



### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

To the Ratepayers of

Rural Municipality of St. Andrews No. 287:

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





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 St. Andrews No. 287

Report on the consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Rural Municipality of St. Andrews No. 287, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and the consolidated statements of financial activities, 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 consolidated financial statements, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Rural Municipality as at **December 31, 2023** and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Under PSAS, the Rural Municipality was required to adopt a new accounting standard, PS 3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations. This new accounting standard required the Rural Municipality to record present liabilities for future expenditures with respect to legal obligations 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.

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.

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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 March 21, 2024

Chartered Professional Accountants



Statement 1

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### December 31, 2023

with comparative figures for 2022

ACCETC	2023	<u>2022</u>
Financial assets:  ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Investments	\$ 3,657,679	4,089,517
Taxes receivable - Municipal (Note 3)	31,931	40.070
Other accounts receivable (Note 4)	124,513	154,791
Assets held for sale (Note 5)	4,019	4,019
Long-term receivables (Note 6)	55,708	52,420
Debt charges recoverable Other	-	-
Other	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
Total financial assets	3,873,850	4,340,817
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Bank indebtedness (Note 7) Accounts payable	56	22,169
Accrued liabilities payable	-	-
Deposits	-	-
Deferred revenue	, -	-
Asset retirement obligations	-	-
Liability for contaminated sites Other liabilities	-	-
Long-term debt (Note 8)	-	_
Lease obligations	======	
Total liabilities	56	22,169
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	3,873,794	4,318,648
Non-financial assets:		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 6, 7)	5,738,911	4,682,316
Prepaid and deferred charges	12,310	10,920
Stock and supplies	1.738.952	1,768,840
Total non-financial assets	7.490,173	6,462,076
Accumulated surplus (deficit)	\$ <u>11.363.967</u>	10.780.724
Accumulated surplus (deficit) is comprised of: Accumulated surplus (deficit) excluding remeasurement gains (losses) (Schedule 8) Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) (Statement 5)	11,363,967	10,780,724

Contingent liabilities (Note 9)

### APPROVED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL:

Reeve

Councillor

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

### Year ended December 31, 2023

with comparative figures for 2022

			2023 Budget	2023 Actual	<u>2022</u> <u>Actual</u>
Revenues:					
Tax revenue	(Schedule 1)	\$	1,869,960	1,854,095	1,982,167
Other unconditional revenue	(Schedule 1)		172,650	172,399	155,875
Fees and charges	(Schedule 4, 5)		129,790	130,938	246,903
Conditional grants	(Schedule 4, 5)		38,970	38,967	86,219
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	(Schedule 4, 5)		1,175,000	(26,576)	1,430
Land sales - gain (loss)	(Schedule 4, 5)		-	-	-
Investment income	(Schedule 4, 5)		98,000	204,070	63,550
Commissions	(Schedule 4, 5)		-	-	-
Restructurings	(Schedule 4, 5)		-	-	-
Other revenues	(Schedule 4, 5)		4,500	4,662	4.536
Provincial/Federal capital grants and contributions	(Schedule 4, 5)		18,430	35.183	16,130
Total Revenues			3.507,300	2,413,738	2,556,810
Expenditures: General government services Protective services Transportation services	(Schedule 3) (Schedule 3) (Schedule 3)		352,790 74,000 1,347,700	309,433 49,077 1,182,024	315,633 55,523 1,087,389
Environmental and public health services	(Schedule 3)		85,500	40,410	41,639
Planning and development services	(Schedule 3)		500	-	1,398
Recreation and cultural services	(Schedule 3)		63,180	227,512	63,129
Utility services	(Schedule 3)		38,200	22,039	36,557
Restructurings	(Schedule 3)		-	_	-
Total Expenditures	(Selledalle 3)	2	1,961,870	1,830,495	1,601,268
Surplus (deficit) of revenues over expenditures			1,545,430	583,243	955,542
Accumulated surplus (deficit) excluding remeasuremen beginning of year	t gains (losses).		10,780,724	_10,780,724	9,825,182
Accumulated surplus (deficit) excluding remeasurement end of year	t gains (losses),	\$_	12,326,154	11.363,967	10,780,724



### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

### Year ended December 31, 2023

with comparative figures for 2022

	2023 Budget	<u>2023</u> <u>Actual</u>	2022 Actual
Surplus (deficit)	\$1,545.430	583.243	955,542
(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	(2.200,000) 300,930 - (1.175,000)	(2.473.549) 316.597 1.073.780 26,576	(674,403) 284,542 53,000 (1,430)
Surplus (deficit) of capital expenses over expenditures	(3,074,070)	_(1.056.596)	(338.291)
(Acquisition) of supplies inventories (Acquisition) of prepaid expenses Consumption of supplies inventories Use of prepaid expenses	- - - -	(13,699) 29,888 12,310	(26,704) (714) 62,410 10,920
Surplus (deficit) of expenses of other non-financial over expenditures	-	28.499	45.912
Unrealized remeasurement gains (losses)	<u>.                                    </u>	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>
Increase (decrease) in Net Financial Assets	(1,528,640)	(444,854)	663,163
Net Financial Assets (Debt) - Beginning of the year	4.318.648	4,318,648	3.655.485
Net Financial Assets (Debt) - End of year	\$ 2.790.008	3.873.794	4,318.648



### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

### Year ended December 31, 2023

with comparative figures for 2022

Cash provided by (used in) the following activities:		2023	2022
Operating:			
Surplus (deficit)	\$	583,243	955,542
Amortization		316,597	284,542
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets		26,576	(1,430)
		926,416	1,238,654
Change in assets/liabilities			
Taxes receivable - Municipal		8,139	11,461
Other accounts receivable		30.278	(118,870)
Assets held for sale		-	-
Other financial assets		-	-
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable		(22.114)	(2.288)
Deposits		-	-
Deferred revenue		-	(3,000)
Asset retirement obligations		-	-
Liability for contaminated sites		-	-
Other liabilities			- 25 707
Stock and supplies		29,888	35,706
Prepayments and deferred charges		(1,389)	10,206
Other	-		
Net cash from operations	÷	971,218	1.171.869
Capital:			
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(2,473,548)	(674,403)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		1,073,780	53,000
Other capital	-		
Net cash used for capital	-	(1.399.768)	(621,403)
Investing:			
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash		-	-
Proceeds on disposal of investments		-	-
Decrease (increase) in investments		(3.288)	14.621
Net cash from (used for) investing	12	(3,288)	14,621
Financing activities:			
Debt charges recovered		_	_
Long-term debt issued		_	-
Long-term debt repaid		-	
Other financing			
Net cash from financing			
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year		(431,838)	565.087
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		4,089,517	3,524,430
	Ġ	3 657 670	4.080.517
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (Note 2)	D.	3.657.679	4.089,517



Statement 5

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF REMEASUREMENT GAINS AND LOSSES

### Year ended December 31, 2023 with comparative figures for 2022

	<u>2023</u> <u>Actual</u>	2022 Actual
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses), beginning of year	-	
Unrealized gains (losses)		
Derivatives	-	-
Equity investments measured at fair value	-	-
Foreign exchange	3	
	-	
Reclassified to the Statement of Financial Activities		
Derivatives	-	-
Equity investments measured at fair value	-	-
Foreign exchange	-	·
		<u> </u>
Net remeasurement gains (losses)	-	
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses), end of year		



### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

### 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

101238554 Saskatchewan Ltd.

### **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 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 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (f) 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.

### (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 8.

### (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.



### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (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 financial activities when there is an other than temporary decline in value.

Interest and dividends attributable to financial instruments are reported in the statement of financial activities. 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 financial activities.

**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 Amortized cost
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, 2023

### 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	15 years
Buildings	40 years
Vehicles and equipment	
Vehicles	10 years
Machinery & Equipment	5 to 20 years
Infrastructure Assets	
Water and sewer	15 to 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, 2023

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (o) 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 financial activities.

### (p) 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.

### (q) 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, 2023

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (r) 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.

### (s) 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, 2023

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (t) 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.

### (u) 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.

### (v) New Standards and Amendments to Standards: effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023

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 operating and/or maintaining such on an ongoing basis. The standard applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023.

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. The standard is mandatory for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023. Earlier adoption is permitted. The standard may be adopted retroactively or prospectively.

**PSG-8**, **Purchased Intangibles**, provides guidance on accounting for and reporting on purchased intangibles. It provides clarity on the recognition criteria, along with instances of assets that would not meet the definition of such. The standard may be adopted retroactively or prospectively.



### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (w) New Accounting Policies Adopted During the Year

PS 3450 Financial Instruments, a new standard establishing guidance on the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments, including derivatives. The standard requires fair value measurement of derivatives and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market; all other financial instruments can be measured at cost/amortized cost or fair value at the election of the government. Unrealized gains and losses are presented in a new statement of remeasurement gains and losses. There is the requirement to disclose the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments and clarification is given for the de-recognition of financial liabilities.

PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations, a new standard establishing guidance on the accounting and reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets controlled by a government or government organization. A liability for a retirement obligation can apply to tangible capital assets either in productive use or no longer in productive use. As this standard includes solid waste landfill sites active and post-closing obligations, upon adoption of this new standard, existing Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability section PS 3270 will be withdrawn.

### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash	\$ 3,657,679	4,089,517
Short-term investments	-	-
Restricted cash	T-	
	\$ 3,657,679	4,089,517

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.



### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

### 3. TAXES AND GRANTS IN LIEU RECEIVABLE

		<u>2023</u>	2022
Municipal: - Current - Arrears	\$	31,133 798 31,931	38,563 1,507 40,070
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		-	-
Total municipal taxes receivable		31,931	40,070
School: - Current - Arrears	_	18.515 402	24,645 1,769
Total taxes to be collected on behalf of School Divisions	-	18,917	26,414
Other: - Current - Arrears		14,745	10.558
Total other collections receivable	_	14,745	10,558
Total taxes and grants in lieu receivable or to be collected on behalf of other organizations		65,593	77.042
Deduct taxes receivable to be collected on behalf of other organizations		(33,662)	(36,972)
Total taxes receivable - Municipal	\$	31,931	40,070
OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Federal government Provincial government Local government Utility Trade Other	\$	124,513	26,081 - - - 128,710
Total other accounts receivable Less: allowance for uncollectibles		124,513	154,791
Net other accounts receivable	\$	124.513	154.791



4.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### December 31, 2023

### 5. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

		2023	2022
Tax title property Less: - allowance for market value adjustment - due to other taxing authorities	\$	22,890 (8,159) (10,712)	22.890 (8.159) (10.712)
Net tax title property Other land Less: - allowance for market value adjustment	_	4,019 5,309 (5,309)	4.019 5.309 (5,309)
Net other land		<del>-</del>	
Total land for resale	\$	4,019	4.019
6. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES			
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Sask. Assoc. of Rural Municipalities - Self insurance fund	\$	55,708	52,420

### 7. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

### **Credit Arrangements**

At December 31, 2023, the Municipality had a line of credit totaling \$350,000, none of which was drawn.

### 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

The authorized debt limit for the Municipality is \$2,144,479. 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.

### 9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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



### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

### 10.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 2023 was \$36,589 (2022 - \$36,619). 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 2023 were \$36,589 (2022 - \$36,619). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Municipality to MEPP in 2023 were \$36,589 (2022 - \$36,619).

Based on the latest information available (December 31, 2022 Audited Financial Statements) the Municipal Employees Pension Plan had a surplus in the net assets available for benefits of \$1,021,301,000. This is based on the most recent actuarial valuation, completed December 31, 2021. The Rural Municipality's portion of this is not readily determinable.

### 11.BUDGET

The Financial Plan (Budget) adopted by Council on April 13, 2023 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 does not include amounts budgeted for capital purchases or transfers to or from reserves. As a result, the budget figures presented in the statements of operations and change in net financial assets include the following adjustments:

				<u>2023</u>
Budget net surplus		\$	5	45,430
Add: Investment in tangib	le capital assets			2,200,000
Less: Transfer from reserv	res			(700,000)
Budget surplus per stateme	ent of financial activities	9	<u> </u>	1,545,430



### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

### 12.RISK MANAGEMENT

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

### Credit Risk

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

### Liquidity Risk

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

### Market Risk

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

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



### SCHEDULE OF TAXES AND OTHER UNCONDITIONAL REVENUES

### Year ended December 31, 2023

with comparative figures for 2022

		2023 Budget	<u>2023</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Actual</u>
TAXES				
General municipal tax levy	\$	1,978,960	1,958,133	2,085,354
Abatements and adjustments		(15.000)	(15,029)	(9,145)
Discount on current year taxes		(97,000)	(91,632)	(97.084)
Net municipal taxes		1,866,960	1,851,472	1,979,125
Potash tax share		-	-	-
Trailer license fees		-	-	-
Penalties on tax arrears		3,000	2,623	3,042
Special tax levy		-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	
Total Taxes		1,869,960	1.854,095	1,982,167
UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS				
Revenue sharing		168,490	168,439	151,915
Organized Hamlet		-	-	-
Other	-		-	
Total Unconditional Grants		168.490	168,439	151,915
GRANTS IN LIEU OF TAXES				
Federal		-	-	-
Provincial				
S.P.C. Electrical		-	-	-
Sask. Energy Gas		-	-	c -
TransGas		-	-	-
Central Services		4 1 60	2.060	2.060
Sasktel		4,160	3,960	3,960
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	-	4,160	3.960	3.960
TOTAL TAXES AND OTHER UNCONDITIONAL				
REVENUE	\$_	2,042,610	2,026,494	2,138,042



### SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION

### Year ended December 31, 2023

with comparative figures for 2022

with comparative	. figures for 2022	2022	2022
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2023</u>	2022
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES			
Operating			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges			
Custom work	\$ -	-	•
Sales of supplies	7.590	1.195	5.271
Other (insurance claims, licenses & permits)	23.800	24.114	137.397
Total Fees and Charges	31.390	25.309	142,668
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	_		-
Land sales - gain (loss)		_	_
Investment income	98,000	2()4,()7()	63.550
Commissions	98.000	204,070	-
	-		_
Other	129,390	229.379	206,218
Total other segmented revenue	129,590	119.379	00 د شر00 ش
Conditional Grants			
Student employment	-	•	-
Other	-		
Total Conditional Grants			•
Total Operating	129,390	229.379	206,218
Capital			
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	=	_	-
Provincial Disaster Assistance	· _	_	-
Other			
	V - 1		
Total Capital			
Restructuring Revenue	-	-	-
Total General Government Services	129,390	229,379	206.218
Total General Government Services	1 day 7 h 2 7 7 7		
PROTECTIVE SERVICES			
Operating			
•			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges	5.000	3.700	4.000
Other (fire fees)		3.700	4.000
Total Fees and Charges	5,000	3.700	4.000
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	-	-	-
Other	-		-
Total other segmented revenue	5.000	3.700	4,000
Conditional Grants			
Student employment	-	-	
Local government	-	-	-
Other			
Total Conditional Grants	-		-
Total Operating	5.000	3,700	4.000
	2.000		
Capital			
Conditional Grants			_
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	-	-	_
Provincial Disaster Assistance	-	-	-
Local government	-	•	_
Other	<del></del>		<del></del> '
Total Capital			
Restructuring Revenue	•	•	-
Total Protective Services	5.000	3.700	4,000
FOURT ELOGECTIVE SELVICES	5.000	2.700	7,000



### SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION

### Year ended December 31, 2023

with comparative figures for 2022

with comparative rightes to	2023	2023	2022
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	Budget	Actual	<b>Actual</b>
Operating			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges	<b>e</b> 2.000	1.270	2,475
Custom work Sale of gravel and supplies	\$ 3.000	1.260	2.473
Road Maintenance and Restoration Agreements Other	13,400	15.446	18,452
Total Fees and Charges	16,400	16.706	20.927
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	1,175,000	(26.576)	1,430
Other		-	
Total other segmented revenue	1.191,400	(9,870)	22.357
Conditional Grants			
Primary Weight Corridor	37.630	37.628	79.376
Student employment	-	-	-
Other Total Conditional Grants	37,630	37,628	79,376
Total Operating	1,229,030	27,758	101.733
Capital	1		177175
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	18,430	35,183	16,130
MREP (Heavy Haul, CTP, Municipal Bridges)	_	-	-
Provincial Disaster Assistance :	-	3	-
Other	18,430	35.183	16,130
Total Capital	10,4,00	32,102	
Restructuring Revenue	<del></del>		
Total Transportation Services	1,247,460	62.941	117.863
ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES			
Operating.			
Other Segmented Revenue Fees and Charges			
Waste and Disposal Fees	_		•
Other (clinic rent)	36.350	36.255	39.972
Total Fees and Charges	36,350	36.255	39,972
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	-	-	-
Other (MMSW)	4.500	4.662	4.536
Total other segmented revenue	40.850	40.917	44.508
Conditional Grants			
Student employment TAPD	-	-	-
Local government	-	-	-
Other (pest control)	1,340	1.339	6.843
Total Conditional Grants	1.340	1.339	6.843
Total Operating	42.190	42.256	51.351
Capital			
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	-	-	-
TAPD	-	-	_
Provincial Disaster Assistance Other	-	-	
Total Capital			
Restructuring Revenue		-	
Total Environmental and Public Health Services Services	42,190	42,256	51.351
A Arm Survivalination and a world a treatment of these optimises			



### SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION

### Year ended December 31, 2023

with comparative figures for 2022

Will compared to	<u>2023</u>	2023	<u>2022</u> Actual
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES Operating	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Actual
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges			
Maintenance and Development Charges	s -	-	-
Other			
Total Fees and Charges	-	-	-
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) Other		-	
Total other segmented revenue	•		
Conditional Grants			
Student employment	-		-
Other		· -	
Total Conditional Grants			
Total Operating			-
Capital			
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	-	•	-
Provincial Disaster Assistance Other	-	-	-
Total Capital	_ =	_	-
Restructuring Revenue		-	
-	-		
Total Planning and Development Services		-	S=======
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES Operating			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges			
Other		-	
Total Fees and Charges	<del>-</del>	-	-
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	-	-	-
Other		·	( <del></del>
Total other segmented revenue	÷		
Conditional Grants			
Student Employment Local government	-	-	-
Donations	<del>-</del>	-	_
Other	<del>-</del>		
Total Conditional Grants	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	-
Total Operating			
Capital			
Conditional Grants			
Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)	-	-	-
Local government	-	-	-
Provincial Disaster Assistance	•	-	•
Other Tatal Conital	-		
Total Capital		-	
Restructuring Revenue			
Total Recreation and Cultural Services	-		-



### SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION

### Year ended December 31, 2023

with comparative figures for 2022

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	<u>Budget</u>	<b>Actual</b>	<u>Actual</u>
UTILITY SERVICES			
Operating			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges			
Water	\$ 40,650	48.968	39.336
Sewer	-	-	-
Other		-	
Total Fees and Charges	40.650	48.968	39.336
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	-	-	-
Other			
Total other segmented revenue	40.650	48,968	39,336
Conditional Grants			
Student employment	-	•	-
Other	-		
Total Conditional Grants	-	-	-
Total Operating	40,650	48.968	39,336
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	40,650	48.968	39.336
TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION	\$1.464.690	387.244	418.768
SUMMARY			
Total Other Segmented Revenue	\$ 1,407,290	313.094	316,419
Total Conditional Grants	38.970	38.967	86,219
Total Capital Grants and Contributions	18.430	35,183	16,130
Restructuring Revenue	-		
TOTAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION	\$1.464.690	387.244	418.768



### TOTAL EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

### Year ended December 31, 2023

with comparative figures for 2022

	2023 Budget	<u>2023</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Actual</u>
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES			
Council remuneration and travel	\$ 54,400	42,021	46,655
Wages and benefits	142,700	124.684	97,744
Professional/Contractual services	111.370	96,616	112,365
Utilities	3,000	2,777	2,750
Maintenance, materials, and supplies	28,000	17.703	27,997
Grants and contributions -operating	1.000		10,550
-capital	-	-	-
Amortization	4,820	20,974	4,819
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	
Allowance for uncollectibles	_	•	-
Other (elections, gifts, and allowances)	7,500	4.658	12,753
General Government Services	352.790	309,433	315,633
			_
Restructuring	2.52.500	200 122	215 ( 2 2
Total General Government Services	352,790	309,433	315.633
PROTECTIVE SERVICES Police protection Wages and benefits Professional/Contractual services Utilities Maintenance, materials, and supplies Grants and contributions -operating -capital Amortization	31.500	26.805 - -	25.822
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	_	-	_
Interest ·	-	_	-
Other		-	
			•
Fire protection	_	_	_
Wages and benefits Professional/Contractual services	33.000	12,806	20,235
Utilities  Utilities	33.000	12.000	
Maintenance, materials, and supplies	_	_	<u>.</u>
Grants and contributions -operating	_	_	-
-capital	_	_	
Amortization	9.500	9.466	9,466
Accretion of asset retirement obligations		-	-
Interest	_	_	-
Other	-		-
Protective Services	74,000	49,077	55,523
		_	
Restructuring	71.000	10.077	55 522
Total Protective Services	74.000	49.077	55.523



### TOTAL EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

### Year ended December 31, 2023

with comparative figures for 2022

		2023 Budget	2023 Actual	<u>2022</u> <u>Actual</u>
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES				
Wages and benefits	\$	441,420	437,700	396.700
Council supervision		23,000	21.625	21.625
Professional/Contractual services		126.500	118.701	32,681
Utilities		22,750	18.462	18.180
Maintenance, materials, and supplies		271.000	229,902	210.554
Gravel		202,500	95,148	163,063
Grants and contributions -operating		-	-	-
-capital		240.530	270 196	244,586
Amortization		260,530	260.486	244,300
Accretion of asset retirement obligations		-	-	-
Interest Other		-	-	-
Transportation Services		1.347,700	1,182,024	1,087,389
— ·			1.1724	
Restructuring	-	-		
Total Transportation Services	-	1.347,700	1.182.024	1.087.389
ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES Wages and benefits		_		-
Professional/Contractual services		22,500	13,923	5.367
Utilities Utilities		-	_	•
Maintenance, materials, and supplies		_	•	-
Grants and contributions -operating				
Waste disposal		20,000	-	-
Public health		10,000	8.365	8,230
-capital				
Waste disposal		-	-	-
Public health		15,000	480	10,400 =
Amortization		18,000	17.642	17.642
Accretion of asset retirement obligations		-	-	-
Interest		-	-	-
Other		05 5/1/1	40,410	41.639
Environmental and Public Health Services		85,500	40.410	41.037
Restructuring	-	<u> </u>		· ·
Total Environmental and Public Health Services	_	85,500	40,410	41.639
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES				
Wages and benefits		-	-	-
Professional/Contractual services		500	-	1,398
Grants and contributions -operating		-	-	-
-capital		-	-	
Amortization		-	-	-
Accretion of asset retirement obligations		-	-	-
Interest		-	-	-
Other	-	-		1.398
Planning and Development Services		500	-	1.398
Restructuring	_		•	
Total Planning and Development Services	-	500	· · ·	1.398



### TOTAL EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

### Year ended December 31, 2023

with comparative figures for 2022

	<u>2023</u> <u>Budget</u>	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES			
Wages and benefits	\$ -	-	-
Professional/Contractual services	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-
Maintenance, materials, and supplies	- (1.200	-	- (1.25)
Grants and contributions -operating	61,300	225,637	61.254
-capital	- 1 000	1.875	1.875
Amortization	1.880	1.873	1,0/3
Accretion of asset retirement obligations Interest	-	-	
Allowance for uncollectibles	_		1+1
Other		<u>-</u>	-
Recreation and Cultural Services	63,180	227,512	63.129
	-		220
Restructuring Total Recreation and Cultural Services	63,180	227,512	63.129
Total Recreation and Cultural Services	(1.7.110)	/::12	00.127
UTILITY SERVICES			
Wages and benefits	-	-	-
Professional/Contractual services	25,000	12.425	8.165
Utilities	-	-	-
Maintenance, materials, and supplies	- 7,000	3.460	22.238
Grants and contributions operating	-	-	-
-capital			2 11 5 1
Amortization	6,200	6.154	6.154
Accretion of asset retirement obligations		-	
Interest	-	-	-
Allowance for uncollectibles Other	-	_	
Utility Services	38,200	22,039	36,557
•	277277	24 mg 4 1/2 Gr 2	5312
Restructuring			
Total Utility Services	38,200	22.039	36.557
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION	\$1,961.870	1,830,495	1,601.268



583.243

### RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ST. ANDREWS NO. 287

Schedule 4

### CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF SEGMENT DISCLOSURE BY FUNCTION

### Year ended December 31, 2023

					Environmental				
	9	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	& Public Health	Planning and Development	Recreation and Culture	Utility Services	Total
Revenues (Schedule 2)		•							
Fees and charges	↔	25,309	3,700	16.706	36.255	1		48,968	130,938
Tangible capital asset sales - Gain (loss)		ı	, 1	(26.576)	1	1	ı	,	(26.576)
Land sales - Gain (loss)			1	,	1	•	,	•	
Investment income		204,070	1		1	,	,	1	204.070
Commissions		1	•	1	1	1	ŧ	•	
()ther revenues		1	ı	1	4.662	1	1	t	4.662
Grants - Conditional		t	1	37.628	1.339	1	1	1	38.967
Grants - Capital		ı	1	35.183		1	1	1	35,183
Restructurings		1	1	1	1	1			1
Total revenues	ļ	229.379	3.700	62.941	42.256		-	48.968	387.244
Exnenses (Schedule 3)									
Wages & Benefits		166.705	ş	459.325	1	,	f	,	626,030
Professional/Contractual Services		96,616	39,611	118.701	13.923		,	12,425	281,276
Utilities		2.777	•	18,462	E	1	ı	ı	21,239
Maintenance, materials and supplies		17.703	1	325.050	9	1	•	3,460	346.213
Grants and contributions		ı	ı	1	8.845	1	225.637	ı	234,482
Amortization		20.974	9.466	260.486	17.642	,	1.875	6.154	316.597
Accretion of asset retirement obligations		ı	1	ı	1	•	,	ı	1
Interest		1	ı	•	1	,	1		1
Allowance for uncollectibles		t	,	r	1	ŧ	1	1	1
Other		4,658	1		ı	1	1	•	4.658
Restructurings							,		
Total expenses		309,433	19,077	1.182.024	40,410		227.512	22,039	1.830.495
Surplus (deficit) by function		(80,054)	(45.377)	(1:119.083)	1.846	,	(227.512)	) 26.929	(1.443,251)
Taxation and other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1)	2								2.026.494

ixation and other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1)

Net surplus (deficit)



955.542

### RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ST. ANDREWS NO. 287

Schedule 5

### CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF SEGMENT DISCLOSURE BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2022

				_	Environmental				
	Gove	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	& Public Health	Planning and Development	Recreation and Culture	Utility Services	Total
Davanuas (Schadula 2)									
Fees and charges	<del>5€</del>	142,668	4.000	20,927	39,972	•	1	39.336	246.903
Tangible capital asset sales - Gain (loss)		₩.	1	1.430	ı		1	•	1,430
Land sales - Gain (loss)		,	1	,	ı	,		1	,
Investment income		63.550	í	ı	1	1	,	•	63.550
Commissions			1	1	1	,	1	1	t
Other revenues		,	1	1	4.536	1	ı	ı	4.536
Grants - Conditional		,	,	79.376	6.843	,	1	t	86.219
Grants - Capital			1	16,130	1	1	1	1	16,130
Restructurings									
Total revenues		206,218	4,000	117.863	51.351			39.336	418,768
Expenses (Schedule 3)									
Wages & Benefits		144.399	<b>'</b>	418.325	1	•	i	1	562,724
Professional/Contractual Services		112.365	46,057	32.681	5.367	1,398	1	8,165	206.033
Utilities		2,750	,	18.180	•	,	1	1	20.930
Maintenance, materials and supplies		27.997		373.617	1	1	•	22.238	423.852
Grants and contributions		10.550		1	18.630	3	61.254	1	90,434
Amortization		4.819	9,466	244.586	17.642	1	1.875	6,154	284.542
Accretion of asset retirement obligations			,	ı	1	ŧ		ı	1
Interest		1	ı	,	•	1	1		1
Allowance for uncollectibles		1	1	•	1	ı	ı		,
Other		12,753	1	•	1	1	1	•	12.753
Restructurings			į	1	1		a		
Total expenses		315.633	55.523	1.087.389	41,639	1,398	63.129	36.557	1,601,268
Surplus (deficit) by function		(109,415)	(51.523)	(969.526)	9,712	(1.398)	(63,129)	2.779	(1.182.500)
Taxation and other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1)									2.138.042

Net surplus (deficit)



### 28.

### RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ST. ANDREWS NO. 287

Schedule 6

## CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS BY OBJECT

Year ended December 31, 2023 with comparative figures for 2022

		723		2023					2022
			General Assets			Infrastructure Assets	General / Infrastructure		
	Land	Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Machinery & Equipment	Linear Assets	Assets Under Construction	Total	Total
Asset cost			1						
Opening asset costs	\$ 281,054	54 -	1.366.721	332,582	3.101,265	6.230,328	153,005	11,464,955	10,846,322
Additions during the year	٠	ì		10.787	2.287.687	175.074	ı	2.473.548	674.403
Disposals and write-downs during the year	1	t	1	,	(1.410,643)	1	1	(1,410,643)	(55,770)
Transfers (from) assets under construction	•	,	•	•	,	153,005	(153,005)	1	ı
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 11)	4	,							
Closing asset costs	281.054	54	1.366.721	343.369	3.978.309	6.558,407		12.527,860	11.464.955
Accumulated amortization cost									
Opening accumulated amortization costs	1	•	441,771	174.802	008.2666	5,168,266	•	6.782,639	6.502.297
Add: Amortization taken	f	•	47,201	22,759	143,135	103.502	,	316.597	284.542
Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals	ı	1		1	(310,287)	1	ı	(310,287)	(4.200)
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 11)						1	3	ø	39
Closing accumulated amortization costs			. 488,972	197.561	830.648	5.271.768		6.788.949	6.782.639
Net book value \$	\$ 281,054 1 2023:		877.749	145,808	3.147.661	1.286.639	,	5.738,911	4,682,316
2. List of assets recognized at nominal value in 2023 are: -Infrastructure Assets -Vehicles -Machinery and Equipment	n 2023 are:		, , , ,						
3. Amount of interest capitalized in 2023:			- <del>- √</del>						



### Schedule 7

### RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ST. ANDREWS NO. 287

# CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION

Year ended December 31, 2023 with comparative figures for 2022

					2023					2022
	° &	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Environmental & Public Health	Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Water & Sewer	Total	Total
Asset cost										
Opening asset costs	<del>\$4</del>	530,548	104,260	9.609.610	705,663	•	75,000	439,874	11,464,955	10.846.322
Additions during the year			10.787	2:444,932	t	1	1	17,829	2,473,548	674,403
Disposals and write-downs during the year		1	•	(1.410.643)	ı		,	ı	(1,410,643)	(55,770)
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 11)		1	1	•	1	1	1	r	ı	
Closing asset costs		530.548	115.047	10.643.899	705,663		75.000	457.703	12.527,860	11,464,955
Accumulated amortization cost										
Opening accumulated amortization costs		91,223	66,400	6.073.947	158.777	ı	67.500	324.792	6,782,639	6,502,297
Add: Amortization taken		20.974	9.466	260,486	17,642	ı	1.875	6.154	316.597	284,542
Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals	Š	ı	1	(310,287)	1	1	1	ı	(310,287)	(4,200)
Transfer of assets related to restructuring (Schedule 11).					t			4		136
Closing accumulated amortization costs		112.197	75.866	6.024.146	176.419	2	69.375	330,946	6.788.949	6.782.639
Net book value	<del>50</del>	418.351	39.181	4.619.753	529.244	,	5.625	126,757	5.738.911	4.682.316



29.



### CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

### Year ended December 31, 2023

	<u>2022</u>	Changes	<u>2023</u>
UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS	\$ 2,559,107	1,040,115	3.599.222
APPROPRIATED RESERVES  Machinery and equipment Public reserve Capital trust Utility Other  Total Appropriated  ORGANIZED HAMLETS	1,363,301 1,000 - - - - 2,175,000 - 3,539,301	(514.467) 1,000 - - - - - - - - - - (1.000,000) (1.513,467)	848,834 2,000 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
NET INVESTMENT IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS  Tangible capital assets (Schedule 6) Less: Related debt  Net Investment in Tangible Capital Assets  Accumulated Surplus excluding remeasurement gains (losses)	4,682,316 	1,056,595 	5.738.911 



### SCHEDULE OF MILL RATES AND ASSESSMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2023 with comparative figures for 2022

a	Total	331,581,819	331,581,819			10 600			1 958 133
	Potash Mine(s)	1							
	Commercial & Industrial	107,287,479		3.5000		1 200			1 221 453
Y CLASS	Seasonal Residential			1		1			
PROPERTY CLASS	Residential Condominium								1
	Residential	10,542,990		1.0000		9,400			41 988
	Agriculture	\$ 213,751,350		1,0000		1			\$ 694 692
		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	5.905	3.966	1	3.250
MILL RATES:	Average Municipal*	Average School*	Potash Mill Rate	Uniform Municipal Mill Rate

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2023** with comparative figures for 2022

Position	Name	Rem	<u>uneration</u>	Reimbursed <u>Costs</u>	<u>Total</u>
Reeve	Geoff Legge	\$	9,925	2,256	12.181
Councillor	Derril Hough		5,000	1,805	6,805
Councillor	Greg Moore		4,900	1,641	6,541
Councillor	Kelly McFaull		5,100	1,734	6,834
Councillor	Kevin Sinclair		5,900	1,953	7,853
Councillor	Pierre Charpentier		5,000	1,663	6,663
Councillor	Stuart Lawrence		5.200	1,752	6,952
Total		\$	41.025	12,804	53,829

