



MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

To the Ratepayers of

Rural Municipality of Reford No. 379:

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 Reford No. 379

Report on the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Rural Municipality of Reford No. 379, 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, 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 Qualified Opinion

The Rural Municipality is required to record asset obligations to reflect present liabilities for future expenditures with respect to legal obiglations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets. The Rural Municipality was unable to obtain and provide sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the completeness and valuation of these potential liabilities and the required disclosures. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary to the presented amount of liabilities, accumulated surplus (Deficit), expenditures, or surplus (deficit) of revenues over expenditures. Our opinion on the financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2023 was modified accordingly.

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 July 10, 2025

Chartered Professional Accountants

Gensen Stromberg



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

	with comparative figures for 2025	2024	<u>2023</u>
	<u>ASSETS</u>		
Financial assets:		¢ 2 202 000	2 171 107
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Investments		\$ 3,392,888	2,171,107
Taxes receivable - Municipal (Note 3	0	26,918	32,075
Other accounts receivable (Note 4)		70,801	106,611
Assets held for sale (Note 5)		-	-
Long-term receivables (Note 6)		58,699	55,123
Debt charges recoverable		-	-
Other		-	-
Total financial assets		3,549,306	2,364,916
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Bank indebtedness		-	-
Accounts payable		53,528	173,066
Accrued liabilities payable		-	-
Deposits		-	-
Deferred revenue		-	-
Asset retirement obligations Liability for contaminated sites		- -	- -
Other liabilities		-	<u>-</u>
Long-term debt (Note 7)		_	-
Lease obligations			84,526
Total liabilities		53,528	257,592
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)		3,495,778	2,107,324
Non-financial assets:			
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 6, 7	7)	1,780,913	2,695,367
Intangible capital assets (Schedule 8,	9)	-	-
Prepaid and deferred charges		7,342	1,749
Stock and supplies		141,518	178,367
Total non-financial asse	ets	1,929,773	2,875,483
Accumulated surplus (deficit)		\$ <u>5,425,551</u>	4,982,807
Accumulated surplus (deficit) is comprise Accumulated surplus (deficit) excludit (Schedule 10) Accumulated remeasurement gains (le	ing remeasurement gains (losses)	5,425,551 -	4,982,807
Contingent liabilities (Note 9)			
APPROVED ON BEHALF OF COUN	NCIL:		

_____Reeve
_____Councillor

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



Statement 1

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)	\$	2,029,455	2,036,413	2,034,357
Other unconditional revenue	(Schedule 1)		193,928	193,914	174,043
Fees and charges	(Schedule 4, 5)		22,400	94,437	25,915
Conditional grants	(Schedule 4, 5)		3,000	2,033	2,930
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	(Schedule 4, 5)		-	54,370	(36,023)
Land sales - gain (loss)	(Schedule 4, 5)		-	-	-
Investment income	(Schedule 4, 5)		42,400	81,768	15,985
Commissions	(Schedule 4, 5)		-	-	-
Restructurings	(Schedule 4, 5)		-	-	-
Other revenues	(Schedule 4, 5)	_			
Total Revenues			2,291,183	2,462,935	2,217,207
Expenditures:					
General government services	(Schedule 3)		394,115	405,820	436,568
Protective services	(Schedule 3)		65,606	41,723	41,985
Transportation services	(Schedule 3)		1,545,724	1,550,234	1,387,546
Environmental and public health services	(Schedule 3)		24,700	10,914	20,323
Planning and development services	(Schedule 3)		30,000	29,736	200
Recreation and cultural services	(Schedule 3)		24,400	22,434	17,595
Utility services	(Schedule 3)		-	6,975	8,875
Restructurings	(Schedule 3)	_			
Total Expenditures		_	2,084,545	<u>2,067,836</u>	1,913,092
Surplus (deficit) of revenues over expenditures before	other capital				
contributions		_	206,638	395,099	304,115
Provincial/Federal capital grants and contributions	(Schedule 4, 5)	_	57,374	47,645	27,822
Surplus (deficit) of revenues over expenditures			264,012	442,744	331,937
Accumulated surplus (deficit) excluding remeasurement beginning of year	nt gains (losses),	_	4,982,807	4,982,807	4,650,870
Accumulated surplus (deficit) excluding remeasurement end of year	nt gains (losses),	\$_	5,246,819	5,425,551	4,982,807



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)	\$	264,012	442,744	331,937
(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 Transfer of assets/liabilities in restructuring transactions		(176,500) - 750,000 - -	(157,940) 323,528 803,236 (54,370)	(355,677) 300,402 9,100 36,023
Surplus (deficit) of capital expenses over expenditures	_	573,500	914,454	(10,152)
(Acquisition) of supplies inventories (Acquisition) of prepaid expenses Consumption of supplies inventories Use of prepaid expenses		- - - -	(448,821) (7,342) 485,670 1,749	(139,518) (759) 72,927 24,093
Surplus (deficit) of expenses of other non-financial over expenditures	_		31,256	(43,257)
Unrealized remeasurement gains (losses)				
Increase (decrease) in Net Financial Assets		837,512	1,388,454	278,528
Net Financial Assets (Debt) - Beginning of the year		2,107,324	2,107,324	1,828,796
Net Financial Assets (Debt) - End of year	\$	2,944,836	3,495,778	2,107,324



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)	\$	442,744	331,937
Amortization		323,528	300,401
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	(54,370)	36,023
		711,902	668,361
Change in assets/liabilities			
Taxes receivable - Municipal		5,157	(16,070)
Other accounts receivable		35,809	(91,543)
Assets held for sale		-	-
Other financial assets		-	-
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable		(119,537)	159,055
Deposits		-	-
Deferred revenue		-	-
Asset retirement obligations		-	-
Liability for contaminated sites		-	-
Other liabilities		-	-
Stock and supplies		36,849	(66,591)
Prepayments and deferred charges		(5,593)	23,334
Other	-	<u> </u>	
Net cash from operations	_	664,587	676,546
Capital:			
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(157,940)	(355,677)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		803,236	9,100
Other capital	_		
Net cash from (used for) capital	_	645,296	(346,577)
Investing:			
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash		_	_
Proceeds on disposal of investments		_	_
Decrease (increase) in investments		(3,576)	(6,492)
Net cash used for investing		(3,576)	(6,492)
Figure in a self-side of			
Financing activities:			
Debt charges recovered Long-term debt issued		-	-
Long-term debt issued Long-term debt repaid		-	-
Other financing		(84,526)	(109,613)
· ·	-		
Net cash used for financing	-	(84,526)	(109,613)
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year		1,221,781	213,864
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	2,171,107	1,957,243
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (Note 2)	\$_	3,392,888	2,171,107



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 3.

(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
Buildings	10 to 50 years
Vehicles and equipment	•
Vehicles	5 to 10 years
Machinery & Equipment	5 to 10 years
Infrastructure Assets	
Water and sewer	25 years
Road network assets	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) 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.

(w) 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.

(x) 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	\$	3,392,888	2,171,107
Restricted cash	_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	\$ <u></u>	3,392,888	2,171,107

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

3. TAXES RECEIVABLE - MUNICIPAL

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Municipal: - Current - Arrears	\$ 23,796 3,122 26,918	29,564 2,511 32,075
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		
Total municipal taxes receivable	 26,918	32,075
School: - Current - Arrears	 5,414 1,592	8,555 1,484
Total taxes to be collected on behalf of School Divisions	 7,006	10,039
Other: - Current - Arrears	 5,821	1,426
Total other collections receivable	 5,821	1,426
Total taxes and grants in lieu receivable or to be collected on behalf of other organizations	39,745	43,540
Deduct taxes receivable to be collected on behalf of other organizations	 (12,827)	(11,465)
Total taxes receivable - Municipal	\$ 26,918	32,075



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

4. OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Federal government Provincial government Local government Utility	\$ 53,252 - -	78,483 - -
Trade Other	 17,549	28,128
Total other accounts receivable Less: allowance for uncollectibles	 70,801	106,611
Net other accounts receivable	\$ 70,801	106,611
5. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Tax title property Less: - allowance for market value adjustment - due to other taxing authorities	\$ 54,744 (27,441) (27,303)	54,744 (27,441) (27,303)
Net tax title property	 	
Other land Less: - allowance for market value adjustment	 - -	- -
Net other land	 	
Total land for resale	\$ -	
6. <u>LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES</u>		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Sask. Assoc. of Rural Municipalities - Property-insurance fund	\$ 10,333	10,296
Sask. Assoc. of Rural Municipalities - Self-insurance fund	20,956	19,058
Other long term investments: Co-op equity Innovation Credit Union equity	 \$ 16,974 10,436 58,699	16,974 8,795 55,123

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The authorized debt limit for the Municipality is \$2,058,602. 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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

8. 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.

9. 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 \$30,525 (2023 - \$30,901). 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 \$30,525 (2023 - \$30,901). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Municipality to MEPP in 2024 were \$30,525 (2023 - \$30,901).

Based on the latest information available (December 31, 2024 Audited Financial Statements) the Municipal Employees Pension Plan had a surplus in the net assets available for benefits of \$1,519,648,000. This is based on the most recent actuarial valuation, completed December 31, 2023. The Rural Municipality's portion of this is not readily determinable.

10.BUDGET

The Financial Plan (Budget) adopted by Council on August 8, 2024 was not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results. The budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis while Public Sector Accounting Standards require a full accrual basis. The budgeted surplus includes amounts budgeted for tangible capital asset purchases and transfer to reserves as expenses, and proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets as revenues. As a result, the budget figures presented in the statements of operations and change in net financial assets include the following adjustments:

	<u>2024</u>
Budget net surplus Add:	\$ 25,618
Investment in tangible capital assets Transfer to reserves	176,500 811,894
Less: Disposition in tangible capital assets	 (750,000)
Budget surplus per statement of operations	\$ 264,012



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

11.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.

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 not subject to significant interest rate risk.
- 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 significant 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 significant 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	\$	2,147,255	2,147,255	2,147,478
Abatements and adjustments		-	(699)	(110)
Discount on current year taxes		(120,000)	(112,409)	(114,062)
Net municipal taxes		2,027,255	2,034,147	2,033,306
Potash tax share		-	-	-
Trailer license fees		-	-	-
Penalties on tax arrears		2,200	2,266	1,051
Special tax levy		-	-	-
Other	_			
Total Taxes	_	2,029,455	2,036,413	2,034,357
UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS				
Revenue sharing		189,828	189,828	169,994
Organized Hamlet		-	-	-
Other	_			
Total Unconditional Grants	_	189,828	189,828	169,994
GRANTS IN LIEU OF TAXES				
Federal		-	-	-
Provincial				
S.P.C. Electrical		-	-	-
Sask. Energy Gas		-	-	-
TransGas		4,100	4,086	4,049
Central Services		-	-	-
Sasktel		-	-	-
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	_	4,100	4,086	4,049
TOTAL TAXES AND OTHER UNCONDITIONAL				
REVENUE	\$	2,223,383	2,230,327	2,208,400



SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

with comparative	ve figures 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	\$ -	907	7,786
Sales of supplies	.	-	- 7,780
Other (licences & rent)	1,300	12,702	1,075
Total Fees and Charges	1,300	13,609	8,861
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	-,	_	_
Land sales - gain (loss)	_	_	_
Investment income	42,400	81,768	15,985
Commissions	-	-	-
Other			
Total other segmented revenue	43,700	95,377	24,846
Conditional Grants			
Student employment	-	-	-
Other (SARM)		2,033	
Total Conditional Grants	-	2,033	
Total Operating	43,700	97,410	24,846
Capital	· 		
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	-	_	_
Provincial Disaster Assistance	-	-	-
Other			
Total Capital	-		
Restructuring Revenue	_	_	_
Total General Government Services	43,700	97,410	24,846
PROTECTIVE SERVICES			
Operating			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges			
Other			
Total Fees and Charges	-	-	-
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	-	-	(24,554)
Other			
Total other segmented revenue	_		(24,554)
Conditional Grants			
Student employment	-	-	-
Local government	-	-	-
Other			
Total Conditional Grants			
Total Operating			(24,554)
Capital			
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	-	-	-
Provincial Disaster Assistance	-	-	-
Local government	-	-	-
Other			
Total Capital			
Restructuring Revenue	_		
Total Protective Services	-		(24,554)



SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

with comparative figur			
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	Budget	Actual	Actual
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES			
Operating			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges			
Custom work	\$ 800	_	450
Sale of gravel and supplies	400	719	1,162
Road Maintenance and Restoration Agreements	5,000	38,332	2,031
Other (lease)	4,700	4,675	4,675
Total Fees and Charges	10,900	43,726	8,318
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	_	54,370	(11,469)
Other	_		(11,102)
Total other segmented revenue	10,900	98,096	(3,151)
Conditional Grants	10,500	70,070	(3,131)
Primary Weight Corridor	-	-	-
Student employment Other	-	-	-
			
Total Conditional Grants			
Total Operating	10,900	98,096	(3,151)
Capital			
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	32,999	23,270	9,072
MREP (Heavy Haul, CTP, Municipal Bridges)	24,375	24,375	18,750
Provincial Disaster Assistance	-	-	-
Other			
Total Capital	57,374	47,645	27,822
Restructuring Revenue	-	_	_
	69 274	1.45.741	24 671
Total Transportation Services	68,274	145,741	24,671
ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES Operating			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges			
Waste and Disposal Fees	-	-	-
Other			
Total Fees and Charges	-	-	-
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	-	-	-
Other			_
Total other segmented revenue			
Conditional Grants			
Student employment	-	-	-
TAPD	-	-	-
Local government	-	-	-
Other (SARM)	3,000		2,930
Total Conditional Grants	3,000		2,930
Total Operating	3,000	_	2,930
Capital			
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	_	_	_
TAPD	-	_	-
Provincial Disaster Assistance	- -	-	-
Other	- -	-	-
Total Capital	-		
			
Restructuring Revenue			
Total Environmental and Public Health Services Services	3,000		2,930



SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

with comparative figures for	2023		
	<u>2024</u> Budget	<u>2024</u> Actual	<u>2023</u> Actual
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES			
Operating			
Other Segmented Revenue Fees and Charges			
Maintenance and development charges	\$ -	_	_
Other (permits)	1,200	27,559	150
Total Fees and Charges	1,200	27,559	150
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	-,		_
Other	-	_	_
Total other segmented revenue	1,200	27,559	150
Conditional Grants			
Student employment	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_
Total Conditional Grants		-	
Total Operating	1,200	27,559	150
Capital			
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	-	-	-
Provincial Disaster Assistance	-	-	-
Other			
Total Capital			
Restructuring Revenue			
Total Planning and Development Services	1,200	27,559	150
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES 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	<u> </u>		
Total Operating			
Capital			
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	-	-	-
Local government Provincial Disaster Assistance	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Capital			<u> </u>
Restructuring Revenue			
Total Recreation and Cultural Services	·		
I otal Necreation and Cultural Services			

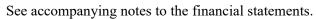


SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

	2024 Budget	<u>2024</u> Actual	<u>2023</u> Actual
UTILITY SERVICES	<u>Duuget</u>	Actual	Actual
Operating			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges			
Water	\$ 9,000	9,543	8,586
Sewer	-	-	-
Other			
Total Fees and Charges	9,000	9,543	8,586
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) Other	-	- -	-
Total other segmented revenue	9,000	9,543	8,586
Conditional Grants			
Student employment	-	_	_
Other	-	-	-
Total Conditional Grants			
Total Operating	9,000	9,543	8,586
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			
Restructuring Revenue	<u> </u>		
Total Utility Services	9,000	9,543	8,586
TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION	\$ <u>125,174</u>	280,253	36,629
SUMMARY			
Total Other Segmented Revenue	\$ 64,800	230,575	5,877
Total Conditional Grants	3,000	2,033	2,930
Total Capital Grants and Contributions	57,374	47,645	27,822
Restructuring Revenue	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
TOTAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION	\$ <u>125,174</u>	280,253	36,629





TOTAL EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

		2024 Budget	<u>2024</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>Actual</u>
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES				
Council remuneration and travel	\$	33,000	26,725	34,874
Wages and benefits	Ψ	221,670	221,072	183,200
Professional/Contractual services		116,945	129,305	106,514
Utilities		9,400	9,936	8,651
Maintenance, materials, and supplies		12,800	17,883	17,726
Grants and contributions -operating		300	26	85,386
-capital		-	-	-
Amortization		-	873	-
Accretion of asset retirement obligations		-	-	-
Interest		-	-	-
Allowance for uncollectibles		-	-	-
Other (permit fee)		<u> </u>		217
General Government Services		394,115	405,820	436,568
Restructuring		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total General Government Services		394,115	405,820	436,568
PROTECTIVE SERVICES Police protection Wages and benefits		-	-	-
Professional/Contractual services		13,140	13,133	12,764
Utilities		-	-	-
Maintenance, materials, and supplies		-	-	-
Grants and contributions -operating		-	-	-
-capital		-	-	-
Amortization		-	-	-
Accretion of asset retirement obligations		-	-	-
Interest		-	-	-
Other		-	-	-
Fire protection				
Wages and benefits		-	-	-
Professional/Contractual services		29,450	28,590	29,221
Utilities		-	-	-
Maintenance, materials, and supplies		-	-	-
Grants and contributions -operating -capital		23,016	-	-
Amortization		_	-	_
Accretion of asset retirement obligations		_	-	_
Interest		_	-	_
Other		-	-	_
Protective Services		65,606	41,723	41,985
Restructuring			<u> </u>	
Total Protective Services		65,606	41,723	41,985



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					
Council remuneration and travel		\$	5,500	100	5,467
Wages and benefits			579,231	366,480	554,752
Professional/Contractual services			81,525	60,547	44,931
Utilities			15,200	14,157	11,886
Maintenance, materials, and supplies			363,000	263,883	350,205
Gravel	.•		437,568	492,477	114,696
	rating		-	-	-
-capi	tai		-	315,680	202 426
Amortization Accretion of asset retirement obligation	na		-	313,080	293,426
Interest	iis		8,700	1,640	5,240
Other (legal)			55,000	35,270	6,94 <u>3</u>
Transportation Services			1,545,724	1,550,234	1,387,546
Restructuring			-	-	-
_		_	1 5 4 5 7 3 4	1.550.024	-
Total Transportation Services		_	1,545,724	1,550,234	1,387,546
ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HE	EALTH SERVICES				
Wages and benefits			-	-	-
Professional/Contractual services			18,500	7,295	8,301
Utilities			-	- 1.010	- 2 222
Maintenance, materials, and supplies	··		4,000	1,919	3,322
	rating Vaste disposal		2,200	1,700	8,700
	ublic health		2,200	1,700	8,700
-capi			-	-	-
	Vaste disposal		-	_	-
	ublic health		-	_	-
Amortization			-	-	-
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	ns		-	-	-
Interest			-	-	-
Other				<u> </u>	
Environmental and Public Health Servio	ces		24,700	10,914	20,323
Restructuring					
Total Environmental and Public Health	Services	_	24,700	10,914	20,323
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SI	ERVICES				
Wages and benefits			-	-	-
Professional/Contractual services			-	-	-
	rating		-	-	-
-capi	tal		-	-	-
Amortization			-	-	-
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	ns		-	-	-
Interest Other (permits)			30,000	29,736	200
Planning and Development Services		_	30,000	29,736	200 200
•			50,000	29,730	200
Restructuring Total Planning and Davidonment Sawia	05		20,000	20.726	200
Total Planning and Development Servic	es	_	30,000	29,736	200



TOTAL EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

	<u>2024</u> <u>Budget</u>	2024 <u>Actual</u>	<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	24,400	22,434	17,595
-capital	-	-	-
Amortization	-	-	-
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	-
Other	- 21.100	- 22.424	17.505
Recreation and Cultural Services	24,400	22,434	17,595
Restructuring			-
Total Recreation and Cultural Services	24,400	22,434	17,595
UTILITY SERVICES Wages and benefits Professional/Contractual services	- -	-	- -
Utilities	-	-	1,900
Maintenance, materials, and supplies	-	-	-
Grants and contributions -operating	-	-	-
-capital	-	- (075	- 6075
Amortization	-	6,975	6,975
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	-	-	-
Interest Allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Utility Services	-	6,975	8,875
•	-	0,973	0,073
Restructuring			
Total Utility Services		6,975	8,875
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION	\$ 2,084,545	2,067,836	1,913,092



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	\$ 13,609	-	43,726	-	27,559	-	9,543	94,437
Tangible capital asset sales - Gain (loss)	-	-	54,370	-	- 1	-	-	54,370
Land sales - Gain (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	81,768	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,768
Commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants - Conditional	2,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,033
Grants - Capital	-	-	47,645	-	-	-	-	47,645
Restructurings								
Total revenues	97,410		145,741		27,559		9,543	280,253
Expenses (Schedule 3)								
Wages & Benefits	247,797	-	366,580	-	-	-	-	614,377
Professional/Contractual Services	129,305	41,723	60,547	7,295	-	-	-	238,870
Utilities	9,936	-	14,157	-	-	-	-	24,093
Maintenance, materials and supplies	17,883	-	756,360	1,919	-	-	-	776,162
Grants and contributions	26	-	-	1,700	-	22,434	-	24,160
Amortization	873	-	315,680	-	-	-	6,975	323,528
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	1,640	-	-	-	-	1,640
Allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	35,270	-	29,736	-	-	65,006
Restructurings								
Total expenses	405,820	41,723	1,550,234	10,914	29,736	22,434	6,975	2,067,836
Surplus (deficit) by function	(308,410)	(41,723)	(1,404,493)	(10,914)	(2,177)	(22,434)	2,568	(1,787,583)
Taxation and other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1)								2,230,327
Net surplus (deficit)							5	<u>442,744</u>



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	\$ 8,861	-	8,318	-	150	-	8,586	25,915
Tangible capital asset sales - Gain (loss)	-	(24,554)	(11,469)	-	-	-	-	(36,023)
Land sales - Gain (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	15,985	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,985
Commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants - Conditional	-	-	-	2,930	-	-	-	2,930
Grants - Capital	-	-	27,822	-	-	-	-	27,822
Restructurings								
Total revenues	24,846	(24,554)	24,671	2,930	150		8,586	36,629
Expenses (Schedule 3)								
Wages & Benefits	218,074	-	560,219	-	-	-	-	778,293
Professional/Contractual Services	106,514	41,985	44,931	8,301	-	-	-	201,731
Utilities	8,651	-	11,886	-	-	-	1,900	22,437
Maintenance, materials and supplies	17,726	-	464,901	3,322	-	-	-	485,949
Grants and contributions	85,386	-	-	8,700	-	17,595	-	111,681
Amortization	-	-	293,426	-	-	-	6,975	300,401
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	5,240	-	-	-	-	5,240
Allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	217	-	6,943	-	200	-	-	7,360
Restructurings								
Total expenses	436,568	41,985	1,387,546	20,323	200	17,595	8,875	1,913,092
Surplus (deficit) by function	(411,722)	(66,539)	(1,362,875)	(17,393)	(50)	(17,595)	(289)	(1,876,463)
Taxation and other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1)								2,208,400
Net surplus (deficit)							\$	331,937



SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS BY OBJECT

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

					2024						2023
				General Assets			Infrastruc	ture Assets	General / Infrastructure		
		Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Vehicles	Machinery & Equipment	Linear Assets	Public Private Partnerships	Assets Under Construction	Total	Total
Asset cost											
Opening asset costs	\$	214,681	-	78,455	117,226	3,031,340	3,264,854	-	-	6,706,556	6,476,458
Additions during the year		-	-	-	-	157,940	-	-	-	157,940	355,677
Disposals and write-downs during the year		-	-	-	(19,000)	(1,128,075)	-	-	-	(1,147,075)	(125,579)
Transfers (from) assets under construction		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)	_										
Closing asset costs	_	214,681		78,455	98,226	2,061,205	3,264,854			5,717,421	6,706,556
Accumulated amortization cost											
Opening accumulated amortization costs		-	_	45,722	63,980	1,291,145	2,610,342	-	-	4,011,189	3,791,243
Add: Amortization taken		-	-	1,216	7,518	252,531	62,263	-	-	323,528	300,402
Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals		-	-	-	(3,800)	(394,409)	-	-	-	(398,209)	(80,456)
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)	_										
Closing accumulated amortization costs	_	_	<u>-</u>	46,938	67,698	1,149,267	2,672,605		<u> </u>	3,936,508	4,011,189
Net book value	\$	214,681	-	31,517	30,528	911,938	592,249	_	_	1,780,913	2,695,367
1. Total contributed/donated assets rec	eive			\$ -							
List of assets recognized at nominal Infrastructure Assets -Vehicles -Machinery and Equipment	valu	e in 2024 a		\$ - \$ - \$ -							
3. Amount of interest capitalized in 20 See accompanying notes to the f		ncial state		\$ -							

SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

	2024									2023
		General vernment	Protective Services	l Transportation Services	Environmental & Public Health	Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Water & Sewer	Total	Total
Asset cost										
Opening asset costs	\$	42,122	-	6,483,132	6,934	-	-	174,368	6,706,556	6,476,458
Additions during the year		-	-	157,940	-	-	-	-	157,940	355,677
Disposals and write-downs during the year		-	-	(1,147,075)	-	-	-	-	(1,147,075)	(125,579)
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)		<u>-</u>								
Closing asset costs		42,122		5,493,997	6,934			174,368	5,717,421	6,706,556
Accumulated amortization cost										
Opening accumulated amortization costs		25,648	-	3,913,641	-	-	-	71,900	4,011,189	3,791,243
Add: Amortization taken		873	-	315,680	-	-	-	6,975	323,528	300,402
Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals	3	-	-	(398,209)	-	-	-	-	(398,209)	(80,456)
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)				<u> </u>						
Closing accumulated amortization costs		26,521		3,831,112				78,875	3,936,508	4,011,189
Net book value	\$ <u> </u>	15,601		1,662,885	6,934			95,493	1,780,913	2,695,367



SCHEDULE OF INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS BY OBJECT

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

				2024					2023
		General Assets				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

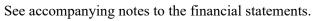
	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Environmenta & Public Health	l Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Water & Sewer	Total	Total
Asset cost									
Opening asset costs	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals and write-downs during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)			<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)			<u> </u>		<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>1,954,181</u>	498,497	2,452,678
APPROPRIATED RESERVES			
Machinery and equipment	235,000	750,921	985,921
Public reserve	230	-	230
Capital trust	-	-	-
Utility	-	-	-
Road building	70,055	-	70,055
Fire department	112,500	23,254	135,754
Total Appropriated	417,785	<u>774,175</u>	1,191,960
NET INVESTMENT IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS			
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 6, 7)	2,695,367	(914,454)	1,780,913
Intangible capital assets (Schedule 8, 9)	-	-	-
Less: Related debt	(84,526)	84,526	
Net Investment in Tangible Capital Assets	2,610,841	(829,928)	1,780,913
Accumulated Surplus excluding remeasurement gains (losses)	\$ <u>4,982,807</u>	442,744	5,425,551





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 <u>Mine(s)</u>	<u>Total</u>
Taxable Assessment	\$ 131,241,684	3,900,655	-	-	40,181,625	-	175,323,964
Regional Park Assessment							l
Total Assessment							<u>175,323,964</u>
Mill Rate Factor(s)	1.0000	0.8000	1.0000	1.0000	2.0000		
Total Base/Minimum Tax (generated for each property							
class)							
Total Municipal Tax Levy (include base and/or minimum tax and special levies)	\$1,312,417	31,205	<u> </u>		803,633		2,147,255

MILL RATES:	MILLS
Average Municipal*	12.247
Average School*	2.737
Potash Mill Rate	-
Uniform Municipal Mill Rate	10.000

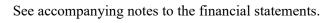
^{*} Average Mill Rates (multiply the total tax levy for each taxing authority by 1000 and divide by the total assessment for the taxing authority)



SCHEDULE OF COUNCIL REMUNERATION

Year ended December 31, 2024

		Reimbursed					
Position Name		Rem	<u>uneration</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Reeve	Justin Huber	\$	400	40	440		
Councillor	Brett Sittler		3,400	-	3,400		
Councillor	Daryl Glackin		4,625	888	5,513		
Councillor	Evan Johnson		3,500	505	4,005		
Councillor	Jason Delainey		4,850	297	5,147		
Councillor	Lyle Ulsifer		4,425	1,622	6,047		
Councillor	Rebecca Huber		3,800	847	4,647		
Councillor	Todd Miller		4,575	503	5,078		
Total		\$	29,575	4,702	34,277		





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 Descived (Transformed)	¢	
Total Net Carrying Amount Received (Transferred)	⊅	

