# **Financial Statements**

Year Ended December 31, 2024

# **Index to Financial Statements**

# Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Page
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2 - 3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position Statement 1	4
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Accumulated Surplus	5
Statement of Accumulated Surplus	6
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Statement 4	7
Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9 - 19
Schedule of Taxes and Other Unconditional Revenue (Schedule 1)	20
Schedule of Operating and Capital Revenue by Function (Schedule 2)	21
Total Expenses by Function (Schedule 3)	23
Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure by Function(Schedule 4)	25
Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure by Function(Schedule 5)	26
Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets by Object (Schedule 6)	27
Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets by Function (Schedule 7)	28
Consolidated Schedule of Intangible Capital Assets by Object (Schedule 8)	29
Consolidated Schedule of Intangible Capital Assets by Function (Schedule 9)	30
Consolidated Schedule of Accumulated Surplus (Schedule 10)	31
Schedule of Mill Rates and Assessments (Schedule 11)	32
Schedule of Council Remuneration (Schedule 12)	33
Schedule of Restructuring (Schedule 13)	34

### Management's Responsibility

The municipality's management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS). The preparation of the statements necessarily includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgements 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 fulfills these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with external auditors. The Council is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the municipality's external auditors.

Ingram and Yeadon Accountants, an independent firm of Chartered Professional Accountants, is appointed by the Council to audit the consolidated 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 management to discuss their audit findings.

Reeve

Administrator

Karen K. Ingram, CPA Prof. Corp. Marla Yeadon CPA Prof. Corp.

104 MacLeod Ave. E. PO Box 489 Melfort, SK S0E 1A0 Phone: (306) 752-9506

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council of Rural Municipality of Pleasantdale No 398

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rural Municipality of Pleasantdale No.398 (the "organization"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets (debt), remeasurement gains and losses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes and schedules to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the municipality as at December 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

#### 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 municipality in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Council of Rural Municipality of Pleasantdale No 398 (continued)

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  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 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 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.

Melfort, Saskatchewan May 8, 2025

Ingram & Yeadon Accountants

Ingram & Grage

# **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position Statement 1**

As at December 31, 2024

		2024		2023
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Cash (Note 2)	\$	2,377,476	\$	1,724,808
Taxes Receivable - Municipal (Note 3)	Ψ	76,859	Ψ	99,660
Other Accounts Receivable (Note 5)		35,141		105,115
Assets Held for Sale (Note 6)		664		664
Long-Term Receivable (Note 7)		95,351		86,681
	_	2,585,491		2,016,928
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable		30,620		96,140
Deposits		600		600
Deferred Revenue (Note 9)		7,464		3,976
Long term debt (Note 10)		56,113		133,050
Rounding	2	1		_
	:	94,798		233,766
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	_	2,490,693		1,783,162
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 6, 7)		2,494,779		2,807,896
Intangible Capital Assets (Schedule 8, 9)		-		-
Prepayments and Deferred Charges		502		262
Stock and Supplies		99,467		244,435
Other	-			-
	_	2,594,748		3,052,593
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$	5,085,441	\$	4,835,755
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS CONSISTS OF:				
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit) excluding remeasurement gains (losses) (Schedule 10)	\$	5,085,441	\$	4,835,755
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) (Statement 5)		-		-
	\$	5,085,441	\$	4,835,755

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS (Note 14)

# **Consolidated Statement of Operations Statement 2**

		Budget 2024	Total 2024	Total 2023
REVENUES				
Taxes Revenue (Schedule 1)	\$	1,430,680	\$ 1,424,441	\$ 1,425,210
Other Unconditional Revenue (Schedule 1)		455,000	454,945	409,203
Fees and Charges (Schedule 4, 5)		99,080	83,253	114,909
Conditional Grants (Schedule 4, 5)		16,450	20,415	70,630
Tangible Capital Assets Sales - Gain (Schedule 4, 5)		_	_	(2,418
Intangible Capital Asset Sales - Gain (Schedule 4, 5)		-	-	-
Land Sales - Gain (Schedule 4, 5)		-	-	82,091
Investment Income (Schedule 4, 5)		7,500	56,260	25,669
Commissions (Schedule 4, 5)		6,750	4,548	7,233
Other Revenues (Schedule 4, 5)		8,500	7,963	22,361
Total Revenues		2,023,960	2,051,825	2,154,888
	_	2,023,960	2,051,825	2,154,888
EXPENSES				
General Government Services (Schedule 3)		321,420	313,392	300,428
Protective Services (Schedule 3)		66,770	72,065	69,335
Transportation Services (Schedule 3)		1,583,700	1,329,822	1,272,009
Environment & Public Health Services (Schedule 3)		71,610	52,380	58,963
Recreation & Cultural Services (Schedule 3)		56,470	51,225	30,071
Utility Services (Schedule 3)		21,200	20,654	31,753
Rounding	_	-	2	
	_	2,121,170	1,839,540	1,762,559
Surplus (deficit) before provincial/federal capital				
grants and contributions (schedule 4, 5)		(97,210)	212,285	392,329
Provincial/Federal Capital Grants and Contributions				
(Schedule 4, 5)		42,500	37,401	40,170
Annual Surplus (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenses		(54,710)	249,686	432,499
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit) excluding remeasurement gains (losses), Beginning of Year	_	4,835,755	4,835,755	4,403,256
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit) excluding remeasurement gains (losses), End of Year	\$	4,781,045	\$ 5,085,441	\$ 4,835,755

# **Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets Statement 3**

	20	024 Budget	2024	2023
Annual Surplus (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenses	\$	(54,710)	\$ 249,686	\$ 432,499
(Acquisition) of tangible capital assets		-	(19,330)	(42,996)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-	332,448	378,067
Amortization of intangible capital assets		-	-	_
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		-	-	3,282
Loss (gain) on the disposal of tangible capital assets		-	-	2,418
Proceeds on disposal of intangible capital assets		-	-	-
Loss (gain) on the disposal of intangible capital assets			 -	
Surplus (Deficit) of capital expenses over expenditures		-	313,120	340,772
Consumption (Acquisition) of supplies inventory		-	144,968	27,788
Use (Acquisition) of prepaid expense		-	(242)	25
Rounding	-		1	 
	_		457,845	368,584
Increase/Decrease in Net Financial Assets		(54,710)	707,531	801,083
Net Financial Assets (Debt) - Beginning of Year		1,783,162	1,783,162	982,079
Net Financial Assets (Debt) - End of Year	\$	1,728,452	\$ 2,490,693	\$ 1,783,162

# **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Statement 4**

		2024	2023
OPED ATING			
OPERATING: Annual Surplus (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenses	\$	249,686	\$ 432,499
Amortization of tangible capital assets		332,448	378,067
Loss (Gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	*	-	2,418
		582,134	812,984
Change in assets/liabilities			
Taxes Receivable - Municipal		22,801	(31,218)
Other Receivables		69,974	141,358
Assets Held for Sale		-	1
Other Financial Assets		(8,670)	(9,319)
Accounts and Accrued Liabilities Payable		(65,520)	80,103
Deposits		-	50
Deferred Revenue		3,488	(158)
Stock and Supplies		144,968	27,788
Prepayments and Deferred Charges	_	(240)	24
	_	166,801	208,629
Cash provided by operating transactions:		748,935	1,021,613
CAPITAL AND INVESTING			
Capital:			
Acquisition of capital assets		(19,330)	(42,996)
Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets		-	3,282
Investing:	_		
Cash provided by (applied to) capital and investing:	_	(19,330)	(39,714)
FINANCING:			
Long-term debt issued		-	148,058
Long-term debt repaid		(76,937)	(201,967)
Other financing		-	-
Short term debt		-	(13,808)
Repayment of obligations under capital lease	: ( <del></del>		(32,136)
Cash provided by (applited to) financing transactions	2	(76,937)	(99,853)
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		652,668	882,046
Cash and Cash Equivalents -			
Beginning of Year	0	1,724,808	 842,762
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	2,377,476	\$ 1,724,808
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CONSIST OF:			
Cash	\$	2,377,476	\$ 1,724,808
Less: restricted portion of cash and cash equivalents	-		-
	\$	2,377,476	\$ 1,724,808

# Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses (Statement 5)

	Budget 2024	Total 2024		Total 2023
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) at the beginning of the year:	\$ -	\$ _	\$	
Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to:				
Derivatives	-	-		-
Equity Investments measured at fair value	-	-		-
Foreign exchange	-	-		-
Amounts reclassified to the Statement of Operations:				
Derivatives	-	-		_
Equity Investments measured at fair value	_	-		_
Reversal of net remeasurements of portfolio				
investments	-	_		_
Foreign exchange	 -	_		_
Net remeasurement gains (losses) for the year	-	-	•	
ccumulated remeasurement gains (losses) at end of				
year (court) to the	\$ _	\$ _	\$	

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### As at December 31, 2024

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the municipality have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS) as recommended by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada). Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the municipality are as follows:

**Basis of Accounting:** The consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting requires revenues to be recognized as they become available and measurable and 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.

#### (a) Reporting Entity:

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

There are no entities consolidated in these financial statements.

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.

There are no partnerships in these financial statements.

#### (b) Collection of Funds for Other Authorities:

Collection of funds by the municipality for school boards, municipal hail, and conservation and development authorities are collected and remitted in accordance with relevant legislation.

#### (c) Government Transfer:

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 revenue in the period that the events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing:

- a) the transfers are authorized:
- b) any eligibility criteria and stipulations have been met; and
- c) reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.

Unearned government transfer amounts received will be recorded as deferred revenue until eligibility criteria or stipulations are met.

Earned government transfer amounts not received will be recorded as an amount receivable.

Government transfers to individuals and other entities are recognized as an expense when the transfers are authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met.

### (d) 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 contributions for which the contributor has placed restrictions on the use of the resources. 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 Financial Statements**

# As at December 31, 2024

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

#### (e) Revenue

For revenue items with no related performance obligations, revenue is recorded using the accrual method of accounting.

For revenue items with related performance obligations, revenue is recorded using the accrual method of accounting.

Contracts are recorded as revenue as the service or contract activity is performed, provided that at the time of performance ultimate collection is reasonably assured. If payment is not received at the time the service or contract activity is performed, accounts receivable will be recorded.

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 identified 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 fulfil 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 of time, determinants vary but often include percentage complete.

**Deferred Revenue**: 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.

#### (f) Local Improvement Charges:

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

#### (g) 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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### As at December 31, 2024

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (h) 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.

#### (i) Appropriated Reserves:

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

#### (j) 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. 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.

#### (k) Financial Instruments:

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/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 municipalities financial assets and liabilities are measured as follows:

Cash & Cash Equivalents = Cost and amortized cost

Investments = Fair value and cost/amortized cost

Other Accounts Receivable = Cost and amortized cost

Long term receivables= Amortized costDebt Charges Recoverable= Amortized costBank Indebtedness= Amortized cost

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities = Cost
Deposit liabilities = Cost

Long-Term Debt = Amortized cost
Derivative Assets and Liabilities = Fair value

# (l) <u>Inventory</u>

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 in the ordinary course of business.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### As at December 31, 2024

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

#### (m) 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 deflation factor back to the point of acquisition. Donated tangible capital assets received are recorded at their fair market value at the date of contribution. The cost of these tangible capital assets less any residual value are amortized over the estimated useful life of the asset, using the straight-line method. Tangible capital assets that are recognized at a nominal value are disclosed on Schedule 6. Tangible capital assets acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use. The municipality's tangible capital asset useful lives are estimated as follows:

#### **General Assets**

Land: useful life = indefinite
Land Improvements: useful life = 15 years
Buildings: useful life = 40 years
Vehicles: useful life = 10 years
Machinery and Equipment: useful life = 5 to 10 years
Office and Information Technology: useful life = 3 to 10 years

#### **Infrastructure Assets**

Water and Sewer: useful life = 40 years Road Network Assets: useful life = 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: 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 consolidated financial statements as either a capital or operating lease. Any lease that transfers substantially all of the benefits and risk associated with the leased asset is classified as a capital lease and recorded as a tangible capital asset. 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. Any other lease not meeting the before mentioned criteria is classified as an operating lease and rental payments are expensed as incurred.

#### (n) 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 assets useful life and recognized as an expense in the Statement of Operations.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### As at December 31, 2024

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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, buildings, 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.

The municipality has not entered into any Public Private Partnerships.

#### (o) Trust funds

Funds held in trust for others, under a trust agreement or statue, are not included in the consolidated financial statements as they are not controlled by the municipality.

There are no trust funds administered by the municipality.

#### (p) Employee Benefit Plans

Contributions to the municipality's multi-employer defined benefit plans are expensed when contributions are made. Under the defined benefit plan, the municipality's obligations are limited to their contributions.

#### (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 standards 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.

#### (r) Measurement uncertainty:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period.

Measurement uncertainty impacts the following financial statement areas:

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary.

The measurement of materials and supplies are based on estimates of volume and quality.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### As at December 31, 2024

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The 'Opening Asset costs' of tangible capital assets have been estimated where actual costs were not available.

Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets.

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.

Measurement financial instruments at fair value and recognition and measurement of impairment of financial instruments requires the use of significant management estimates.

The values associated with the initial recognition and impairment tests of intangible capital assets involve significant estimates and assumptions, including those with respect to future cash inflows and outflows, discount rates and asset lives.

These determinations will affect the amount of amortization expense on intangible capital assets recognized in future periods. Management assesses impairment by comparing the recoverable amount of an intangible capital asset with its carrying value. The determination of the recoverable amount involves significant estimation by management.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the periods 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 borrowings.

The segments (functions) are as follows:

General Government. Provides for the administration of the municipality.

**Protective Services:** Comprised of expenses for Police and Fire protection.

**Transportation Services**: 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. Provides for neighbourhood development and sustainability.

**Recreation and Culture**: Provides for community services through the provision of recreation and leisure services.

Utility Services: Provides for delivery of water, collecting and treating of wastewater and providing collection and disposal of solid waste.

#### (t) Budget Information:

Budget information is presented on a basis consistent with that used for actual results. The budget was approved by Council on March 07, 2024.

#### (u) Assets Held for Sale:

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### As at December 31, 2024

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

#### (v) Asset Retirement Obligation:

Asset Retirement Obligations represent the legal obligations associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset that result from its acquisition, construction, development, or normal use. The tangible assets include but are not limited to assets in productive use, assets no longer in productive use, 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 TCA, 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 a present value technique.

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.

#### (w) Loan Guarantees:

The municipality can provide loan guarantees for various organizations, which are not consolidated as part of the municipality's Statements. As the guarantees represent potential financial commitments for the municipality, these amounts are considered as contingent liabilities and 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, loans, and lines of credit annually and in the event that payment by the municipality is likely to occur, a provision will be recognized in the Statements.

The municipality has not provided any loan guarantees during this reporting period.

#### (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 section 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 operating and/or maintaining such on an ongoing basis. The standard may be applied either retroactively (with or without prior period restatement) or prospectively.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# As at December 31, 2024

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

New Accounting Policies Adopted During the Year: (continued)

**Prospective application:** During the year, the municipality will adhere to the above accounting policies. The municipality now accounts for revenue using accrual method prospectively. Purchased intangibles and public private partnerships will be accounted for prospectively in accordance with the new standards.

-				
2.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2024	2023
	Cash	<u>\$</u>	2,377,476	\$ 1,724,808
	Cash and cash equivalents includes balances with banks and short-term do or less. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purpos			
3.	TAXES RECEIVABLE - MUNICIPAL		2024	2023
	Municipal Current	\$	71,191	\$ 91,773
	Arrears  Less Allowance for Uncollectible		8,547 79,738 (2,880)	10,766 102,539 (2,880)
	Total municipal taxes receivable	<u>\$</u>	76,858	\$ 99,659
4.	TAXES RECEIVABLE - OTHER		2024	2023
	School Current Arrears		23,774 1,152	25,937 2,004
	Total taxes to be collected on behalf of School Divisions	_	24,926	27,941
	Other Other tax authorities receivable	0-	3,362	4,237
	Total taxes and grants in lieu receivable to be collected on behalf of other organizations	\$	28,288	\$ 32,178
5.	OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	2	2024	2023
	Federal Government Provincial Government Local Government Utility Trade	\$	11,102 16,686 - 1,020 6,333	\$ 81,199 - 1,280 838 21,798
	Net Other Accounts Receivable	<u>\$</u>	35,141	\$ 105,115

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

6.	ASSETS HELD FOR SALE		2024		2023
	Tax Title Property Allowance for market value adjustment	\$	12,553	\$	12,553
	Net Tax Title Property	-	(11,889)		(11,889
	Net Other Land	=	- 004		
	Total Assets Held for Sale	\$	664	\$	664
7.	LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES				
		-	2024		2023
	SARM Self-Insurance CMI shares	\$	92,351 3,000	\$	83,681 3,000
	Total Long-Term Receivables	\$	95,351	\$	86,681
8.	BANK INDEBTEDNESS  Credit Arrangements				
	The municipality has available an operating line of credit in the amou prime plus 0.5%. Prime was 5.45% on December 31, 2024. The munoverdraft in 2024.	nt of \$3 nicipali	250,000 and ty did not u	bearin tilize t	ng interest a he availabl
<del></del> ).	prime plus 0.5%. Prime was 5.45% on December 31, 2024. The must	nt of \$: nicipali	ty did not u	bearin	he availabl
<del></del>	prime plus 0.5%. Prime was 5.45% on December 31, 2024. The must overdraft in 2024.	nt of \$. nicipali	250,000 and ty did not u  2024  6,694 770	bearing tilize t	2023 3,004 972
).	prime plus 0.5%. Prime was 5.45% on December 31, 2024. The must overdraft in 2024.  DEFERRED REVENUE  Prepaid taxes	nicipali	2024 6,694	tilize t	2023 3,004
_	prime plus 0.5%. Prime was 5.45% on December 31, 2024. The must overdraft in 2024.  DEFERRED REVENUE  Prepaid taxes Prepaid utilities	s	2024 6,694 770	tilize t	2023 3,004 972
_	prime plus 0.5%. Prime was 5.45% on December 31, 2024. The must overdraft in 2024.  DEFERRED REVENUE  Prepaid taxes Prepaid utilities  Total deferred revenue	s s munici	2024 6,694 770 7,464	\$ \$ total ar	2023 3,004 972 3,976
_	prime plus 0.5%. Prime was 5.45% on December 31, 2024. The must overdraft in 2024.  DEFERRED REVENUE  Prepaid taxes Prepaid utilities  Total deferred revenue  LONG TERM DEBT  a) The debt limit of the municipality is \$1,492,380. The debt limit for a	s s munici	2024 6,694 770 7,464 ipality is the sact section 16	\$ \$ total ar	2023  3,004 972  3,976  mount of the
	prime plus 0.5%. Prime was 5.45% on December 31, 2024. The must overdraft in 2024.  DEFERRED REVENUE  Prepaid taxes Prepaid utilities  Total deferred revenue  LONG TERM DEBT  a) The debt limit of the municipality is \$1,492,380. The debt limit for a municipality's own source revenues for the preceding year (the Municipality blended payments of \$5,750. The loan matured on April 1, 2024 and was secured by Municipal Bylaw.  Term bearing interest at 5.24% per annum, repayable in monthly blended payments of \$4,453. The loan matures on January 1, 2026	s s munici	2024 6,694 770 7,464 ipality is the ract section 16 2024	\$ stotal ar	2023  3,004 972 3,976  mount of the 2023
0.	prime plus 0.5%. Prime was 5.45% on December 31, 2024. The must overdraft in 2024.  DEFERRED REVENUE  Prepaid taxes Prepaid utilities  Total deferred revenue  LONG TERM DEBT  a) The debt limit of the municipality is \$1,492,380. The debt limit for a municipality's own source revenues for the preceding year (the Municipal Term bearing interest at 1.99% compounded monthly, repayable in monthly blended payments of \$5,750. The loan matured on April 1, 2024 and was secured by Municipal Bylaw.  Term bearing interest at 5.24% per annum, repayable in monthly	s s munici	2024 6,694 770 7,464 ipality is the sact section 16	\$ stotal ar	2023 3,004 972 3,976 mount of the

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### As at December 31, 2024

10. LONG TERM DEBT (continued) 2025 2026	\$ 51,732 4,381
	\$ 56,113

#### 11. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

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.

#### 12. PENSION PLAN

The municipality is an employer member of the Municipal Employee Pension Plan (MEPP), which is a multiemployer defined benefit pension plan. The Commission of MEPP, representing plan member employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including investment of assets and administration of benefits. The municipality's pension expense in 2024 was \$30,868. 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 employees of the municipality contribute 9% (2023 - 9%) of their wages to the plan, and the municipality matches all employee contributions. Total current service contributions by the municipality to the MEPP in 2024 were \$30,868 (2023 - \$26,105). Total current service contributions by the employees of the municipality to the MEPP in 2024 were \$30,868 (2023 - \$26,105).

Based on the latest information available (December 31, 2023) MEPP had a surplus in net assets available for benefits of \$3,583,602 and a reported a surplus of \$1,161,337; the municipalities portion of this is not readily determinable.

For further information of the amount of MEPP deficiency/surplus information see: https://mepp.peba.ca/fund-information/plan-reporting.

#### 13. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Prior year comparative figures have been restated to conform to the current year's presentation.

### 14. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

The Municipality has committed to the following:

The Municipality has committed to donating \$2,955 per year from 2017 - 2036 to the Melfort Wellness Centre.

Summary of annual commitments:

2025	\$ 2,955
2026	2,955
2027	2,955
2028	2,955
2029	2,955
Thereafter	 20,681
	\$ 35.456

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### As at December 31, 2024

#### 15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The municipality is exposed to various risks through its financial assets and liabilities. The following analysis provides information about the municipality's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2024.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the municipality manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The municipality is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its floating interest rate bank indebtedness and credit facilities.

The muncipality holds an available line of credit at prime plus 0.5%. Prime rate was 7.20% at January 1, 2024 and was 5.45% at Dececember 31, 2024. The municipality did not utilize this line of credit during the year.

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

# Schedule of Taxes and Other Unconditional Revenue

(Schedule 1)

Reliffication.				
		Budget 2024	2024	2023
TAXES				
General municipal tax levy		1,485,000	1,480,002	1,476,481
Abatements and adjustments		(1,750)	814	(1,686)
Discounts on municipal tax		(65,000)	(67,431)	(62,179)
Net municipal taxes		1,418,250	1,413,385	1,412,616
Penalties on tax arrears	:C <del>=</del>	3,000	3,618	3,095
Total Taxes	_	1,421,250	1,417,003	1,415,711
UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS				
Revenue sharing	:	455,000	454,945	409,203
GRANTS IN LIEU OF TAXES				
Federal				
Provincial				
TransGas		950	951	951
SaskTel		1,280	1,294	1,279
Other: SARM Fish & Wildlife		7,200	5,193	7,269
Local/Other			•	,
Other Government Transfers	10			
Total Grants in Lieu of Taxes	-	9,430	7,438	9,499
TOTAL TAXES AND OTHER				
UNCONDITIONAL REVENUE	\$	1,885,680	\$ 1,879,386	\$ 1,834,413

Schedule of Operating and Capital Revenue by Function

(Schedule 2)

	Budget 2024	2024	2023
GENERAL GOVERNMENT			
Operating	44.444		
Custom Work	14,250	9,724	13,843
Sale of supplies	4,000	2,510	2,537
Other F&C: Rent	1,800	5,408	2,773
Land sales - gain (loss)	-	-	82,091
Investment income	7,500	56,260	25,669
Commissions	6,750	4,548	7,233
Other: Tax Enforcement Collections	-	240	-
Operating Grant: FCM	-	-	50,000
Capital			
Restructuring Revenue			
<b>Total General Government Services</b>	34,300	78,690	184,146
PROTECTIVE SERVICES			
Operating			
Capital			
Restructuring Revenue			
·	_	-	-
Total Protective Services	_	-	-
TD ANCHOREATION CERTICES	<u> </u>		
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES			
Operating	5 750	4 (=0	£ 100
Custom work	5,750	4,673	5,190
Sale of supplies	3,000	3,645	21,813
Road maintenance and restoration agreements	45,000	30,120	45,557
Other: Gravel extraction fees	5,000	5,934	3,458
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) Other: STD received, insurance claims	7.500	- - 140	(2,418)
	7,500	5,143	7,455
Operating grant: RIRG (CTP)	4,900	6,344	4,880
Operating grant: Student employment	2,250	-	1,820
Operating grant: WSA	-	= 440	630
Operating grant: SGI	-	7,448	6,949
Capital	12.500	25 401	40 170
Capital Grant: CCBF (New Deal Gas Tax) Restructuring Revenue	42,500	37,401	40,170
Total Transportation Services	115,900	100,708	135,504
10th 11th spot that of sieces	113,700	100,700	133,304
ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVIC	CES		
Operating			
Sale of supplies	1,500	314	236
Other F&C: Lagoon fees, cemetery fees	1,500	900	1,500
Other: Donations and ADD Board gain	1,000	2,580	13,260
Operating grant: SARM	9,300	6,623	6,351
Capital			
Restructuring Revenue			
Total Environmental and Public Health Services	13,300	10,417	21,347

Schedule of Operating and Capital Revenue by Function (continued)

(Schedule 2)

		Budget 2024	2024	2023
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES				
Operating				
Other F&C: Building development permits		-	2,541	-
Capital				
Restructuring Revenue	-			
<b>Total Planning and Development Services</b>			2,541	
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES				
Operating				
Other: Donations	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,646
Capital				,
Restructuring revenue				
<b>Total Recreation and Cultural Services</b>	\$		\$ 	\$ 1,646
UTILITY SERVICES				
Operating				
Water charges	\$	17,280	\$ 17,280	\$ 17,280
Other: Sale of supplies		_	23	22
Other: Late payment fees		-	180	700
Capital				
Restructuring Revenue	-			
<b>Total Utility Services</b>	\$	17,280	\$ 17,483	\$ 18,002
TOTAL ORDER (TRUE INTO ALPHANIA)				
TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY		100 =00		
FUNCTION	\$	180,780	\$ 209,839	\$ 360,646
SUMMARY				
Total Other Segmented Revenue	\$	121,830	\$ 152,023	\$ 249,846
Total Conditional Grants		16,450	20,415	70,630
Total Capital Grants and Contributions Rounding	_	42,500	37,401	40,170
TOTAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION	\$	180,780	\$ 209,839	\$ 360,646

**Total Expenses by Function** 

(Schedule 3)

	Budget 2024	2024	2023
	2024	2024	2023
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES			
Council remuneration and travel	43,000	37,003	39,065
Wages and benefits	148,060	161,142	136,514
Professional/Contractual services	109,910	92,543	97,109
Utilities	10,000	11,040	10,497
Maintenance, materials and supplies	4,750	4,635	4,808
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	-	2,535	2,535
Interest	5,700	4,494	9,900
	321,420	313,392	300,428
<b>Total General Government Services</b>	321,420	313,392	300,428
PROTECTIVE SERVICES			
Police Protection:			
Professional/Contractual services	36,000	35,435	34,440
Total Police Protection	36,000	35,435	34,440
Fire Protection:		50,100	31,110
Professional/Contractual services	30,770	31,970	30,465
Grants and contributions - capital	50,770	420	190
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	-	4.240	4,240
Total Fire Protection	30,770	36,630	34,895
Total Protective Services	66,770	72,065	69,335
			33,000
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES			
Wages and benefits	350,000	322,548	281,577
Professional/Contractual services	449,500	47,447	205,238
Utilities	16,000	17,208	14,681
Maintenance, materials and supplies	468,200	258,383	243,567
Gravel	300,000	359,336	156,427
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets		324,900	370,519
	1,583,700	1,329,822	1,272,009
Total Transportation Services	1,583,700	1,329,822	1,272,009
ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVIC	ES		
Wages and benefits	700	1,066	674
Professional/Contractual services	59,750	39,583	49,587
Maintenance, materials and supplies	6,160	8,676	4,022
Grants and contributions - operating	5,000	3,055	4,680
	71,610	52,380	58,963
Total Environmental and Public Health Services	71,610	52,380	58,963

**Total Expenses by Function (continued)** 

(Schedule 3)

		Budget 2024	2024	2023
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES				
			 -	 -
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES				
Professional/Contractual services		11,470	10,890	10,940
Grants and contributions - operating		45,000	40,335	19,131
		56,470	51,225	30,071
Total Recreation and Cultural Services		56,470	51,225	30,071
UTILITY SERVICES				
Professional/Contractual services		15,950	14,105	26,606
Utilities		2,500	1,922	1,990
Maintenance, materials and supplies		2,750	3,854	2,384
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets			773	773
	-	21,200	20,654	31,753
<b>Total Utility Services</b>	-	21,200	20,654	31,753
TOTAL EXPENSES BY FUNCTION	\$	2,121,170	\$ 1,839,539	\$ 1,762,560

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF PLEASANTDALE NO 398
Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure by Function
As at December 31, 2024

(Schedule 4)

	General	Prot	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Enviro and   Health	Environmental and Public Health Services	Planning and Development	nd ent	Recreation and Culture	and	Utility Services	ices	Total 2024
Revenues (Schedule 2) Fees and Charges Investment Income Commissions Other Revenues Conditional Grants - Operating Conditional Grants - Capital	\$ 17,642 \$6,260 4,548 240	€9		\$ 44,372 - 5,143 13,792 37,401	<del>60</del>	1,214	↔ , , , , ,	2,541	69		\$ 17	17,483 \$	83,252 56,260 4,548 7,963 20,415 37,401
Total Revenues	78,690			100,708		10,417	2,	2,541			17	17.483	209,839
Expenses (Schedule 3)  Wages and benefits Professional/Contractual services Utilities Maintenance, materials and supplies Grants and contributions Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets Interest	198,145 92,543 11,040 4,634 - 2,535 4,494		67,405 - - 420 4,240	322,548 47,447 17,208 617,719 - 324,900		1,066 39,583 - 8,677 3,055			100	10,890	. 41	14,105 1,922 3,855 -	521,759 271,973 30,170 634,885 43,810 332,448
Total Expenses	313,391		72,065	1,329,822		52,381			51	51,225	20	20,655	1,839,539
Surplus (Deficit) by Function	\$ (234,701)	€9	(72,065)	\$ (1,229,114)	<b>€</b> 9	(41,964)	\$	2,541	\$ (51	(51,225)	\$	3,172) \$	(1,629,700)
Surplus (Deficit) by Function Taxes and other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1) Rounding Net Surplus (Deficit)				\$ (1,629,700) 1,879,386 - \$ 249,686									

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these statements.

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF PLEASANTDALE NO 398
Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure by Function
As at December 31, 2023

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Environmental and Public Health Services	Planning and Development	Recreation and Culture		Utility Services	Total 2023
Revenues (Schedule 2) Fees and Charges Tangible Capital Assets Sales - Gain	\$ 19,153	· · ·	\$ 76,017 (2,418)	\$ 1,737	· ·	€9	<b>↔</b>	18,002	\$ 114,909
Land Sales - Gain Investment Income Commissions	82,091 25,669 7,233	1 1 1	1 1 1		1 1 1		1 1 1	1 1 1	82,091 25,669 7,233
Other Revenues Grants - Conditional Grants - Capital	50,000		7,455 14,279 40,170	13,260 6,351	,		1,646	, , ,	22,361 70,630 40,170
Total Revenues	184,146	-	135,503	21,348			1,646	18,002	360,645
Expenses (Schedule 3)  Wages and benefits Professional/Contractual services Utilities Maintenance, materials and supplies Grants and contributions Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets Interest	175,578 97,109 10,497 4,808 - 2,535	64,905 - - 190 4,240	281,577 205,238 14,681 399,995 -	674 49,587 - 4,022 4,680	1-1-1-1-1		- - - 19,131	26,606 1,990 2,384 773	457,829 454,385 27,168 411,209 24,001 378,067
Total Expenses	300,427	69,335	1,272,010	58,963			30,071	31,753	1,762,559
Surplus (Deficit) by Function	\$ (116,281)	\$ (69,335)	(1,136,507)	\$ (37,615)	·	€	(28,425) \$	(13,751)	\$ (1,401,914)
Surplus (Deficit) by Function Taxes and other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1) Rounding			\$ (1,401,914) 1,834,413						
Net Surplus (Deficit)			\$ 432,499						

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these statements.

Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets by Object RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF PLEASANTDALE NO 398 As at December 31, 2024

(Schedule 6)

<sup>1.</sup> Total contributed/donated assets received in 2024 =\$nil

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these statements.

<sup>2.</sup> List of assets recognized at nominal value in 2024 are:
- Infrastructure Assets = \$nil
- Vehicles = \$nil
- Machinery and Equipment = \$nil

<sup>3.</sup> Amount of interest capitalized in Schedule 6 = \$nil

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF PLEASANTDALE NO 398
Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets by Function
As at December 31, 2024

(Schedule 7)

	) OB	General Government	Y S	Protective Services	Tra	Transportation Services	Envii Put	Environmental & Public Health	Planning & Development	ent ent	Recreation & Culture		Water & Sewer	ver	Total 2024	<u> </u>	2 1	Total 2023
Asset cost Opening Asset costs Additions during the year	€9	78,595	€9	42,400	€9	6,727,423	€9	27,183	₩		٠ ، ، چ	69	51,865	\$ 8		6,927,466	9	6,893,970
Disposals and write-downs during the year Rounding		٠.							' '		1 1		1 1					(9,500)
Closing Asset Costs		78,595		42,400		6,746,754		27,183					51,865	65	6,94	6,946,797	9	6.927.466
Accumulated Amortization Cost Opening Accumulated Amortization Costs		42,595		16,960		4,021,135		5,957	,		1		32,923	23	4,11	4,119,570	ന്	3,745,303
Amortization Less: Accumulated amortization on		2,535		4,240		324,900		ı	•		ı		.~	773	33	2,448		378,067
disposals Rounding	1			1 1					' '		, ,							(3,800)
Accumulated Amortization Cost total		45,130		21,200		4,346,035		5,957	'		'		33,696	96	4,45	4,452,018	4	4,119,570
Net Book Value	€9	33 465 \$	69	21,200	69	2,400,719	69	21,226	64	***	64	649	18,169	\$ 69		2,494,779 \$	- 1	2,807,896

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these statements.

Consolidated Schedule of Intangible Capital Assets by Object Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Schedule 8)

		Total	Total
		2024	2023

SCHEDULE 8 IS NOT RELEVANT FOR THIS MUNICIPALITY.

# RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF PLEASANTDALE NO 398 Consolidated Schedule of Intangible Capital Assets by Function

As at December 31, 2024

(Schedule 9)

<u> </u>	 		
		2024	2023

SCHEDULE 9 IS NOT RELEVANT FOR THIS MUNICIPALITY.

# **Consolidated Schedule of Accumulated Surplus**

(Schedule 10)

		2023	Changes	2024
UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS	\$	1,338,544	\$ (116,009)	\$ 1,222,535
APPROPRIATED RESERVES				
Machinery and equipment		49,291	1,422	50,713
Fire Equipment		27,879	804	28,683
Reserve - Fire Truck #1			25,064	25,064
Dedicated lands		6,820	196	7,016
Lac Vert water utility		9,468	273	9,741
CCBF (New Deal Gas Tax)		107,993	46,991	154,984
Bridges		100,835	153,292	254,127
Buildings		47,095	26,423	73,518
Future expenditures		450,796	-	450,796
Gravel		686	200,020	200,706
Pleasantdale Cemetery		18,748	(3,073)	15,675
Road construction infrastructure	_	2,754	150,463	153,217
Total Appropriated	_	822,365	601,875	1,424,240
NET INVESTMENT IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASS	ETS			
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 6, 7)		2,807,896	(313,117)	2,494,779
Intangible capital assets (Schedule 8, 9)		_,007,070	-	2,121,77
Less: Related debt	_	(133,050)	76,937	(56,113)
Net Investment in Tangible Capital Assets	-	2,674,846	(236,180)	2,438,666
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit)				
excluding remeasurement gains (losses)	\$	4,835,755	\$ 249,686	\$ 5,085,441

As at December 31, 404							
	PROPERTY CLASS						
	Agriculture	Residential	Residential Condominium	Seasonal Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Potash Mine(s)	Total
Taxable Assessment Regional Park Assessment	124,779,175	12,071,728	1 1	32,995,280	1,706,630	1 1	138,557,533 32,995,280
Total Assessment	124,779,175	12 071 728		32,995,280	1,706,630		171,552,813
Mill Rate Factors: Agriculture = 1.25 Residential = 1.50 Commercial = 2.20							
Total Base/Minimum Tax (generated for each property class) Ad velorem and special levies	18,000 1,256,575	54,550 120,028		, ,	625 30,224		73,175
Total Municipal Tax Levy (include base and/or minimum tax and special levies)	1,274,575	174,578	,		30,849		1,480,002
Average Municipal * = 10.6815 mills Average School * = 2.2937 mills Potash Mill Rate = n/a Uniform Municipal Mill Rate = 8.1 mills				-			

<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**

(Schedule 12)

		Reimbursed	
	Remuneration	Costs	Total
Reeve Morgan Leigh	4,025	2,223	6,248
Reeve Fred Graham	413	159	572
Councillor Ernest Pederson	4,288	1,717	6,005
Councillor Mark Govan	1,925	190	2,115
Councillor Jennifer Bushby	3,656	842	4,498
Councillor Milton Dawe	406	5	411
Councillor Michael Patterson	3,750	1,531	5,281
Councillor Helen Meekins	3,519	437	3,956
Councillor Margaret Leigh	675	423	1,098
Councillor Robert Hutchison	4,700	1,862	6,562
Total	27,357	9,389	36,746

Schedule	of Restructuring	
Schedule	OI KENITUCIUTIII2	

(Schedule 13)

As at December 31, 2024	
	Total
	2024

SCHEDULE 13 IS NOT RELEVANT TO THIS MUNICIPALITY.