890
Fees and charges	(Schedule 4, 5)		53,090	139,828	133,220
Conditional grants	(Schedule 4, 5)		6,500	6,514	6,541
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	(Schedule 4, 5)		-	15,664	(33,356)
Land sales - gain (loss)	(Schedule 4, 5)		-	-	-
Investment income (Note 3)	(Schedule 4, 5)		31,700	90,776	79,628
Commissions	(Schedule 4, 5)		-	-	-
Restructurings	(Schedule 4, 5)		-	-	-
Other revenues	(Schedule 4, 5)	_			
Total Revenues	, ,		1,322,460	1,503,761	1,384,249
Expenditures:					
General government services	(Schedule 3)		306,270	304,856	228,539
Protective services	(Schedule 3)		59,540	38,054	61,164
Transportation services	(Schedule 3)		882,810	1,088,153	735,093
Environmental and public health services	(Schedule 3)		47,770	50,643	36,393
Planning and development services	(Schedule 3)		-	2,375	-
Recreation and cultural services	(Schedule 3)		9,000	4,289	4,254
Utility services	(Schedule 3)		-	-	-
Restructurings	(Schedule 3)	_			
Total Expenditures		_	1,305,390	1,488,370	1,065,443
Surplus (deficit) of revenues over expenditures before	other capital				
contributions	-	_	17,070	15,391	318,806
Provincial/Federal capital grants and contributions	(Schedule 4, 5)	_	55,730	62,771	55,728
Surplus (deficit) of revenues over expenditures			72,800	78,162	374,534
Accumulated surplus (deficit) excluding remeasureme beginning of year	nt gains (losses),	_	6,056,443	6,056,443	5,681,909
Accumulated surplus (deficit) excluding remeasureme end of year	nt gains (losses),	\$ <u>_</u>	6,129,243	6,134,605	6,056,443



Statement 3

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

		<u>2024</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>Actual</u>
Surplus (deficit)	\$	72,800	78,162	374,534
(Acquisition) of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets		- 213,390 -	(169,224) 236,955 37,100 (15,664)	(940,033) 220,777 139,027 33,356
Transfer of assets/liabilities in restructuring transactions Surplus (deficit) of capital expenses over expenditures	_	213,390	89,167	(546,873)
(Acquisition) of supplies inventories (Acquisition) of prepaid expenses Consumption of supplies inventories Use of prepaid expenses		- - -	(43,049) (1,740) 248,763 11,269	(117,324) (26,517) 205,992 11,236
Surplus (deficit) of expenses of other non-financial over expenditures			215,243	73,387
Unrealized remeasurement gains (losses)		<u> </u>		
Increase (decrease) in Net Financial Assets		286,190	382,572	(98,952)
Net Financial Assets (Debt) - Beginning of the year		1,940,684	1,940,684	2,039,636
Net Financial Assets (Debt) - End of year	\$	2,226,874	2,323,256	1,940,684



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

Cash provided by (used in) the following activities:		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Operating:			
Surplus (deficit)	\$	78,162	374,534
Amortization		236,955	220,777
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	(15,664)	33,356
		299,453	628,667
Change in assets/liabilities			
Taxes receivable - Municipal		(14,972)	(13,554)
Other accounts receivable		(32,251)	(58,730)
Assets held for sale		-	-
Other financial assets		-	-
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable		4,915	10,828
Deposits		-	-
Deferred revenue		-	-
Asset retirement obligations		-	(60,000)
Liability for contaminated sites		-	-
Other liabilities		-	-
Stock and supplies		205,714	88,668
Prepayments and deferred charges		9,529	(15,281)
Other	-		
Net cash from operations	-	472,388	580,598
Capital:			
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(169,224)	(940,033)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		37,100	139,027
Other capital	_		
Net cash used for capital	_	(132,124)	(801,006)
Investing:			
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash			
Proceeds on disposal of investments		-	-
Decrease (increase) in investments		(644,938)	(438,019)
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·
Net cash used for investing	-	(644,938)	(438,019)
Financing activities:			
Debt charges recovered		-	-
Long-term debt issued		-	-
Long-term debt repaid		-	-
Other financing	-	<u>-</u>	
Net cash from financing	-	-	
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year		(304,674)	(658,427)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	1,317,189	1,975,616
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	1,012,515	1,317,189



Statement 5

STATEMENT OF REMEASUREMENT GAINS AND LOSSES

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

	<u>2024</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>Actual</u>
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses), beginning of year		
Unrealized gains (losses)		
Derivatives	-	-
Equity investments measured at fair value	-	-
Foreign exchange		
	-	
Reclassified to the Statement of Operations		
Derivatives	-	-
Equity investments measured at fair value	-	-
Reversal of net remeasurements of portfolio investments	-	-
Foreign exchange		
Net remeasurement gains (losses)		
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses), end of year		



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Municipality are prepared by management in accordance with the local government accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board. Significant aspects of the accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of the receipt of goods and services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

(b) Reporting Entity

The financial statements consolidate the assets, liabilities and flow of resources of the Municipality. The entity is comprised of all organizations owned or controlled by the Municipality and are, therefore, accountable to the Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

Partnerships

A partnership represents a contractual arrangement between the Municipality and a party or parties outside the reporting entity. The partners have significant, clearly defined common goals, make a financial investment in the partnership, share control of decision making, and share, on an equitable basis, the significant risks and benefits associated with the operations of the partnership.

(c) Collection of Funds for Other Authorities

Collection of funds by the Municipality for the school board, municipal hail and conservation and development authorities are collected and remitted in accordance with the relevant legislation. The amounts collected are disclosed in Note 4.

(d) 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 as either expenditures or revenues in the period that the events giving rise to the transfer occurred, as long as:

- a) the transfer is authorized;
- b) eligibility criteria have been met by the recipient; and
- c) a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made

Unearned government transfer amounts received but not earned will be recorded as deferred revenue. Earned government transfer amounts not received will be recorded as an amount receivable.

(e) Other (Non-Government Transfer) Contributions

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year received or in the year the funds are committed to the Municipality if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Externally restricted contributions are deferred until the resources are used for the purpose specified, at which time the contributions are recognized as revenue. In-kind contributions are recorded at their fair value when they are received.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

1. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

(f) Revenue

Revenue from transactions with no performance obligations is recognized as revenue in the period in which the transaction or event occurred that gave rise to the revenue.

Revenue from transactions with related performance obligations is recognized as revenue when the related performance obligation is met. When a single transaction requires the delivery of more than one performance obligation, the revenue recognition criteria are applied to the separately identifiable performance obligations. A performance obligation is considered to be separately identifiable if the product or service delivered has stand-alone value to that customer and the fair value associated with the product or service can be measured reliably. The amount recognized as revenue for each performance obligation is its fair value in relation to the fair value of the contract as a whole.

For each performance obligation, the municipality must ascertain whether the obligation is satisfied over a period of time, or at a point in time. In order to do this, the characteristics of the underlying goods and/or services must be considered in order to determine when the ultimate performance obligations will be satisfied. If any of the below criteria are met, the revenue must be recognized over a period of time; otherwise, corresponding amounts are to be recognized at a point in time:

- a) The payor simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the municipality's performance as they fulfill the performance obligation.
- b) The municipality's performance creates or enhances an asset (for example, work in progress) that the payor controls or uses as the asset is created or enhanced
- c) The municipality's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to itself, and the municipality has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date
- d) The municipality is expected to continually maintain or support the transferred good or service under the terms of the agreement
- e) The municipality provides the payor with access to a specific good or service under the terms of the agreement.

When determining the amounts of revenue to recognize at various stages along the point in time, determinants vary but often include percentage completed.

Deferred Revenue - Fees and Charges

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 or services performed.

(g) Local Improvement Charges

Local improvement projects financed by frontage taxes recognize any prepayment charges as revenue in the period assessed.

(h) Net Financial Assets

Net financial assets at the end of an accounting period are the net amount of financial assets less liabilities outstanding. Financial assets represent items such as cash and those other assets on hand which could provide resources to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations. These include realizable assets which are convertible to cash and not intended for consumption in the normal course of operations.

(i) Non-Financial Assets

Tangible capital and other non-financial assets are accounted for as assets by the government because they can be used to provide government services in future periods. These assets do not normally provide resources to discharge the liabilities of the government unless they are sold.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

1. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

(j) Appropriated Reserves

Reserves are established at the discretion of Council to designate surplus for future operating and capital transactions. Amounts designated are described on Schedule 10.

(k) Property Tax Revenue

Property tax revenue is based on assessments determined in accordance with Saskatchewan Legislation and the formulas, principles, and rules in the Saskatchewan Assessment Manual. Tax mill rates are established annually by Council following the guidance of the Government of Saskatchewan. Tax revenues are recognized when the tax has been authorized by bylaw and the taxable event has occurred. Requisitions operate as a flow through and are excluded from municipal revenue.

(I) Financial Instruments

Derivative and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are carried at fair value. All other financial instruments are measured at cost or amortized cost. Financial assets measured at amortized cost are recognized initially net of transaction costs with interest income recognized using the effective interest rate method. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of operations when there is an other than temporary decline in value.

Interest and dividends attributable to financial instruments are reported in the statement of operations. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. When the investment is disposed of the accumulated gains or losses are reclassified to the statement of operations.

Long-term debt: Long-term debt is initially recognized net of premiums, discounts, and transaction costs and is measured at amortized cost with interest expense recognized using the effective interest rate method.

Long-term receivables: Receivables with terms longer than one year have been classified as other long-term receivables.

Measurement of Financial Instruments:

The Municipality's financial assets and liabilities are measured as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents

Cost and amortized cost

Investments Fair value and cost/amortized cost

Other accounts receivable Cost and amortized cost

Long-term receivablesAmortized costDebt charges recoverableAmortized costBank indebtednessAmortized cost

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Cost
Deposit liabilities Cost

Long-term debt Amortized cost



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

1. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

(m) Inventories

Inventories of materials and supplies expected to be used by the Municipality are valued at the lower of cost or replacement cost. Inventories of land, materials and supplies held for resale are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined by the average cost method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of the inventory in the ordinary course of business.

(n) Tangible Capital Assets

All tangible capital asset acquisitions or betterments made throughout the year are recorded at their acquisition cost. Initial costs for tangible capital assets that were acquired and developed prior to 2009 were obtained via historical cost information or using current fair market values discounted by a relevant inflation factor back to the point of acquisition. Donated tangible capital assets received are recorded at their fair market value at the date of the contribution. The tangible capital assets that are recognized at a nominal value are disclosed on Schedule 6. The costs of these tangible capital assets less any residual value are amortized over the asset's useful life using the straight-line method of amortization. The Municipality's tangible capital asset useful lives are estimated as follows:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
General Assets	
Land	Indefinite
Land improvements	Indefinite
Buildings	50 years
Vehicles and equipment	·
Vehicles	30 years
Machinery & Equipment	4 to 20 years
Infrastructure Assets	
Infrastructure assets	15 to 40 years

Government contributions: Government contributions for the acquisition of capital assets are reported as capital revenue and do not reduce the cost of the related asset.

Works of art and other unrecognized assets: Assets that have a historical or cultural significance, which include works of art, monuments and other cultural artifacts are not recognized as tangible capital assets because a reasonable estimate of future benefits associated with this property cannot be made.

Capitalization of interest: The Municipality does not capitalize interest incurred while a tangible capital asset is under construction.

Leases: All leases are recorded on the financial statements as either a capital or operating lease. Any lease that transfers the majority of benefits and risk associated with the leased asset is classified as a capital lease. At the inception of a capital lease, an asset and a payment obligation are recorded at an amount equal to the lesser of the present value of the minimum lease payments and the asset's fair market value. Assets under capital leases are amortized on a straight line basis, over their estimated useful lives (lease term). Any other lease not meeting the before-mentioned criteria is classified as an operating lease and rental payments are expensed as incurred.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

1. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

(o) Public Private Partnerships

Public private partnerships where the municipality procures infrastructure using a private sector partner are accounted for and reported as infrastructure assets on the Statement of Financial Position and are initially recognized at cost. Cost includes the gross amount of consideration given up to acquire, construct, develop or better a tangible capital asset; and all costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the infrastructure asset. Infrastructure assets are amortized over the asset's useful life and recognized as an expense on the Statement of Operations.

When the municipality has recognized an infrastructure asset in relation to a public private partnership arrangement and has an obligation to provide consideration to the private sector partner, the municipality recognizes a corresponding infrastructure liability on the Statement of Financial Position. Infrastructure liabilities are initially measured at the same amount as the related infrastructure asset, reduced for any consideration previously provided to the public sector partner. Other consideration attributable to the partnership agreement such as operating and maintenance payments are excluded from the measurement of the liability. Two common models used to measure infrastructure liabilities are the financial liability and user pay models. The financial liability model is utilized when the municipality designs, builds, finances, operates and/or maintains infrastructure in exchange for a contractual right to receive cash or another asset. The reason for this being that the corresponding liability constitutes a financial liability. The user pay model is applicable when the private sector partner designs, builds, finances, operates and/or maintains the infrastructure in exchange for a right to charge the ultimate end users. This compensation granted by the municipality is facilitated via the granting of rights to earn revenue from a third party. Due to such, the corresponding liability should be classified as a performance obligation.

Key estimation techniques used may include independent market appraisals, relevant past transactions or quotes generated by other bidders.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(p) Asset Retirement Obligations

Asset retirement obligations represent the legal obligations associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset that results from its acquisition, construction, development, or normal use. The tangible capital assets include but are not limited to assets in productive use, assets no longer in productive use, and leased tangible capital assets.

The liability associated with an asset retirement obligation is measured with reference to the best estimate of the amount required to ultimately remediate the liability at the financial statement date to the extent that all recognition criteria are met. Asset retirement obligations are only recognized when there is a legal obligation for the Municipality to incur costs in relation to a specific tangible capital asset, when the past transaction or event causing the liability has already occurred, when economic benefits will need to be given up in order to remediate the liability and when a reasonable estimate of such amount can be made. The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to the remediation of the asset retirement obligation, based on the most reliable information that is available as at the applicable reporting date. Where cash flows are expected over future periods, the liability is recognized using the present value method.

When a liability for an asset retirement obligation is initially recognized, a corresponding adjustment to the related tangible capital asset is also recognized. Through the passage of time in subsequent reporting periods, the carrying value of the liability is adjusted to reflect accretion expenses incurred in the current period. This expense ensures that the time value of money is considered when recognizing outstanding liabilities at each reporting date. The capitalized asset retirement cost within tangible capital assets is also simultaneously depreciated on the same basis as the underlying asset to which it relates.

At remediation, the Municipality derecognizes the liability that was established. In some circumstances, gains or losses may be incurred upon settlement related to the ongoing measurement of the liability and corresponding estimates that were made and are recognized in the statement of operations.

(q) Liability for Contaminated Sites

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 an environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when all the following criteria are met:

- a) an environmental standard exists;
- b) contamination exceeds the environmental standard;
- c) the Municipality:
 - i. is directly responsible; or
 - ii. 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 Municipality does not have any contaminated sites.

(r) Employee Benefit Plans

Contributions to the Municipality's defined benefit plans are expensed when contributions are made. Under the defined benefit plan, the Municipality's obligations are limited to its contributions.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

1. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

(s) Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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 expenditures during the period.

Measurement uncertainty impacts the following financial statement areas:

- a) Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary.
- b) The measurement of materials and supplies are based on estimates of volume and quality.
- c) The 'Opening asset costs' of tangible capital assets have been estimated where actual costs were not available.
- d) Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets.
- e) The liability associated with asset retirement obligations are measured with reference to the best estimate of the amount required to ultimately remediate the liability at the financial statement date, the discount rate, and inflation.
- f) Measurement of financial instruments at fair value and recognition and measurement of impairment of financial instruments requires the use of significant management estimates.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

(t) Basis of Segmentation/Segment Report

The Municipality follows the Public Sector Accounting Board's recommendations requiring financial information to be provided on a segmented basis. Municipal services have been segmented by grouping activities that have similar service objectives (by function). Revenues that are directly related to the costs of the function have been attributed to each segment. Interest is allocated to functions based on the purpose of specific borrowing.

These segments (functions) are as follows:

General Government: The general government segment provides for the administration of the Municipality.

Protective Services: Protective services is comprised of expenses for police and fire protection.

Transportation Services: The transportation services segment is responsible for the delivery of public works services related to the development and maintenance of roadway systems and street lighting.

Environmental and Public Health: The environmental segment provides waste disposal and other environmental services. The public health segment provides for expenses related to public health services in the Municipality.

Planning and Development: The planning and development segment provides for neighbourhood development and sustainability.

Recreation and Culture: The recreation and culture segment provides for community services through the provision of recreation and leisure services.

Utility Services: The utility services segment provides for the delivery of water, collecting and treating of wastewater and providing collection and disposal of solid waste.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

1. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

(u) Assets Held for Sale

The Municipality records assets held for sale when the Municipality is committed to selling the asset, the asset is in a condition to be sold, the asset is publicly seen to be for sale, there is an active market for the asset, there is a plan in place for selling the asset, and the sale is reasonably anticipated to be completed within one year of the financial statement date.

(v) Budget Information

Budget information is presented on a basis consistent with that used for actual results. The budget was approved by Council on June 6, 2024.

(w) Loan Guarantees

Loan guarantees provided by the Municipality for various organizations are not consolidated as part of the Municipality's financial statements. As the guarantees represent potential financial commitments for the Municipality, these amounts are considered contingent liabilities and are not formally recognized as liabilities until the Municipality considers it likely for the borrower to default on its obligation and the amount of the liability can be estimated. The Municipality monitors the status of the organizations annually and in the event that payment by the Municipality is likely to occur, a provision will be recognized in the financial statements.

(x) Intangible Capital Assets

Identifiable intangible capital assets are initially recorded at their acquisition cost, and subsequently measured at acquisition cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible capital assets are recognized as non-financial assets in the financial statements.

The carrying value of identifiable intangible capital assets with finite lives are amortized over the asset's useful life.

(y) New Accounting Policies Adopted During the Year

PS 3400 Revenue - a new standard establishing guidance on how to account for and report on revenue. The standard provides a framework for recognizing, measuring and reporting revenues that arise from transactions that include performance obligations and transactions that do not have performance obligations. Performance obligations are enforceable promises to provide specific goods or services to a specific payer. This standard may be applied retroactively or prospectively.

PSG-8 Purchased intangibles - provides guidance on accounting for and reporting on purchased intangible capital assets. It provides clarity on the recognition criteria, along with instances of assets that would not meet the definition of such. Application may be made either retroactively or prospectively in accordance with *PS 2120 Accounting Changes*.

PS 3160 Public private partnerships - a new standard establishing guidance on how to account for and report on partnerships between public and private sector entities. Specifically those in which the entity in the public sector procures infrastructure in conjunction with a private sector entity. In these scenarios the private sector entity must have obligations to design, build, acquire or improve existing infrastructure. Furthermore they must also finance the transaction past the point in which the asset is initially ready for use along with operation and/or maintaining such on an ongoing basis. The standard may be applied either retroactively or prospectively.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash Short-term investments	\$	1,012,515	1,317,189
Restricted cash	_		
	\$ <u></u>	1,012,515	1,317,189

Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks, less outstanding cheques and plus outstanding deposits, and short-term deposits with maturities of three months or less.

3. INVESTMENTS

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Investments carried at fair value: Equity investments quoted in an active market Portfolio investments	\$	- -	- -
Investments carried at amortized cost: Term notes and deposits Government/government guaranteed bonds	_	1,065,911	428,490
Total investments	\$ <u></u>	1,065,911	428,490

Term notes and deposits have effective interest rates of 3.11% to 4.50% (2023: 4.83% to 5.26%) with maturity dates from April 2025 to November 2025.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Investment income:		
Interest	\$ 90,776	79,628
Dividends	-	-
Realized gains (losses) previously recognized in the statement		
of remeasurement	-	-
Realized gains (losses) on disposal	-	-
Impairment charges	-	-
Net settlement on derivative financial instruments	-	-
Income from portfolio investments	 	
	\$ 90,776	79,628



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

4. TAXES RECEIVABLE - MUNICIPAL

			<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Municipal:	- Current	\$	43,821	40,047
•	- Arrears		14,454	3,257
	Less: allowance for uncollectibles	_	58,275	43,304
Total muni	cipal taxes receivable		58,275	43,304
School:	- Current		11,383	11,818
	- Arrears		4,856	1,470
Total taxes	to be collected on behalf of School Divisions		16,239	13,288
Other:	- Current - Arrears		7,243	7,242
Total other	collections receivable		7,243	7,242
	and grants in lieu receivable or to be collected on other organizations		81,757	63,834
Deduct taxe organizat	es receivable to be collected on behalf of other tions		(23,482)	(20,530)
Total taxes	receivable - Municipal	\$ <u></u>	58,275	43,304
5. OTHER A	CCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
			<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Federal gov	vernment	\$	55,634	54,526
	government		30,150	-
Local gover	rnment		33,075	32,082
Utility Trade			-	-
Other			<u>-</u>	
	accounts receivable rance for uncollectibles		118,859	86,608
Net other a	ccounts receivable	\$	118,859	86,608



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

6. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Tax title Less:	e property - allowance for market value adjustment	\$ 1,552 (1,152)	1,552 (1,152)
	- due to other taxing authorities	 (400)	(400)
	title property	 	
Other la		-	-
Less:	- allowance for market value adjustment	 	-
Net other	er land	 	
Total la	nd for resale	\$ <u>-</u>	
7. LONG-	TERM RECEIVABLES		
		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Sask.	Assoc. of Rural Municipalities - Self insurance fund	\$ 85,15 <u>5</u>	77,639

8. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

Credit Arrangements

At December 31, 2024, the Municipality had a line of credit totaling \$280,000, none of which was drawn.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

The authorized debt limit for the Municipality is \$1,058,932. The authorized debt limit for a Municipality is the total amount of the Municipality's own source revenues for the preceding year (the *Municipalities Act* section 161(1)). The incremental debt above the debt limit authorized in the Municipalities Act is approved by the Saskatchewan Municipal Board.

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Municipality is contingently liable under terms of the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities Self-Insurance Plan for its proportionate share of claims and future claims in excess of the Plan's reserve fund.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

11.PENSION PLAN

The Municipality is an employer member of the Municipal Employee Pension Plan (MEPP), which is a multiemployer defined benefit pension plan. The Commission of MEPP, representing plan member employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including investment of assets and administration of benefits. The Municipality's pension expense in 2024 was \$31,280 (2023 - \$28,155). The benefits accrued to the Municipality's employees from MEPP are calculated using the following: pensionable years of service, highest average salary, and the plan accrual rate. The Municipality matches its employee's contributions of 9.0% for general members and 12.5% for designated police officers and firefighters

Total current service contributions by the Municipality to MEPP in 2024 were \$31,280 (2023 - \$28,155). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Municipality to MEPP in 2024 were \$31,280 (2023 - \$28,155).

Based on the latest information available (December 31, 2023 Audited Financial Statements) the Municipal Employees Pension Plan had a surplus in the net assets available for benefits of \$1,161,337,000. This is based on the most recent actuarial valuation, completed December 31, 2022. The Rural Municipality's portion of this is not readily determinable.

12.RISK MANAGEMENT

Through its financial assets and liabilities, the Municipality is exposed to various risks.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge their responsibilities with respect to the financial instrument, and in doing so, cause a loss for the other party. The Municipality is mainly exposed to credit risk with respect to its cash and taxes and other accounts receivable. It is management's opinion that the Municipality is not exposed to significant credit risk as its cash is held by financial institutions with high credit ratings, and a significant portion of its taxes and other accounts receivable can be collected through tax enforcement procedures.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Municipality will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations as they fall due. The Municipality undertakes regular cash flow analyses to ensure that there are sufficient cash resources to meet all obligations. The Municipality is mainly exposed to liquidity risk with respect to its accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk, and other price risk.

- Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Municipality is subject to interest rate risk on its investments.
- Currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in currency fluctuations. The Municipality is not subject to currency risk.
- Other price risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the fair value of equity investments. The Municipality is not subject to other price risk.



SCHEDULE OF TAXES AND OTHER UNCONDITIONAL REVENUES

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

		<u>2024</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>Actual</u>
TAXES				
General municipal tax levy	\$	1,044,780	1,043,178	1,012,144
Abatements and adjustments		(500)	-	(315)
Discount on current year taxes	_	(44,000)	(43,456)	(43,734)
Net municipal taxes		1,000,280	999,722	968,095
Potash tax share		-	-	-
Trailer license fees		-	-	-
Penalties on tax arrears		3,000	3,734	2,231
Special tax levy		-	-	-
Other	_			
Total Taxes	_	1,003,280	1,003,456	970,326
UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS				
Revenue sharing		225,260	244,806	225,258
Organized Hamlet		-	-	-
Other	_	-		
Total Unconditional Grants	_	225,260	244,806	225,258
GRANTS IN LIEU OF TAXES				
Federal		-	-	-
Provincial				
S.P.C. Electrical		-	-	-
Sask. Energy Gas		-	-	-
TransGas		-	-	-
Central Services		-	-	-
Sasktel		2,630	2,717	2,632
Other		-	-	-
Local/Other				
Housing Authority		-	-	-
C.P.R. Mainline		-	-	-
Treaty Land Entitlement Other		-	-	-
Other Government Transfers		-	-	-
S.P.C. Surcharge				
Sask Energy Surcharge		_	_	-
Other		_	_	_
Total Grants in Lieu of Taxes	_	2,630	2,717	2,632
TOTAL TAXES AND OTHER UNCONDITIONAL				
REVENUE	\$	1,231,170	1,250,979	1,198,216



SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

with comparative to	igures for 2023		
	<u>2024</u> Budget	<u>2024</u> Actual	<u>2023</u> <u>Actual</u>
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES Operating			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges			
Custom work	\$ 42,000	89,849	36,252
Sales of supplies	600	824	427
Other (tax certificates)	850	<u>767</u>	1,382
Total Fees and Charges	43,450	91,440	38,061
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	-	-	25
Land sales - gain (loss)	-	- 00.776	70.620
Investment income Commissions	31,700	90,776	79,628
Other	-	-	-
Total other segmented revenue	75,150	182,216	117,714
Conditional Grants		102,210	
Student employment	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_
Total Conditional Grants	-	-	-
Total Operating	75,150	182,216	117,714
Capital			
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	-	-	-
Provincial Disaster Assistance	-	-	-
Other	_		
Total Capital			
Restructuring Revenue			
Total General Government Services	75,150	182,216	117,714
PROTECTIVE SERVICES			
Operating			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges	2.500	0.402	7.077
Other (fire fees)	2,500 2,500	8,483 8,483	7,867 7,867
Total Fees and Charges	2,300	8,483	7,807
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) Other	-	-	-
Total other segmented revenue	2,500	8,483	7,867
Conditional Grants		0,103	7,007
Student employment	_	_	_
Local government	-	_	_
Other			
Total Conditional Grants	-		
Total Operating	2,500	8,483	7,867
Capital			
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	-	-	-
Provincial Disaster Assistance	-	-	-
Local government	-	-	-
Other Tatal Constal	-		
Total Capital		-	
Restructuring Revenue			
Total Protective Services	2,500	8,483	7,867



SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

with comparative rigures	2024						
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	<u>Budget</u>	<u>2024</u> Actual	<u>2023</u> Actual				
Operating	Duuget	<u> 11ctuui</u>	<u> 11ctuui</u>				
Other Segmented Revenue							
Fees and Charges							
Custom work	\$ -	-	-				
Sale of gravel and supplies	400	865	309				
Road Maintenance and Restoration Agreements	5,540	38,665	25,758				
Other (overweight permits)	100	275	125				
Total Fees and Charges	6,040	39,805	26,192				
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) Other	-	15,664	(33,381)				
Total other segmented revenue	6,040	55,469	(7,189)				
Conditional Grants		33,102	(7,102)				
Primary Weight Corridor	_	_	_				
Student employment	-	_	_				
Other	-	-	-				
Total Conditional Grants	-						
Total Operating	6,040	55,469	(7,189)				
Capital		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Conditional Grants							
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	24,670	22,393	24,668				
MREP (Heavy Haul, CTP, Municipal Bridges)	31,060	40,378	31,060				
Provincial Disaster Assistance	-	-	-				
Other		- (2.771					
Total Capital	55,730	62,771	55,728				
Restructuring Revenue		-					
Total Transportation Services	61,770	118,240	48,539				
ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES Operating							
Other Segmented Revenue							
Fees and Charges							
Waste and disposal fees	-	-	-				
Other (landfill recovery)			60,000				
Total Fees and Charges	-	-	60,000				
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	-	-	-				
Other							
Total other segmented revenue			60,000				
Conditional Grants							
Student employment	-	-	-				
TAPD	-	-	-				
Local government	- 6.500	2.060	2 951				
Other (pest control) Other (Multi Material Stewardship Western Program (MMSW))	6,500	2,960 3,554	2,851 3,690				
Total Conditional Grants	6,500	6,514	6,541				
Total Operating	6,500	6,514	66,541				
	0,300	0,314	00,541				
Capital Conditional Grants							
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	-	_	-				
TAPD	-	_	_				
Provincial Disaster Assistance	-	-	-				
Other							
Total Capital							
Restructuring Revenue							
Total Environmental and Public Health Services Services	6,500	6,514	66,541				



SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

with comparative figures to		2024	2022
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
DI ANNUNC AND DEVEL OBJECT CERTIFICATION	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES			
Operating			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges	¢ 100	100	100
Maintenance and Development Charges Other	\$ 100	100	100
Total Fees and Charges	100	100	100
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	100	100	100
Other	-	-	-
Total other segmented revenue	100	100	100
Conditional Grants	100	100	100
Student employment			
Other	-	-	-
Total Conditional Grants			
Total Operating	100	100	100
	100	100	100
Capital Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)		_	
Provincial Disaster Assistance	_	-	_
Other	_	_	_
Total Capital			
Restructuring Revenue			
_	100		100
Total Planning and Development Services	100	100	100
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES			
Operating Operating			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges			
Other	_	_	_
Total Fees and Charges			
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_
Total other segmented revenue			
Conditional Grants			
Student Employment	_	_	_
Local government	_	-	_
Donations	-	-	-
Other			
Total Conditional Grants			
Total Operating			
Capital			
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	-	-	-
Local government	-	-	-
Provincial Disaster Assistance	-	-	-
Other			
Total Capital		-	
Restructuring Revenue			
Total Recreation and Cultural Services	-	_	-



SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

	2024	2024	2023
UTILITY SERVICES	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Operating			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges			
Water \$	_	_	_
Sewer	_	_	_
Other (water licenses)	1.000	-	1.000
Total Fees and Charges	1,000	-	1,000
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	-	-	-
Other	<u> </u>		
Total other segmented revenue	1,000		1,000
Conditional Grants			
Student employment	-	-	-
Other	<u>-</u>		
Total Conditional Grants			
Total Operating	1,000		1,000
Capital			
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	-	-	-
New Building Canada Fund (SCF, NRP)	-	-	-
Clean Water and Wastewater Fund	-	-	-
Provincial Disaster Assistance	-	-	-
Other _			
Total Capital	<u>-</u>		-
Restructuring Revenue	<u>-</u>		
Total Utility Services	1,000		1,000
TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION \$_	147,020	315,553	241,761
CUMM A DV			
SUMMARY Total Other Segmented Revenue \$	84,790	246,268	179,492
Total Conditional Grants	6,500	6.514	6,541
Total Capital Grants and Contributions	55,730	62,771	55,728
Restructuring Revenue			
TOTAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION \$_	147,020	315,553	241,761

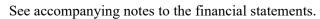


TOTAL EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

			<u>2024</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>Actual</u>
GENERAL GOVERNMENT S	ERVICES				
Council remuneration and tra		:	\$ 45,300	45,156	36,330
Wages and benefits			114,400	167,863	110,468
Professional/Contractual serv	ices		55,960	55,556	46,841
Utilities			8,600	5,725	8,700
Maintenance, materials, and s	supplies		67,600	16,487	21,479
Grants and contributions	-operating		3,500	2,597	2,060
	-capital		- ′	- ′	-
Amortization	•		10,910	10,959	2,661
Accretion of asset retirement	obligations		- ′	- ′	-
Interest	8		-	49	-
Allowance for uncollectibles			-	-	-
Other (elections)			-	464	_
General Government Services			306,270	304,856	228,539
Restructuring			-	-	-
Total General Government Ser	vices		306,270	304,856	228,539
PROTECTIVE SERVICES					
Police protection					
Wages and benefits			-	-	-
Professional/Contractual serv	ices		20,070	20,646	20,066
Utilities			-	-	-
Maintenance, materials, and s	supplies		-	-	-
Grants and contributions	-operating		-	-	-
	-capital		-	-	-
Amortization			-	-	-
Accretion of asset retirement	obligations		-	-	-
Interest			-	-	-
Other			-	-	-
Fire protection					
Wages and benefits			-	-	_
Professional/Contractual serv	ices		30,000	7,942	31,632
Utilities			-	-	-
Maintenance, materials, and s	supplies		-	-	-
Grants and contributions	-operating		-	-	-
	-capital		-	-	-
Amortization	•		9,470	9,466	9,466
Accretion of asset retirement	obligations		-	-	-
Interest			-	-	-
Other					
Protective Services			59,540	38,054	61,164
Restructuring					
Total Protective Services			59,540	38,054	61,164
					





TOTAL EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

	<u>2024</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>Actual</u>
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES			
Wages and benefits	\$ 216,	980 241,039	208,504
Professional/Contractual services		500 13,559	27,056
Utilities		290 17,291	13,283
Maintenance, materials, and supplies Gravel	299,		191,069
Grants and contributions -operating	120,	281,188	87,892
-capital	- -	-	-
Amortization	191,	640 215,169	207,289
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Other	- 002	1,000,152	- 725,002
Transportation Services	882,	1,088,153	735,093
Restructuring		<u> </u>	-
Total Transportation Services	882,	810 1,088,153	735,093
ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES			
Wages and benefits Professional/Contractual services	24	26,062	30,277
Utilities		-	-
Maintenance, materials, and supplies	1,	200 220	1,055
Grants and contributions -operating			
Waste disposal	-	-	-
Public health	21,	200 23,000	3,700
-capital Waste disposal			
Public health	-	-	-
Amortization	1,	370 1,361	1,361
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Other		<u> </u>	
Environmental and Public Health Services	47,	770 50,643	36,393
Restructuring			
Total Environmental and Public Health Services	47,	770 50,643	36,393
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES			
Wages and benefits	-	-	-
Professional/Contractual services	-	2,375	-
Grants and contributions -operating	-	-	-
-capital Amortization	-	-	-
Amortization Accretion of asset retirement obligations	-	-	-
Interest	- -	-	-
Other		<u> </u>	
Planning and Development Services	-	2,375	-
Restructuring		<u> </u>	
Total Planning and Development Services	-	2,375	-



TOTAL EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

	<u>20</u> <u>Buc</u>		2024 Actual	<u>2023</u> <u>Actual</u>
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES				
Wages and benefits	\$	_	_	-
Professional/Contractual services		_	-	-
Utilities		_	-	_
Maintenance, materials, and supplies		_	-	_
Grants and contributions -operating		9,000	4,289	4,254
-capital		-	-	-
Amortization		-	-	-
Accretion of asset retirement obligations		-	-	-
Interest		-	-	-
Allowance for uncollectibles		-	-	-
Other		<u>- </u>	<u> </u>	
Recreation and Cultural Services		9,000	4,289	4,254
Restructuring		_	_	_
Total Recreation and Cultural Services		9,000	4,289	4,254
Wages and benefits Professional/Contractual services Utilities Maintenance, materials, and supplies Grants and contributions -operating -capital Amortization Accretion of asset retirement obligations Interest Allowance for uncollectibles Other Utility Services Restructuring Total Utility Services		- - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION	\$ <u> 1,</u>	305,390	1,488,370	1,065,443



SCHEDULE OF SEGMENT DISCLOSURE BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Environmental & Public Health	Planning and Development	Recreation and Culture	Utility Services	Total
Revenues (Schedule 2)								
Fees and charges	\$ 91,440	8,483	39,805	-	100	-	-	139,828
Tangible capital asset sales - Gain (loss)	-	-	15,664	-	-	-	-	15,664
Land sales - Gain (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	90,776	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,776
Commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants - Conditional	-	-	-	6,514	-	-	-	6,514
Grants - Capital	-	-	62,771	-	-	-	-	62,771
Restructurings								
Total revenues	182,216	8,483	118,240	6,514	100			315,553
Expenses (Schedule 3)								
Wages & Benefits	213,019	-	241,039	-	-	-	-	454,058
Professional/Contractual Services	55,556	28,588	13,559	26,062	2,375	-	-	126,140
Utilities	5,725	-	17,291	-	-	-	-	23,016
Maintenance, materials and supplies	16,487	-	601,095	220	-	-	-	617,802
Grants and contributions	2,597	-	-	23,000	-	4,289	-	29,886
Amortization	10,959	9,466	215,169	1,361	-	-	-	236,955
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
Allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	464	-	-	-	-	-	-	464
Restructurings								
Total expenses	304,856	38,054	1,088,153	50,643	2,375	4,289		1,488,370
Surplus (deficit) by function	(122,640)	(29,571)	(969,913)	(44,129)	(2,275)	(4,289)	-	(1,172,817)
Taxation and other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1)								1,250,979
Net surplus (deficit)								\$ 78,162



SCHEDULE OF SEGMENT DISCLOSURE BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2023

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Environmental & Public Health	Planning and Development	Recreation and Culture	Utility Services	Total
Revenues (Schedule 2)								
Fees and charges	\$ 38,061	7,867	26,192	60,000	100	-	1,000	133,220
Tangible capital asset sales - Gain (loss)	25	-	(33,381)	-	-	-	-	(33,356)
Land sales - Gain (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	79,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,628
Commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants - Conditional	-	-	-	6,541	-	-	-	6,541
Grants - Capital	-	-	55,728	-	-	-	-	55,728
Restructurings								
Total revenues	117,714	7,867	48,539	66,541	100		1,000	241,761
Expenses (Schedule 3)								
Wages & Benefits	146,798	-	208,504	-	-	-	-	355,302
Professional/Contractual Services	46,841	51,698	27,056	30,277	-	-	-	155,872
Utilities	8,700	-	13,283	-	-	-	-	21,983
Maintenance, materials and supplies	21,479	-	278,961	1,055	-	-	-	301,495
Grants and contributions	2,060	-	-	3,700	-	4,254	-	10,014
Amortization	2,661	9,466	207,289	1,361	-	-	-	220,777
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restructurings								
Total expenses	228,539	61,164	735,093	36,393		4,254		1,065,443
Surplus (deficit) by function	(110,825)	(53,297)	(686,554)	30,148	100	(4,254)	1,000	(823,682)
Taxation and other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1)								1,198,216
Net surplus (deficit)							\$	374,534



SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS BY OBJECT

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

					2024						2023
				General			T 0		General /		
			Land	Assets		Machinery &	Intrastruc	ture Assets Public Private	Infrastructure		
		Land	Improvements	Buildings	Vehicles	Equipment	Linear Assets	Partnerships Partnerships		Total	Total
Asset cost											
Opening asset costs	\$	18,512	-	587,133	229,635	2,321,630	6,257,678	-	-	9,414,588	8,857,475
Additions during the year		750	-	6,323	-	96,574	-	-	65,577	169,224	940,033
Disposals and write-downs during the year		-	-	-	-	(54,039)	-	-	-	(54,039)	(382,920)
Transfers (from) assets under construction		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)	_										
Closing asset costs	_	19,262		593,456	229,635	2,364,165	6,257,678		65,577	9,529,773	9,414,588
Accumulated amortization cost											
Opening accumulated amortization costs		_	_	155,510	90,669	897,552	4,723,746	_	_	5,867,477	5,857,239
Add: Amortization taken		_	-	14,576	13,894	118,285	90,200	_	_	236,955	220,777
Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals		-	-	-	-	(32,603)	-	-	-	(32,603)	(210,539)
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)	_							-			
Closing accumulated amortization costs	_			170,086	104,563	983,234	4,813,946			6,071,829	5,867,477
Net book value	\$	19,262	_	423,370	125,072	1,380,931	1,443,732	_	65,577	3,457,944	3,547,111
1. Total contributed/donated assets rec	eive			\$ -					<u> </u>		
List of assets recognized at nominal -Infrastructure Assets	valu	e in 2024 a		\$ -							
-Vehicles				\$ -							
-Machinery and Equipment	22.4			\$ -							
3. Amount of interest capitalized in 20				\$ -							

SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

	2024								2023	
		General overnment	Protective Services	-		Planning & Development	_		Water & Sewer Total	
Asset cost						•		,		Total
Opening asset costs	\$	433,507	96,856	8,852,914	31,311	-	-	-	9,414,588	8,857,475
Additions during the year		72,650	-	96,574	-	-	-	-	169,224	935,033
Disposals and write-downs during the year		-	-	(54,039)	-	-	-	-	(54,039)	(377,920)
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)										
Closing asset costs		506,157	96,856	8,895,449	31,311				9,529,773	9,414,588
Accumulated amortization cost										
Opening accumulated amortization costs		10,157	68,462	5,779,303	9,555	-	-	-	5,867,477	5,857,239
Add: Amortization taken		10,959	9,466	215,169	1,361	-	-	-	236,955	215,777
Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals	s	-	-	(32,603)	-	-	-	-	(32,603)	(205,539)
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)							<u>-</u>			<u> </u>
Closing accumulated amortization costs	_	21,116	77,928	5,961,869	10,916				6,071,829	5,867,477
Net book value	\$	485,041	18,928	2,933,580	20,395				3,457,944	3,547,111



SCHEDULE OF INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS BY OBJECT

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

	2024									
			General Assets		Other	Other				
	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Assets Under Construction	Total	Total	
Asset cost										
Opening asset costs	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disposals and write-downs during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers (from) assets under construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)							<u> </u>			
Closing asset costs										
Accumulated amortization cost										
Opening accumulated amortization costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Add: Amortization taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)							-			
Closing accumulated amortization costs							-			
Net book value	\$ -	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	
1. Total contributed/donated assets rece	eived in 2024:		\$ -							
2. List of assets recognized at nominal	value in 2024 are:		\$ -							
3. Amount of interest capitalized in 20	24:		\$ -							



SCHEDULE OF INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

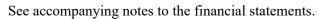
	2024					2023			
	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Environmental & Public Health	l Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Water & Sewer	Total	Total
Asset cost									
Opening asset costs	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals and write-downs during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)									
Closing asset costs			<u> </u>						
Accumulated amortization cost									
Opening accumulated amortization costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Amortization taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)			<u> </u>						
Closing accumulated amortization costs			<u> </u>				<u> </u>		
Net book value	\$								



SCHEDULE OF ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

Year ended December 31, 2024

	<u>2023</u>	Changes	<u>2024</u>
UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS	\$ <u>2,487,584</u>	160,138	2,647,722
APPROPRIATED RESERVES			
Machinery and equipment	21,748	7,191	28,939
Public reserve	-	-	-
Capital trust	-	-	-
Utility			
Total Appropriated	21,748	7,191	28,939
NET INVESTMENT IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS			
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 6, 7)	3,547,111	(89,167)	3,457,944
Intangible capital assets (Schedule 8, 9)	-	=	-
Less: Related debt			
Net Investment in Tangible Capital Assets	3,547,111	(89,167)	3,457,944
Accumulated Surplus excluding remeasurement gains (losses)	\$ <u>6,056,443</u>	78,162	6,134,605





SCHEDULE OF MILL RATES AND ASSESSMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2024

	PROPERTY CLASS					_	
	<u>Agriculture</u>	Residential	Residential Condominium	Seasonal <u>Residential</u>	Commercial & <u>Industrial</u>	Potash Mine(s)	<u>Total</u>
Taxable Assessment	\$ 139,562,190	3,850,455	-	-	6,290,340	-	149,702,985
Regional Park Assessment							l
Total Assessment							149,702,985
Mill Rate Factor(s)	1.0000	1.2500	-	-	3.0000		
Total Base/Minimum Tax							
(generated for each property class)	<u>-</u>	-	-	_			_
Total Municipal Tax Levy (include base and/or minimum							
tax and special levies)	\$ <u>893,197</u>	30,804			119,177		1,043,178

MILL RATES:	MILLS
Average Municipal*	6.968
Average School*	1.844
Potash Mill Rate	-
Uniform Municipal Mill Rate	6.400

^{*} Average Mill Rates (multiply the total tax levy for each taxing authority by 1000 and divide by the total assessment for the taxing authority)



SCHEDULE OF COUNCIL REMUNERATION

Year ended December 31, 2024

		Reimbursed						
Position	Name	Remuneration		<u>Costs</u>	<u>Total</u>			
Reeve	Wes Cairns	\$	4,100	1,380	5,480			
Councillor	Darren Krchov		2,600	581	3,181			
Councillor	Dianne Campbell		3,000	831	3,831			
Councillor	Glenn McNally		2,600	499	3,099			
Councillor	Jack Ritchie		1,650	260	1,910			
Councillor	Robert Kahovec		2,400	403	2,803			
Councillor	Rodney Mirosovsky		2,900	236	3,136			
Councillor	Lance Russell		400		400			
Total		\$	19,650	4,190	23,840			



SCHEDULE OF RESTRUCTURING

Year ended December 31, 2024

Carrying Amount of Assets and Liabilities Transferred/Received at Restructuring Date

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-
Investments		-
Taxes receivable - Municipal		-
Other accounts receivable		-
Assets held for sale		-
Long-term receivables		-
Debt charges recoverable		-
Bank indebtedness		-
Accounts payable		-
Accrued liabilities payable		-
Deposits		-
Deferred revenue		-
Asset retirement obligations		-
Liability for contaminated sites		-
Other liabilities		-
Long-term debt		-
Lease obligations		-
Tangible capital assets		-
Prepayments and deferred charges		-
Stock and supplies		-
Other		_
Total Not Comming Amount Dessived (Transferred)	•	
Total Net Carrying Amount Received (Transferred)	\$	

