RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF VISCOUNT NO. 341 Auditor's Report Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024



MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

To the Ratepavers of

Rural Municipality of Viscount No. 341:

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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

*denotes professional corporation

To the Reeve and Council of the Rural Municipality of Viscount No. 341

Report on the consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Rural Municipality of Viscount No. 341, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 June 10, 2025

Jensen Thomking Transcred Professional Accountants



Statement 1

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

ASSETS Financial assets:	2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 2,400.188	2,289,434
Investments (Note 3)	2	43,101
Taxes receivable - Municipal (Note 4) Other accounts receivable (Note 5)	87.890	115,990
Assets held for sale	337,816	205,706
Long term-receivable (Note 6)	92,794	84,776
Debt charges recoverable		=
Other	162	
Total financial assets	2.918.688	2,739,007
LIABILITIES	,/10.000	2.739,007
Bank indebtedness	2	~
Accounts payable	98,111	33,094
Accrued liabilities payable	.ee	(8)
Deposits	2.765	3,159
Deferred revenue	1.2:	>
Asset retirement obligation Liability for contaminated sites	10	323
Other liabilities	Del Par	-
Long-term debt (Note 7)		-
Lease obligations		
Total liabilities	100.876	36.253
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	2,817,812	2,702,754
Non-financial assets:		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 6, 7)	8,126,511	8,103,361
Intangible capital assets (Schedule 8, 9)		27 / ₂
Prepaid and deferred charges	(#)	(%)
Stock and supplies	258,859	179,348
Total non-financial assets	8.385.370	8,282,709
Accumulated surplus (deficit)	\$ <u>11,203,182</u>	10.985.463
Accumulated surplus (deficit) is comprised of: Accumulated surplus (deficit) excluding remeasurement gains (losses) (Schedule 10)	11,203,182	10,985,463
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) (Statement 5)	≟• :	~

APPROYED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL

Councillor



Statement 2

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Year ended December 31, 2024 with comparative figures for 2023

2024 2024 2023 **Budget** Actual Actual Revenues: Tax revenue (Schedule 1) 1,556,500 1,562,058 1,487,656 Other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1) 304,500 304,547 250,795 Fees and charges (Schedule 4, 5) 71,800 169,080 146,226 Conditional grants (Schedule 4, 5) 58,200 116,839 7,617 Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) (Schedule 4, 5) (57,982)(33,537)Land sales - gain (loss) (Schedule 4, 5) Investment income (Note 3) (Schedule 4, 5) 187.800 144,968 134,399 Commissions (Schedule 4, 5) Restructurings (Schedule 4, 5) Other revenues (Schedule 4, 5) Total Revenues 2,178,800 2,239,510 1,993,156 Expenditures: General government services (Schedule 3) 335,000 323,191 302,008 Protective services (Schedule 3) 42,800 129,693 76,374 Transportation services (Schedule 3) 1.508,200 1.399,795 1.209,651 Environmental and public health services (Schedule 3) 65,100 56,983 44,807 Planning and development services (Schedule 3) Recreation and cultural services (Schedule 3) 20,900 70,857 24,731 Utility services (Schedule 3) 72,900 63,808 39,668 Restructurings (Schedule 3) Total Expenditures 2.044,900 2,044.327 1,697,239 Surplus (deficit) of revenues over expenditures before other capital contributions 133,900 195,183 295,917 Provincial/Federal capital grants and contributions (Schedule 4, 5) 12,200 22,536 (401,909)

146,100

10,985,463

\$<u>11.131.563</u>

217,719

10,985,463

11,203,182

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Surplus (deficit) of revenues over expenditures

beginning of year

end of year

Accumulated surplus (deficit) excluding remeasurement gains (losses),

Accumulated surplus (deficit) excluding remeasurement gains (losses),



(105,992)

11,091,455

10,985,463

Statement 3

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

		2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Surplus (deficit)	\$	146,100	217,719	(105,992)
(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	: 	(30,000)	(444,448) 360,815 2,500 57,982	(769,571) 338,450 350,051 33,537
Surplus (deficit) of capital expenses over expenditures	s	(30,000)	(23,151)	(47.533)
(Acquisition) of supplies inventories (Acquisition) of prepaid expenses Consumption of supplies inventories Use of prepaid expenses	:=	187 188 188	(174.376) 94,866	134,451
Surplus (deficit) of expenses of other non-financial over expenditures			(79,510)	134.451
Unrealized remeasurement gains (losses)		186		
Increase (decrease) in Net Financial Assets		116,100	115,058	(19,074)
Net Financial Assets (Debt) - Beginning of the year		2,702,754	2,702,754	2,721,828
Net Financial Assets (Debt) - End of year	\$	2,818,854	2,817,812	2.702,754



Statement 4

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

Cash provided by (used in) the following activities:		2024	2023
Operating:			
Surplus (deficit)	\$	217,719	(105,992)
Amortization	4,	360,815	338,450
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets		57,982	33,537
	:	636,516	265,995
Change in assets/liabilities		050,510	203,993
Taxes receivable - Municipal		20 100	(10.102)
Other accounts receivable		28,100	(19,102)
Assets held for sale		(132,111)	416,763
Other financial assets			(#)
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable		65,017	(0.064)
Deposits		(394)	(9,964)
Deferred revenue		(394)	(683)
Asset retirement obligations		-	
Liability for contaminated sites		1/5/	S#3
Other liabilities			2 0 4)
Stock and supplies		(79,510)	124.451
Prepayments and deferred charges		(79.510)	134.451
Other		15	F1
Net cash from operations	-	517,618	787.460
	-	217,010	/8/.400
Capital:			
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(444,448)	(769,571)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		2,500	350,051
Other capital	_		 _
Net cash used for capital	_	(441,948)	(419.520)
Investing:			
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash		G-23	2
Proceeds on disposal of investments		~	a a
Decrease (increase) in investments		35,084	(12,710)
Net cash from (used for) investing	12	35,084	(12,710)
	_	33,001	112,710)
Financing activities:			
Debt charges recovered		SSF	-
Long-term debt issued		: = :	말
Long-term debt repaid		(E)	
Other financing	=	271	B
Net cash from financing	-		
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year		110,754	355,230
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	2,289,434	1.934,204
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (Note 2)	\$	2,400,188	2,289,434



Statement 5

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF REMEASUREMENT GAINS AND LOSSES

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

		2024 Actual	<u>2023</u> <u>Actual</u>
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses), beginning of year	\$_		
Unrealized gains (losses) Derivatives			
Equity investments measured at fair value		(5) (5)	:50 (E)
Foreign exchange	-	(E)	
	-	<u> </u>	-
Reclassified to the Statement of Operations			
Derivatives Equity investments measured at fair value		3 ,1	32 2
Reversal of net remeasurements of portfolio investments		20	2
Foreign exchange		•	
	_	99); ———————————————————————————————————	
Net remeasurement gains (losses)	_		4
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses), end of year	\$	\$1	



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated 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.

Entities included in these financial statements are as follows:

Entity

Plunkett Recreation Board

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.

All inter-organizational transactions and balances have been eliminated.

(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 CONSOLIDATED 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 CONSOLIDATED 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.

(l) 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 receivables
Debt charges recoverable

Amortized cost

Bank indebtedness

Amortized cost

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Cost

Deposit liabilities

Cost

Long-term debt

Amortized cost

(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.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(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:

Asset	Useful Life
General Assets	
Land	Indefinite
Land improvements	25 years
Buildings	40 years
Vehicles and equipment	,
Vehicles	15 years
Machinery & Equipment	5 to 20 years
Infrastructure Assets	
Water and sewer	40 years
Road network 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 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

1. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (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 CONSOLIDATED 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 CONSOLIDATED 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 CONSOLIDATED 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 reasonable 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 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash Short-term investments Restricted cash	\$ 2,400,188	2,289,434
	\$ 2,400,188	2.289,434

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

		2024	<u>2023</u>
Investments carried at fair value:			
Equity investments quoted in an active market	\$	-	2
Portfolio investments	·	2	Ē
Investments carried at amortized cost:			
Term notes and deposits		3	43,101
Government/government guaranteed bonds	3.==		-
Total investments	\$_	-	43,101
		2024	2023
Investment income:			
Interest	\$	144,968	134,399
Dividends		2.5	
Realized gains (losses) previously recognized in the statement			
of remeasurement		72	₩
Realized gains (losses) on disposal		050	
Impairment charges		(in	*
Net settlement on derivative financial instruments		22	~
Income from portfolio investments	-		
	C	144.968	134,399



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

4. TAXES RECEIVABLE - MUNICIPAL

			<u>2024</u>	2023
Municipal	: - Current - Arrears	\$	71,638 198,640	86,520 159,304
	Less: allowance for uncollectibles		270,278 (182,388)	245,824 (129,834)
Total mun	icipal taxes receivable	_	87,890	115,990
School:	- Current - Arrears	33-	16,080 31,283	19,008
Total taxe	s to be collected on behalf of School Divisions		47,363	48,007
Other:	- Current - Arrears		2,459	4,992
Total othe	r collections receivable	900	2,459	4,992
Total taxe: behalf o	s and grants in lieu receivable or to be collected on fother organizations		137,712	168,989
Deduct tax organiza	tes receivable to be collected on behalf of other ations	_	(49,822)	(52,999)
Total taxes	s receivable - Municipal	\$	87,890	115,990
OTHER A	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
			2024	2023
Federal go Provincial Local gove Utility Trade Other	government	\$	51,993 247,098 10,831 66,050	47,913 136,973 - 15,070 14,510
	accounts receivable vance for uncollectibles		375,972 (38,156)	214,466 (8.760)
Net other a	eccounts receivable	\$	337,816	205,706
LONG-TE	CRM RECEIVABLES			
			2024	2023
Sask. Asso	c. of Rural Municipalities - Property-insurance fund	\$	34,583	32,479
Sask. Asso	c. of Rural Municipalities - Self-insurance fund		58,211	52,297
		\$	92,794	84,776



5.

6.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The authorized debt limit for the Municipality is \$1,113,112. 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.

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 multi-employer 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 \$49,499 (2023 - \$44,900). 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.

Total current service contributions by the Municipality to MEPP in 2024 were \$49,499 (2023 - \$44,900). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Municipality to MEPP in 2024 were \$49,499 (2023 - \$44,900).

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 May 3, 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 capital purchases as expenses rather than include amortization expense. 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:	\$ 116,100
Expenditures - capital projects	30.000
Budget surplus per statement of operations	\$146.100



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED 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 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 not subject to any 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 any 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 any significant other price risk.



SCHEDULE OF TAXES AND OTHER UNCONDITIONAL REVENUES

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
TAXES			
General municipal tax levy	\$ 973,100	973,293	965,108
Abatements and adjustments	Ψ	773,293	905,106
Discount on current year taxes	(37,000)	(37,592)	(37,222)
Net municipal taxes	936,100	935,701	927,886
Potash tax share	589,400	589,609	539,883
Trailer license fees	307,400	309,009	239,003
Penalties on tax arrears	20,500	25,960	19,887
Special tax levy	10,500	10,788	19,00/
Other	10,500	10,788	(a)
Total Taxes	1.556,500	1.562,058	1.487.656
UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS			
Revenue sharing	301,500	301,663	247.746
Organized Hamlet	301,300	301,003	247,745
Other	== == 11		#
Total Unconditional Grants	301,500	301.663	247.745
GRANTS IN LIEU OF TAXES			
Federal	_		
Provincial		-	:==
S.P.C. Electrical	2		
Sask. Energy Gas	_	\$72 VE	:#:
TransGas	× =	17 5 2 17 <u>2</u> 8	202
Central Services	<u>u</u>	528	-
Sasktel	3,000	2,884	2,919
Other	-	2,004	∠,919
Local/Other			-
Housing Authority	/G		-
C.P.R. Mainline	:=	5.45 5 .6 3	
Treaty Land Entitlement	(#)	-	25 25
Other	1421		-
Other Government Transfers			
S.P.C. Surcharge		3=3	131
Sask Energy Surcharge	121	\$	131
Other			ex:
Total Grants in Lieu of Taxes	3,000	2.884	3,050
TOTAL TAXES AND OTHER UNCONDITIONAL			
REVENUE	\$1,861.000	1,866,605	1.738,451



SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

with comparative fig			
	2024	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	Budget	Actual	Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES			11011111
Operating			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges			
Custom work	\$ 2.300	2,429	2.317
Sales of supplies	6,500	4,110	6.896
Other			<u>s</u>
Total Fees and Charges	8.800	6.539	9,213
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)			16,704
Land sales - gain (loss)			10,704
Investment income	197.000	E 111000	*
Commissions	187,800	144.968	134.399
	3 €	14	절
Other			-
Total other segmented revenue	196,600	151.507	160,316
Conditional Grants			
Student employment		2	
Other (Communities in Transition)	50,000	103,229	<u> </u>
Total Conditional Grants			
	50,000	103,229	<u> </u>
Total Operating	246.600	254,736	160.316
Capital			
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)			
Provincial Disaster Assistance		*	*
Other	-		5
Total Capital			
Restructuring Revenue	-		
	7 <u></u>		
Total General Government Services	246,600	254.736	160,316
PROTECTIVE SERVICES Operating			
The state of the s			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges			
Other (fire calls)	2.500	67,474	21.492
Total Fees and Charges	2.500	67.474	21,492
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)			
Other		•	4.230
	· 		
Total other segmented revenue	2,500	67,474	25,722
Conditional Grants			
Student employment	<u> </u>	-	-
Local government	54	2	5
Other	-		2
Total Conditional Grants			
Total Operating	2 -00	(5.454	
-	2.500	67.474	25,722
Capital			
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	Œ		
Provincial Disaster Assistance		⊕ <u>\$</u>	2
Local government		-	<u>s</u>
Other	-	*	
Total Capital			
-	4		
Restructuring Revenue		2	
Total Protective Services	A F 00	Z= :=:	
A ORDER TO DECEMBER OF LANCES	2.500	67,474	25,722



SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

, manus nganta	2024	2024	2023
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Operating			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges			
Custom work	\$ 10.000	30.677	50,678
Sale of gravel and supplies	5,000	11,431	8,693
Road Maintenance and Restoration Agreements	2,000	4.673	2,649
Other (rentals)	5,000	5.000	5,000
Total Fees and Charges	22,000	51.781	67.020
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	8	(57.982)	(54.640)
Other	-		æ
Total other segmented revenue	22,000	(6.201)	12.380
Conditional Grants			
Primary Weight Corridor	2	2:	
Student employment	¥	₽;	543
Other (traffic safety grant)			•
Total Conditional Grants			
Total Operating	22,000	(6.201)	12,380
Capital			
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	12,200	22.536	26,825
MREP (Heavy Haul, CTP, Municipal Bridges) Provincial Disaster Assistance	*	06	520
Other	š.	155	(428.734)
Total Capital	12.200	22.41/	101.000
Restructuring Revenue	12,200	22.536	(401,909)
			**
Total Transportation Services	34.200	16.335	(389,529)
ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES Operating			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges			
Waste and Disposal Fees	100	414	67
Other (sale of pest control products)	2.000	3.517	2,673
Total Fees and Charges	2.100	3.931	2.740
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)		s = :	-
Other			
Total other segmented revenue	2,100	3.931	2,740
Conditional Grants			
Student employment	(* ·	· ·	<u>ş</u>
TAPD	(\5)	S26	; -
Local government	12	Ē	
Other (pest and weed control)	6.800	12.402	6,196
Total Conditional Grants	6.800	12,402	6,196
Total Operating	8.900	16.333	8,936
Capital			
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	S#	380	9
TAPD Provincial Disactor Assistance	25	<u> </u>	a
Provincial Disaster Assistance Other	(4)	5 4 9	=
Total Capital			
Restructuring Revenue	<u></u>		<u>*</u>
Total Environmental and Public Health Services Services	8.900	16.333	8.936



SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

·	2024 Budget	<u>2024</u> Actual	2023 Actual
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES		<u></u> _	
Operating			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges			
Maintenance and development charges Other (licenses & permits)	\$ =	<u>#</u>	36
Total Fees and Charges			
	-	3	157.0
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) Other	5.2	#: -:	200
Total other segmented revenue			-
Conditional Grants	= 1 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		
Student employment			
Other	-	(*:	5#61
Total Conditional Grants	-		-
Total Operating	·		
Capital	·		
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	2:	020	
Provincial Disaster Assistance	-	724	25V
Other		7. 6 1	-
Total Capital		76	-
Restructuring Revenue	-	160	
Total Planning and Development Services			-
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES Operating			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges			
Other (recreation fees)	_000,1	2.548	<u>7.592</u>
Total Fees and Charges	000,1	2.548	7.592
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	52		169
Investment income and commissions	0€(107
Other (fundraising & donations)			
Total other segmented revenue	1.000	2,548	7.761
Conditional Grants			\
Student Employment	·	•	ē
Local government	%	362	2
Donations	8.29	:#S	
Other (Sask Lotteries)	1,400	1.208	1,421
Total Conditional Grants	1_400	1,208	1,421
Total Operating	2.400	3.756	9.182
Capital			
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	1=1		<u> </u>
Local government	*) <u>e</u> (·
Provincial Disaster Assistance Other		(#)	H
Total Capital	: <u>-</u>	V#/	
Restructuring Revenue	1€ 3	\$4V	
	1 = 1		
Total Recreation and Cultural Services	2.400	3,756	9,182



SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

,	<u>2024</u> Budget	<u>2024</u> Actual	<u>2023</u> Actual
UTILITY SERVICES	Duaget	Actual	Actual
Operating			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges			
Water	\$ 21,800	23.563	23,391
Sewer	4,000	3.613	4.053
Other (infrastructure fee)	9.600	9.631	10.725
Total Fees and Charges	35.400	36.807	38,169
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) Other	*	124	3
Total other segmented revenue	- SE	(4)	- 4
Conditional Grants	35.400	36,807	38.169
Student employment			
Other		· ·	-
Total Conditional Grants			
Total Operating			
Capital	35,400	36,807	38.169
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)			
New Building Canada Fund (SCF, NRP)	#1	8	₩
Clean Water and Wastewater Fund	350	*	*
Provincial Disaster Assistance	(a)		5 5
Other (well decommissioning		2	2
Total Capital	-	-	
Restructuring Revenue			
Total Utility Services			
Total Other Services	35.400	36.807	38,169
TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION	\$330.000	395,441	(147.204)
SUMMARY			
Total Other Segmented Revenue	\$ 259,600	256,066	247.088
Total Conditional Grants	58,200	116,839	7.617
Total Capital Grants and Contributions	12.200	22,536	(401,909)
Restructuring Revenue	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
TOTAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION	\$330.000	395.441	(147,204)



TOTAL EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

Wages and benefits 137,200 136.380 136.	.255 .450 .602 .010 .431 .686
Council remuneration and travel \$ 69,900 59,707 61. Wages and benefits 137,200 136,380 136.	.450 .602 .010 .431 .686
Wages and benefits 137,200 136,380 136.	.450 .602 .010 .431 .686
Dec faccional/Control to all a control	.602 .010 .431 .686
	.010 .431 .686
Utilities 8,300 7,151 7	.431 .686
Maintannan maturials and a 12	.686
Country and anneally of the country of	
-capital	
Amortization 477	.223
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	
Interest	
	.351
General Government Services 335,000 323,191 302.	.008
Restructuring	
Total General Government Services 335.000 323.191 302.	.008
	.000
PROTECTIVE SERVICES	
Police protection	
Wages and benefits	
Professional/Contractual services 22,500 22,480 21,	.848
Utilities	
Maintenance, materials, and supplies	
Grants and contributions -operating 200	
-capital	
Amortization Secretaria de l'action de l'a	
Accretion of asset retirement obligations Interest	
Other	
a section of the sect	
Fire protection	
Wages and benefits Professional/Contractual services 3 900 52 702 24	
[Hillitian 5,700 52,702 24]	.099
Maintanana mataile - 1 - 1 - 1	.769
Grants and contributions -operating 11,400 4,785 13.	.244
-capital	
A second control of the second control of th	
Amortization - 11.914 12. Accretion of asset retirement obligations	.414
Interest	
Allowance for uncollectibles 33,699	
Other 53,099	
	374
Restructuring 125,093 70.	J / 1
Total Protective Services 42,800 129,693 76.	374



TOTAL EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

	<u>2024</u> <u>Budget</u>	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES			
Council remuneration and travel	\$ 31.000	30.105	30,312
Wages and benefits	610.000	472,102	325,043
Professional/Contractual services	36.500	19,342	83,200
Utilities	9.200	8,482	8.969
Maintenance, materials, and supplies	428,500	278.386	209,886
Gravel	393.000	244.807	229,281
Grants and contributions -operating	2	*	(5 6)
-capital Amortization	-	344	127
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	F3	346.571	322,960
Interest		4.7% 	
Other		() * (729
Transportation Services	1.508,200	1.399.795	1.209.651
Restructuring			
Total Transportation Services	1.500.200	F 200 TO 5	
Total Transportation Services	1.508.200	1,399,795	1,209,651
ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES			
Wages and benefits	12 ²	350	241
Professional/Contractual services	45.100	32.835	40.057
Utilities	555	, * .	€ =
Maintenance, materials, and supplies Grants and contributions -operating	20,000	24.148	4.750
1			
Waste disposal Public health	Dec	•	æ
-capital	(25)	25	2
Waste disposal			
Public health		-	-
Amortization	7 <u>2</u>		-
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	*	45 48	
Interest	\$.	###	·
Other			-
Environmental and Public Health Services	65,100	56.983	44.807
Restructuring	·	(0)	æ
Total Environmental and Public Health Services	65.100	56,983	44.807
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES			
Wages and benefits	· ***	⊕ 7	≆
Professional/Contractual services	120	572	=
Grants and contributions -operating	€:	F#1	Ē
-capital Amortization	(2)	5 - 01	×
Amortization Accretion of asset retirement obligations	2	. 	₩.
Interest	1=8	2	5
Other	ie.i	•	4
Planning and Development Services	1 T	- 1	
Restructuring	:•:	<u></u>	-
-		 	<u> </u>
Total Planning and Development Services			



TOTAL EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

with comparative figures for 2023

	2024 Budget	<u>2024</u> <u>Actual</u>	2023 Actual
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES			
Wages and benefits	S =		
Professional/Contractual services	3 5 5	5. % 566	(*)
Utilities	-	4.344	4.416
Maintenance, materials, and supplies	500	6.456	5,240
Grants and contributions -operating	20,400	60.057	15.075
-capital	=0,400	00.037	13.073
Amortization		196	-
Accretion of asset retirement obligations		1181	
Interest	195 195	17 <u>2</u> 1	
Allowance for uncollectibles	=	(a)	# #
Other	,	5. = 0	~
Recreation and Cultural Services	20,900	70.857	24.731
Restructuring	; e :	(€)	·
Total Recreation and Cultural Services	20,900	70,857	24,731
UTILITY SERVICES 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	72.900	35.358 6.265 20.332 - 1.853 - 63.808	27.370 5.886 4.715 1.853 (156)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION	\$2,044,900	2.044.327	1.697.239



\$ 217.719

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF VISCOUNT NO. 341

Schedule 4

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF SEGMENT DISCLOSURE BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024

	General	Protective	Transnortation	Environmental & Public	Planning and	Decreation and		
	Government	Services	Services	Health	Development	Culture	Utility Services	Total
Revenues (Schedule 2)								
Fees and charges	\$ 6.539	67,474	51,781	3.931		2.548	36.807	169.080
Tangible capital asset sales - Gain (loss)	•	N.	(57.982)	(197	8	Ē	ж	(57.982)
Land sales - Gain (loss)	*	\widehat{x}	9	W	18	ni•	6.00	
Investment income	144.968	100	ĸ	×	÷	×	2k	144.968
Commissions		su	0001	ť	(1)	6	×	
Other revenues	9	19.	(()	10	Ţ.	700	i e	
Grants - Conditional	103.229	v	¥	12.402	7.5	1.208	e 24	116.839
Grants - Capital	26	•	22.536	*	*	æ	Y	22.536
Restructurings			20			r	ĸ	8
Total revenues	254.736	67.474	16,335	16.333		3.756	36.807	395,441
Expenses (Schedule 3)								
Wages and benefits	196,087	16	502.207	Ä)	*	10	v	698,294
Professional/Contractual Services	53.587	75.182	19.342	32.835	10	6	35,358	216,304
Utilities	7,151	3.913	8.482	()	2	4,344	6.265	30,155
Maintenance, materials and supplies	11,323	4.785	523,193	24,148	£	6.456	20,332	590,237
Grants and contributions	6,314	200	THE	ĕ	25	60.057	Ķ	66,571
Amortization	477	11,914	346.571	,	13	200	1,853	360.815
Accretion of asset retirement obligations		(0)	į	ž	ж	Οr	ij), ř
Interest	•66	10	9	ř		X	Į.	i
Allowance for uncollectibles	48.252	33.699	*	Ü	63	В	r	81,951
Other	35	690	*	Ñ	W.	24	70	
Restructurings	*:	ε	*	ī		or l		
Total expenses	323,191	129,693	1.399.795	56.983		70,857	63,808	2.044,327
Surplus (deficit) by function	(68,455)	(62.219)	(1.383.460)	(40.650)	9 .5	(67.101)	(27.001)	(1,648,886)
Taxation and other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1)							,1	1.866,605

Net surplus (deficit)



\$ (105,992)

Schedule 5 RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF VISCOUNT NO. 341

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF SEGMENT DISCLOSURE BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2023

	General	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Environmental & Public	Planning and	Recreation and	3	- - -
			Sel vices	nealth	Development	Culture	Offility Services	l otal
Revenues (Schedule 2)								
Fees and charges	\$ 9,213	21,492	67.020	2.740	4	7.592	38.169	146,226
Tangible capital asset sales - Gain (loss)	16,704	4,230	(54.640)	8	20	169	ŭ	(33,537)
Land sales - Gain (loss)	я	¥	ij.	9	10#3	18	ij	
Investment income	134,399	ЭE		T.	196	- 74	10	134,399
Commissions	3. # 57	E		ĵ)	95	30	*	
sanuaxa.	æ	ä	Į ū	ă	((4))	100	•	ř
Grants - Conditional	90	ï	*	6.196	3	1.421	(0)	7.617
Grants - Capital	•	10	(401.909)	ĵ,	t	Y	×	(401,909)
Restructurings	=1				**	€5		
Total revenues	160,316	25.722	(389,529)	8.936		9.182	38.169	(147,204)
Expenses (Schedule 3)								
Wages and benefits	197.705	T	355.355	T.	э	S	*	553,060
Professional/Contractual Services	60,602	45,947	83.200	40.057	•]]	i.	27.370	257,176
Utilities	7.010	4,769	8.969	640	(40)	4,416	5.886	31,050
Maintenance, materials and supplies	13.431	13.244	439.167	4.750	ů.	5,240	4.715	480,547
Grants and contributions	5.686	į.	10	£	τ	15.075	9	20,761
Amortization	1,223	12.414	322.960	KI	j.	ĕ	1.853	338.450
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	*	ž	Ñ	- 54	: 0	Ü	ã	ij.
Interest	10	ř	*	ж	æ	ă	*	90.
Allowance for uncollectibles	16.351	i)	Ê	×	16	i i	(156)	16.195
Other	31	(1)	Ñ	((*)	3749	(4)	Ř	100
Restructurings	T		ř	90	- 2K	*		
Total expenses	302.008	76.374	1.209.651	44.807	x	24,731	39,668	1.697,239
Surplus (deficit) by function	(141,692)	(50,652)	(1.599.180)	(35.871)	W	(15.549)	(1,499)	(1,844,443)
Taxation and other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1)							.11	1.738.451

Net surplus (deficit)



CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS BY OBJECT

Year ended December 31, 2024 with comparative figures for 2023

	1			2024						2023
			General Assets			Infrastructure Assets	ure 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	\$ 182.977	18	238.686	ũ	3.412.801	9.229.526	٠	42.852	13,106,842	12,909,467
Additions during the year	E	K	¥	(i)	138.317	306.131	9.0	ģ	444,448	769,576
Disposals and write-downs during the										
year	ä	:1	(1)	120	(26.280)	#.C	M.	(42,852)	(69,132)	(572,201
Transfers (from) assets under construction	r	,	Œ	*	Ak	99	19	12 s	6	t i
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)		e e	×	*	ï			,	,	3
Closing asset costs	182,977		238.686	•	3,524,838	9.535.657	*	3.	13,482.158	13,106,842
Accumulated amortization cost										
Opening accumulated amortization costs	ř.	E	226.170	(i)	1.132.748	3.644.563	q	.56	5,003,481	4,853,644
Add: Amortization taken	(g)	0489	2.080	ř.	146.322	212,413	r	£	360,815	338,450
Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals	×	¥	3	Ĭ	(8.649)	9	174	(#	(8,649)	(188,613
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)				13	*		r	x		*
Closing accumulated amortization costs	(8)		228.250		1.270.421	3.856,976			5.355.647	5.003.481
Net book value 1. Total contributed/donated assets received in 2024;	\$ 182.977 ived in 2024:	\$	10.436	,	2,254,417	5.678.681			8.126.511	8.103.361
2. List of assets recognized at nominal value in 2024 are:	value in 2024 are									
-Infrastructure Assets		<i>\$</i> ?	¥							
-Vehicles		S	ta .							
-Machinery and Equipment		S	r.							
3. Amount of interest capitalized in 2024;	24:	5/3	œ							



Schedule 7

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF VISCOUNT NO. 341

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE 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	Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Water & Sewer	Total	Total
Asset cost									
Opening asset costs	\$ 77.577	462,996	12.394.557	100	Ñ	97.500	74,112	13,106,842	12,909,467
Additions during the year	ï	74	349.530	(9)	, il	6	94.918	444,448	769,576
Disposals and write-downs during the year	(2,240)	r	(66.892)	W.	Ŷ	ē	Til.	(69,132)	(572,201)
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)			C	*	•	*	•		
Closing asset costs	75.337	462.996	12.677.195	100	ē	97.500	169,030	13,482,158	13.106.842
Accumulated amortization cost									
Opening accumulated amortization costs	77.093	264,162	4.539.317	Ø.	25	97.500	25.409	5.003,481	4,853,644
Add: Amortization taken	477	11,914	346.571	ì	ĸ	5) 18	1.853	360,815	338.450
Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals	s (2.240)	8	(6.409)	×	b	ř	Ä,	(8,649)	(188,613)
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)		*		9)	,	8	•		
Closing accumulated amortization costs	75.330	276.076	4.879,479	70	0.0	97.500	27.262	5,355,647	5,003,481
Net book value	S	186,920	7.797.716	001		,	141.768	8.126.511	8.103.361



29.

30.

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF VISCOUNT NO. 341

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS BY OBJECT

Year ended December 31, 2024 with comparative figures for 2023

				2024					2003
			General Assets			Other			
	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Assets Under Construction	Total	Total
Asset cost									
Opening asset costs	₩ \$	э	- 39		Ø	()	Û		*
Additions during the year	*	Si	()¶	ij	(*)	ĝ	ū	D.	x
Disposals and write-downs during the year	e		30)			ì	9	.31	230
Transfers (from) assets under construction	¥	1	55 A	63	i (i)	97	10	С	, x
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)	(F)	ě		æ	9		э	34	
Closing asset costs	e l	9		*	3	34	20	:4	
Accumulated amortization cost									
Opening accumulated amortization costs	£.	K	w	*	٨	,	э	а	0.0
Add: Amortization taken	9.0	9 ()	r	30	τ	Œ	,	ж	Ü
Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals	æ	(4	ű	9	(#)	103	r)	6/	£
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)	6			x	,	,	a)	s]	
Closing accumulated amortization costs				r.		c	x	Ē	
Net book value 1. Total contributed/donated assets received in 2024:	\$ived in 2024:			73					
2. List of assets recognized at nominal value in 2024 are:	alue in 2024 area	\$?	*						
3. Amount of interest capitalized in 2024:	24:	\$?							



CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2024 with comparative figures for 2023

					2024					2023
	Gover	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Environmental & Public Health	Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Water & Sewer	Total	Total
Asset cost										
Opening asset costs	69	Ĕ,	4 771	X.	£	Ĭ.	(6)	Ĭ	¥), i
Additions during the year			Cass	0	90	ř	•	ŧ	,	ï
Disposals and write-downs during the year		ě.	SF.	D	9	ĵa.		ij	Đ)	Ŕ
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)				r	*	3.	•	3		ā
Closing asset costs			E.	ser	é			*	•	Ni .
Accumulated amortization cost										
Opening accumulated amortization costs		¥	9	24	39	æ	Ñ	ÿr	i i	Ē
Add: Amortization taken		(i)	*	3	α	31	ï)((ñ	ji.
Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals	S	ń	*	ï	ж	£	î	8	ï	3
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 13)			i		·					
Closing accumulated amortization costs				L.			•	•	r.	ĸ
Net book value	69		•	k				ı		



31.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

Year ended December 31, 2024

	2023	Changes	2024
UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS	\$_2.525,602	194.569	2.720,171
APPROPRIATED RESERVES			
Machinery and equipment	350,000	24	350,000
Public reserve	F=1)	ā	5
Capital trust	570	=	8
Utility	2 8	#	£
Other	6,500		6,500
Total Appropriated	356,500		356,500
NET INVESTMENT IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS			
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 6, 7)	8.103,361	23,150	8,126,511
Intangible capital assets (Schedule 8, 9)	EE/0	5	
Less: Related debt			
Net Investment in Tangible Capital Assets	8,103,361	23.150	8,126,511
Accumulated Surplus excluding remeasurement gains (losses)	\$_10.985,463	217,719	_11,203,182



SCHEDULE OF MILL RATES AND ASSESSMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2024

	Total	130,969,160	130,969,160	37,860	973,293
PROPERTY CLASS	Potash Mine(s)	,			K.
	Commercial & Industrial	5,700,185	1.5000	2,540	64,091
	Seasonal Residential	,	1.0000		
	Residential Condominium	,	0000.1		
	Residential	10,819,930	1.0000	34,785	118,767
	Agriculture	\$ 114,449,045	1.0000	535	\$ 790,435
		Taxable Assessment Regional Park Assessment	Total Assessment Mill Rate Factor(s) Total Base/Minimum Tax	(generated for each property class) Total Municipal Tax Levy	(include base and/or minimum tax and special levies)

MILLS	7.431	1.915	•	006.9
MILL RATES:	Average Municipal*	Average School*	Potash Mill Rate	Uniform Municipal Mill Rate

^{*} 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

Position	Name	Ren	nuneration	Reimbursed <u>Costs</u>	Total
Reeve	Gordon Gusikoski	\$	13,288	2,565	15,853
Councillor	Eric Langston		7,675	1,937	9,612
Councillor	Bruce Deneiko		7,150	1,602	8,752
Councillor	Mickey Palfy		8,925	1,852	10,777
Former Councillor	Douglas Thoms		6,425	1,481	7,906
Councillor	Keith Yaworski		5,500	2,124	7,624
Councillor	Cameron Bentley		7,800	1,423	9,223
Councillor	Myles Mann		250	87	337
Total		\$	57.013	13,071	70,084



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	941
Other accounts receivable	2
Assets held for sale	0000 0 00 0
Long-term receivables	122
Debt charges recoverable	2
Bank indebtedness	
Accounts payable	.
Accrued liabilities payable	(20)
Deposits	
Deferred revenue	150
Asset retirement obligations	:#5
Liability for contaminated sites	584)
Other liabilities	320
Long-term debt	
	(8)
Lease obligations	540
Tangible capital assets	(70)
Prepayments and deferred charges	(#)
Stock and supplies	(4)
Other	
Total Net Carrying Amount Received (Transferred)	\$ -

