RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF THE GAP #39 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY	3
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, dated June 18, 2025	4 - 5
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Position	6
Statement of Operations	7
Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Statement of Remeasurement Gains (Losses)	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11 - 25
Schedule 1 - Schedule of Taxes and Other Unconditional Revenue	26
Schedule 2 - Schedule of Operating and Capital Revenue by Function	27 - 29
Schedule 3 - Schedule of Expenses by Function	30 - 31
Schedule 4 - Schedule of Segment Disclosure by Function - 2024	32
Schedule 5 - Schedule of Segment Disclosure by Function - 2023	33
Schedule 6 - Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets by Object	34
Schedule 7 - Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets by Function	35
Schedule 8 - Schedule of Intangible Capital Assets by Object	36
Schedule 9 - Schedule of Intangible Capital Assets by Function	37
Schedule 10 - Schedule of Accumulated Surplus	38
Schedule 11 - Schedule of Mill Rates and Assessments	39
Schedule 12 - Schedule of Council Remuneration	40

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

To the Ratepayers of the Rural Municipality of The Gap #39:

The Municipality's management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS). The preparation of the financial 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 are required.

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

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

Sensus Chartered Professional Accountants Ltd., as the Municipality's appointed external auditors, have audited the financial statements. The Auditor's Report is addressed to Council and appears on the following page. 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



To the Reeve and Council of: Rural Municipality of The Gap #39 Yorkton, Saskatchewan

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Rural Municipality of The Gap #39, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, the statement of operations, the statement of changes in net financial assets, the statement of cash flows, the statement of remeasurement gains (losses) for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion paragraphs, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Rural Municipality of The Gap #39 as at December 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Public Sector Accounting Board has introduced section PS 3280 which is a standard establishing guidance on the accounting and reporting on the retirement of tangible capital assets controlled by the Rural Municipality of The Gap #39. The Rural Municipality of The Gap #39 has not provided a reasonable estimate for the asset retirement costs associated with their water wells or buildings containing lead piping or asbestos, to determine the asset retirement obligation. As such, we have qualified our audit opinion due to the departure from Canadian public sector accounting standards. The effects of this departure on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, have not been determined, as there is insufficient information available to do so.

The Rural Municipality of The Gap #39 is a part of a consolidated government partnership being the Ceylon Regional Park for which it has not reported in the financial statements of the Municipality. This constitutes a departure from Canadian public sector accounting standards, which require the consolidation of government partnerships. The impact of this departure from Canadian public accounting standards has not been determined on the statement of financial position, the statement of operations, the statement of changes in net financial assets, the statement of cash flows, the statement of remeasurement gains (losses) for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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 of The Gap #39 in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we 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 qualified opinion.

Other Matters

Our audit opinion does not extend to the budgeted figures presented by Council.

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Rural Municipality of The Gap #39'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 Rural Municipality of The Gap #39 or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Rural Municipality of The Gap #39'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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rural Municipality of The Gap #39'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 of The Gap #39'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 of The Gap #39 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.

Yorkton, Saskatchewan June 18, 2025

Chartered Professional Accountants Ltd.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31, 2024

		2024	2023
FINANCIAL ASSETS		2024	2023
Cash	\$	717,939	\$ 391,380
Investments (Note 2)		1,400,000	2,000,000
Taxes receivable - municipal (Note 3)		3,076	1,537
Other accounts receivable (Note 4)		62,816	74,028
Long-term receivables (Note 6)		45,563	40,876
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS		2,229,394	2,507,821
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		260,616	29,131
Deposits		1,148	
Deferred revenue (Note 9)		11,300	10,732
TOTAL LIABILITIES		273,064	39,863
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		1,956,330	2,467,958
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS	-		
Tangible capital assets (Schedules 6 and 7)		2,388,482	1,849,352
Assets held for sale (Note 5)		1,569	1,569
Inventories		482,195	263,167
Prepaid expenses		6,622	6,077
TOTAL NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		2,878,868	2,120,165
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$	4,835,198	\$ 4,588,123
Accumulated surplus is comprised of:			
Accumulated surplus excluding remeasurement gains (losses) (Schedule 10) Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses)	\$	4,835,198	\$ 4,588,123
	\$	4,835,198	\$ 4,588,123

CONTINGENCIES (Note 8)

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

		2024 Budget Unaudited (Note 1)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
REVENUE Tax revenue (Schedule 1) Other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1) Fees and charges (Schedules 4 and 5) Conditional grants (Schedules 4 and 5) Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) (Schedules 4 and 5) Land sales - gain (loss) (Schedules 4 and 5)	\$	715,372 \$ 215,620 179,680 28,480	715,800 215,501 172,517 87,613	\$ 700,868 189,370 170,218 30,127 5,432 2,705
Investment income (Schedules 4 and 5) Other revenues (Schedules 4 and 5)		87,500 13,000	100,671 6,182	99,717 14,501
		1,239,652	1,298,284	1,212,938
EXPENSES General government services (Schedule 3) Protective services (Schedule 3) Transportation services (Schedule 3) Environmental and public health services (Schedule 3) Planning and development services (Schedule 3) Recreation and cultural services (Schedule 3) Utility services (Schedule 3)		222,326 21,260 689,664 57,554 6,875 18,939 2,500	225,993 15,676 684,876 108,780 6,424 19,200 1,671	223,003 23,666 618,150 58,676 9,814 13,298 1,481
ANNUAL SURPLUS BEFORE OTHER CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	-	220,534	235,664	264,850
Provincial/Federal capital grants and contributions (Schedules 4 and 5)		12,776	11,411	
ANNUAL SURPLUS	-	233,310	247,075	264,850
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS EXCLUDING REMEASUREMENT GAINS (LOSSES), BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,588,123	4,588,123	4,323,273
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS EXCLUDING REMEASUREMENT GAINS (LOSSES), END OF YEAR	\$	4,821,433 \$	4,835,198	\$ 4,588,123

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF THE GAP #39 STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS For the year ended December 31, 2024

	2024 Budget Unaudited (Note 1)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
\$	233,310 \$	247,075	\$ 264,850
-	133,592	(678,682) 132,931	(823,464) 98,220 (5,432)
		6,621	156,365 (2,705) 2,864
		(219,028) (545)	5,433 1,306
*	133,592	(758,703)	(567,413)
\$	366,902	(511,628)	(302,563)
-		2,467,958	2,770,521
	\$	1,956,330	\$ 2,467,958
	\$ 	Budget Unaudited (Note 1) \$ 233,310 \$ 133,592	Budget Unaudited (Note 1) \$ 233,310 \$ 247,075

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2024	2023
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS Annual surplus Changes in non-cash items:	\$ 247,075	\$ 264,850
Taxes receivable - municipal Other accounts receivable Long-term receivables Inventories Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Deposits	(1,539) 11,212 (4,687) (219,028) (545) 231,485 568 1,148	528 (34,611) (2,593) 5,433 1,306 (47,043) 13,413
(Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets (Gain) loss on sale of assets held for sale Amortization of tangible capital assets	132,931	(5,432) (2,705) 98,220
Cash provided by operating transactions	398,620	291,366
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS Proceeds from the disposal of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets	6,621 (678,682)	156,365 (823,464)
Cash applied to capital transactions	(672,061)	(667,099)
INVESTING TRANSACTIONS Proceeds on disposal of investments Proceeds on sale of assets held for sale	600,000	3,850 2,864
Cash provided by investing transactions	600,000	6,714
CHANGE IN CASH	326,559	(369,019)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	391,380	760,399
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 717,939	\$ 391,380

STATEMENT OF REMEASUREMENT GAINS (LOSSES)

		2024 Actual	2023 Actual
ACCUMULATED REMEASUREMENT GAINS (LOSSES), BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$		\$
Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to: Derivatives Equity instruments measured at fair value Foreign exchange	,		
Amounts reclassified to the statement of operations: Derivatives Equity instruments measured at fair value Reversal of net remeasurements of portfolio investments Foreign exchange			
NET REMEASUREMENT GAINS (LOSSES) FOR THE YEAR			
ACCUMULATED REMEASUREMENT GAINS (LOSSES), END OF YEAR	\$		\$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Municipality are 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 are as follows:

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue 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.

Reporting Entity

The financial statements consolidates 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 Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources. These financial statements do not contain any entities.

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. These financial statements do not contain any partnerships.

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 relevant legislation. The amounts collected are disclosed in Note 3.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government Transfers (Continued)

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 eligible criteria have been met.

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.

Revenue

Revenue from Transactions with No Performance Obligations:

Revenue is recognized for the following sources of revenue from transactions with no performance obligations:

- Tax revenue: Tax revenue is recognized when the underlying tax event occurs, which is typically when the tax is assessed or becomes due, regardless of when payment is received. These are generally recurring in nature.
- Other unconditional revenue: Unconditional revenue is recognized when it is earned and no further obligations are required. This may include certain grants or contributions that do not require a specific performance or future condition. This is considered non-recurring or recurring, depending on the nature of the revenue source.
- Fees and charges: Fees and charges for services are recognized when the service is rendered or when the related activity is performed. These are generally recurring in nature.
- Investment income: Investment income is recognized when earned. Interest income is recognized as it accrues, based on the effective interest rate method, while dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established. Investment income is generally considered a recurring revenue stream, as it is earned periodically from ongoing investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue from Transactions with Related Performance Obligations:

Revenue is recognized for the following sources of revenue where related performance obligations exist:

- Tangible capital asset gains (losses): Gains or losses from the sale or disposal of tangible capital assets are recognized when the asset is transferred to the buyer, and the related risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred. These are typically considered non-recurring revenue streams.
- Land sale gains (losses): Revenue from land sales are recognized when the transaction is completed and ownership is transferred to the purchaser. This may involve a performance obligation related to the delivery of the property and revenue is recognized when the transfer occurs. These are typically considered non-recurring revenue streams.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Revenue and Deposits

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.

Local Improvement Charges

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

Net Financial Assets

Net financial assets at the end of the 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Instruments (continued)

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.

When investment income and unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial instruments are externally restricted, the investment income and fair value changes are recognized as liabilities until the external restrictions are satisfied.

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.

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:

<u>Financial statement line item</u> <u>Measurement</u>

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
Derivative assets and liabilities Fair value

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 in the ordinary course of business.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Tangible Capital Assets

All tangible capital asset acquisitions or betterment 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 contribution. 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 tangible capital assets that are recognized at a nominal value are disclosed on Schedule 6. The Municipality's tangible capital asset useful lives are estimated as follows:

Asset	<u>Useful Life</u>
General Assets	
Land	Indefinite
Land improvements	5 to 20 years
Buildings	10 to 50 years
Vehicles and equipment	
Vehicles	5 to 10 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 10 years
Leased capital assets	Lease term
Infrastructure Assets	
Infrastructure assets	30 to 75 years
Water & sewer	25 years
Road network assets	40 years

Government Contributions

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

Works of Art and Other Unrecognized Assets

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

Capitalization of Interest

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 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 (lease term). Any other lease not meeting the before mentioned criteria is classified as an operating lease and rental payments are expensed as incurred.

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.

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.

These financial statements do not include any public private partnerships.

Trust Funds

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

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 amount 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:

- 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.
- 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 and intangible 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Uncertainty (continued)

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.

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 administration of the Municipality.

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

Transportation services: 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: Environmental segment provides waste disposal and other environmental services and 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 provision of recreation and leisure services.

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

Budget Information

Budget information is presented on a basis consistent with that used for the actual results. The budget was approved by Council on July 10, 2024.

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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Asset Retirement Obligations

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.

Loan Guarantees

The Municipality has not provided loan guarantees for any organizations.

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 organization(s), 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 financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 accounting policy has been applied on a prospective basis.

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. This accounting policy has been applied on a prospective basis.

PS3160, 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. This accounting policy has been applied on a prospective basis.

2. INVESTMENTS

	2024	2023
Investments carried at amortized cost: Portfolio investments	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 2,000,000

Portfolio investments represent investments in non-redeemable term deposits held at Radius Credit Union Ltd. and earn interest at rates of 3.90% and 4.00% (2023 - 1.10% and 5.50%) and have maturity dates of September 2025 and October 2025.

Total investment income	\$ 100,671	\$ 99,717
Income from portfolio investments Interest Dividends from patronage equity	\$ 95,117 3,409 2,145	\$ 96,509 1,837 1,371
Investment income:	2024	2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. TA	AXES RECEIVABLE - MU	NICIPAL			
				2024	2023
	Municipal	- Current - Arrears	\$	2,289 787	\$ 1,169 368
	Total municipal taxes re	ceivable		3,076	1,537
	School	- Current - Arrears		1,037 377	597 159
	Total taxes to be collect	ed on behalf of School Divisions	V	1,414	756
	Total taxes and grants-i	n-lieu receivable	7	4,490	2,293
	Deduct taxes to be colle	ected on behalf of other organizations		(1,414)	(756)
	Total taxes receivable -	municipal	\$	3,076	\$ 1,537
4. O	Federal government Organizations and indiv Accrued interest Local government Less: allowance for dou	iduals	\$	2024 27,566 16,228 11,031 9,593 64,418 (1,602)	\$ 2023 3,181 23,237 38,896 8,714 74,028
	Total other accounts red		\$	62,816	\$ 74,028
5. AS	Tax title property Allowance for market va	•	\$	2024 11,160 (9,591) 1,569	\$ 2023 11,160 (9,591) 1,569
			·		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

6. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

2024 2023 **45,563** \$ 40,876

Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities - Self-Insurance Fund

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The debt limit of the Municipality is \$979,372. The 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)).

8. CONTINGENCIES

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

9. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2023	Restricted inflows	Revenue earned	2024
Canada Community - Building Fund Prepaid dust control revenue Prepaid taxes	\$ 10,732	\$ 11,908 52 19	\$ 11,411	\$ 11,229 52 19
Total deferred revenue	\$ 10,732			\$ 11,300

10. PRIOR YEAR'S FIGURES

The prior year's figures have been restated to reflect the correction of the deferral treatment for the Canada Community - Building Fund program. This correction results in a decrease to the accumulated surplus and increase to deferred revenue of \$10,732. The restatement impacts prior year balances, specifically increasing deferred revenue and decreasing grant revenue for the same amount. This restatement ensures compliance with the accounting treatment for government transfers as mentioned in Note 1 of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

11. PENSION PLAN

The Municipality is an employer member of the Municipal Employee Pension Plan (MEPP), which is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Commission of MEPP, representing plan member employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including investment of assets and administration benefits. The Municipality's pension expense in 2024 was \$27,488 (2023 - \$27,760). 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 costs of the retirement plan are not allocated to the individual entities within the related group. As a result, individual entities within the related group are not able to identify their share of the underlying assets and liabilities. Therefore, the plan is accounted for as a defined contribution plan in accordance with the requirements of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook Section PS 3250.

Total current service contributions by the Municipality to the MEPP in 2024 were \$27,488 (2023 - \$27,760). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Municipality to the MEPP in 2024 were \$27,488 (2023 - \$27,760).

As of the audit report date, the December 31, 2024 MEPP actuarial deficiency/surplus has not yet been released. As of December 31, 2023, the actuarial valuation of the financial position of the plan shows MEPP is 125.7 percent funded, with an actuarial surplus of \$744,391,000.

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

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Price risk

Price risk associated with investments in shares is the risk that their fair value will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. It is management's opinion the Municipality is not exposed to price risks arising from these financial instruments due to the Municipality not holding any investments in shares.

Credit risk

The Municipality is exposed to credit risk resulting from the possibility that parties may default on their financial obligations. Credit risk is primarily associated with accounts receivable, which total \$67,494 as at year-end.

The composition of receivables is as follows:

- Property taxes receivable: \$3,076
- Local government: \$9,593
- GST receivable: \$27,566
- Organizations and individuals: \$16,228
- Accrued interest: \$11,031

Credit risk related to taxes arises from transactions with residents and ratepayers. The risk is mitigated by the Municipality's authority to pursue tax recovery measures under applicable legislation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

Receivables from local governments, banking institutions, and the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) are considered low risk due to creditworthiness of these counterparties.

The credit risk for receivables from organizations and individuals is mitigated through ongoing monitoring, timely invoicing, and active collection efforts. Due to the diversity of individual counterparties, the exposure to significant loss in this category is considered low.

At year-end, \$4,068 of total receivables are considered past due (i.e., greater than 30 days outstanding). The Municipality monitors receivables on an ongoing basis and establishes allowances as necessary based on historical collection patterns and specific account assessments.

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 there are sufficient cash resources to meet all obligations.

Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally paid within 30 days.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows or fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Municipality is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed-rate portfolio investments. Portfolio investments are held at fixed interest rates. Although fixed-rate instruments typically expose the holder to interest rate risk in a rising rate environment, the Municipality's current holdings bear interest rates that are above current market levels, mitigating the risk and providing a financial benefit in the short term.

The Municipality actively monitors its investment portfolio to manage exposure to interest rate changes and to ensure alignment with its financial risk management objectives.

SCHEDULE 1 - SCHEDULE OF TAXES AND OTHER UNCONDITIONAL REVENUES For the year ended December 31, 2024

		2024 Budget Unaudited (Note 1)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
TAXES General municipal tax levy Discount on current year taxes	\$	756,252 \$ (41,000)	756,252 (40,619)	\$ 741,645 (40,892)
Net Municipal Taxes		715,252	715,633	700,753
Penalties on tax arrears		120	167	115
Total Taxes		715,372	715,800	700,868
UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS Revenue Sharing		213,136	213,150	186,886
Total Unconditional Grants	_	213,136	213,150	186,886
GRANTS-IN-LIEU OF TAXES Provincial SaskTel Saskatchewan Property Management		2,484	1,440 911	1,569 915
Total Grants-in-Lieu of Taxes		2,484	2,351	2,484
TOTAL TAXES AND OTHER UNCONDITIONAL REVENUE	\$	930,992 \$	931,301	\$ 890,238

SCHEDULE 2 - SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION For the year ended December 31, 2024

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES Operating		2024 Budget Unaudited (Note 1)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Other Segmented Revenue Fees and Charges - Sales of supplies - Tax certificates and general office services	\$	760 \$ 320	978 370	\$ 785 320
Total Fees and Charges		1,080	1,348	1,105
Land sales - gain (loss)Investment income	_	87,500	100,671	2,705 99,717
Total Other Segmented Revenue	_	88,580	102,019	103,527
Total Operating	_	88,580	102,019	103,527
Total General Government Services	_	88,580	102,019	103,527
PROTECTIVE SERVICES Operating Other Segmented Revenue Fees and Charges				
- Fire fees	_	10,000	4,606	11,818
Total Fees and Charges	_	10,000	4,606	 11,818
Total Other Segmented Revenue	_	10,000	4,606	11,818
Total Operating	,	10,000	4,606	11,818
Total Protective Services	-	10,000	4,606	11,818

SCHEDULE 2 - SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION For the year ended December 31, 2024

- Sales of supplies - Road maintenance and restoration agreements - Road maintenance and restoration agreements Total Fees and Charges - Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) Total Other Segmented Revenue 159,750 158,163 15 Conditional Grants - Clearing the Path 13,180 17,134 Total Conditional Grants 13,180 17,134 Total Operating 172,930 175,297 17 Capital Conditional Grants - Canada Community - Building Fund (CCBF) 12,776 11,411 Total Capital 12,776 11,411	30,597 13,496 76,192 50,285 5,432 55,717
Fees and Charges 28,700 \$ 27,825 \$ 3 - Custom work 46,050 50,406 4 - Road maintenance and restoration agreements 85,000 79,932 7 Total Fees and Charges 159,750 158,163 18 - Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) Total Other Segmented Revenue 159,750 158,163 18 Conditional Grants 13,180 17,134 Total Conditional Grants 13,180 17,134 Total Operating 172,930 175,297 17 Capital Conditional Grants - Canada Community - Building Fund (CCBF) 12,776 11,411 Total Capital 12,776 11,411 Total Transportation Services 185,706 186,708 11	13,496 76,192 50,285 5,432 55,717
- Custom work	13,496 76,192 50,285 5,432 55,717
- Road maintenance and restoration agreements 85,000 79,932 Total Fees and Charges 159,750 158,163 18 - Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) Total Other Segmented Revenue 159,750 158,163 18 Conditional Grants - Clearing the Path 13,180 17,134 Total Conditional Grants 13,180 17,134 Total Operating 172,930 175,297 17 Capital Conditional Grants - Canada Community - Building Fund (CCBF) 12,776 11,411 Total Capital 12,776 11,411 Total Transportation Services 185,706 186,708 17	76,192 50,285 5,432 55,717
Total Fees and Charges 159,750 158,163 18 - Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) Total Other Segmented Revenue 159,750 158,163 18 Conditional Grants - Clearing the Path 13,180 17,134 Total Conditional Grants 13,180 17,134 Total Operating 172,930 175,297 17 Capital Conditional Grants - Canada Community - Building Fund (CCBF) 12,776 11,411 Total Capital 12,776 11,411 Total Transportation Services 185,706 186,708 17	50,285 5,432 55,717
- Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) Total Other Segmented Revenue 159,750 158,163 15 Conditional Grants - Clearing the Path 13,180 17,134 Total Conditional Grants 13,180 17,134 Total Operating 172,930 175,297 17 Capital Conditional Grants - Canada Community - Building Fund (CCBF) 12,776 11,411 Total Capital Total Capital 12,776 11,411 Total Transportation Services 185,706 186,708 1	5,432 55,717
Total Other Segmented Revenue 159,750 158,163 15 Conditional Grants	55,717
Conditional Grants	
- Clearing the Path 13,180 17,134 Total Conditional Grants 13,180 17,134 Total Operating 172,930 175,297 17 Capital Conditional Grants - Canada Community - Building Fund (CCBF) 12,776 11,411 Total Capital 12,776 11,411 Total Transportation Services 185,706 186,708 17	15,816
Total Conditional Grants 13,180 17,134 Total Operating 172,930 175,297 17 Capital Conditional Grants - Canada Community - Building Fund (CCBF) 12,776 11,411 Total Capital 12,776 11,411 Total Transportation Services 185,706 186,708 1	15,816
Total Operating 172,930 175,297 17 Capital Conditional Grants - Canada Community - Building Fund (CCBF) 12,776 11,411 Total Capital 12,776 11,411 Total Transportation Services 185,706 186,708 17	
Capital Conditional Grants - Canada Community - Building Fund (CCBF) 12,776 11,411 Total Capital 12,776 11,411 Total Transportation Services 185,706 186,708 1	15,816
Conditional Grants - Canada Community - Building Fund (CCBF) 12,776 11,411 Total Capital 12,776 11,411 Total Transportation Services 185,706 186,708 1	71,533
Conditional Grants - Canada Community - Building Fund (CCBF) 12,776 11,411 Total Capital 12,776 11,411 Total Transportation Services 185,706 186,708 1	
Total Transportation Services 185,706 186,708 1	
ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES	71,533
Operating Other Segmented Revenue	
Fees and Charges - Waste and disposal fees 3,900 3,915	3,510
- Cemetery fees 1,500 943	1,050
Total Fees and Charges 5,400 4,858	4,560
Total Other Segmented Revenue 5,400 4,858	4,560
Conditional Grants	
Total Conditional Grants 15,300 70,479	14,311
Total Operating 20,700 75,337	14,311 14,311
Total Environmental and Public Health Services 20,700 75,337	

SCHEDULE 2 - SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION For the year ended December 31, 2024

		2024 Budget Unaudited (Note 1)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES Operating Other Segmented Revenue		,		
Fees and Charges - Permits	\$	3,450 \$	3,542	\$ 2,450
Total Fees and Charges		3,450	3,542	2,450
- Mineral royalties and municipal reserve compensation	, -	13,000	6,182	14,501
Total Other Segmented Revenue	37	16,450	9,724	16,951
Total Operating	,	16,450	9,724	16,951
Total Planning and Development Services	-	16,450	9,724	16,951
TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION	\$	321,436 \$	378,394	\$ 322,700
SUMMARY				
Total Other Segmented Revenue Total Conditional Grants Total Capital Grants and Contributions	\$	280,180 \$ 28,480 12,776	279,370 87,613 11,411	\$ 292,573 30,127
TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION	\$	321,436 \$	378,394	\$ 322,700

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF THE GAP #39 SCHEDULE 3 - SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY FUNCTION For the year ended December 31, 2024

		2024 Budget Unaudited (Note 1)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES Council remuneration and travel Wages and benefits Professional/Contractual services Utilities Maintenance, materials, and supplies	\$	67,501 \$ 103,955 33,388 3,825 10,925	63,725 114,297 32,158 3,717 9,365	\$ 67,025 122,839 20,366 3,780
Amortization of tangible capital assets Allowance for uncollectibles	_	1,067 1,665	1,067 1,664	7,316 1,067 610
Total General Government Services	_	222,326	225,993	223,003
PROTECTIVE SERVICES				
Police protection Professional/Contractual services		10,610	10,708	10,407
Fire protection Professional/Contractual services Grants and contributions		10,000	4,968	12,135
- Operating		650		1,124
Total Protective Services	-	21,260	15,676	23,666
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES				
Wages and benefits Professional/Contractual services Utilities		248,503 54,026 5,515	248,866 53,449 6,142	234,053 55,351 3,870
Maintenance, materials, and supplies Gravel Amortization of tangible capital assets		116,600 133,000 132,020	97,899 147,162 131,358	130,487 97,742 96,647
Total Transportation Services	_	689,664	684,876	618,150
ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES				
Professional/Contractual services Maintenance, materials, and supplies Grants and contributions		18,540 16,600	74,331 10,432	16,642 19,619
- Operating • Waste disposal Amortization of tangible capital assets Allowance (recovery) for uncollectibles		21,909 505	21,909 506	21,909 506
Total Environmental and Public Health Services		E7 EE A	1,602	E0 070
Total Environmental and Fublic Health Services		57,554	108,780	58,676

SCHEDULE 3 - SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

		2024 Budget Unaudited (Note 1)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES Professional/Contractual services Grants and contributions	\$	2,225 \$	1,567	\$ 225
- Operating Quarry lease		3,150 1,500	3,150 1,707	8,652 937
Total Planning and Development Services	-	6,875	6,424	9,814
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES Grants and contributions				
- Operating		18,939	19,200	13,298
Total Recreation and Cultural Services		18,939	19,200	13,298
UTILITY SERVICES Utilities Maintenance, materials, and supplies		1,500 1,000	1,633 38	1,481
Total Utility Services		2,500	1,671	1,481
TOTAL EXPENSES BY FUNCTION	\$	1,019,118 \$	1,062,620	\$ 948,088

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF THE GAP #39 SCHEDULE 4 - SCHEDULE OF SEGMENT DISCLOSURE BY FUNCTION For the year ended December 31, 2024

	S S	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Environmental & Public Health	Planning and Development	Recreation and Culture	Utility Services	Total
Kevenues (schedule Z) Fees and Charges	69	1,348	\$ 4,606	\$ 158,163	\$ 4,858	\$ 3,542	₩	49	172,517
l angible Capital Asset Sale - Gain (Loss) Intangible Capital Asset Sale - Gain (Loss) Land Sales - Gain (Loss) Investment Income	(2)	100,671							100,671
Commissions Other Revenues Grants - Conditional - Capital				17,134	70,479	6,182			6,182 87,613 11.411
Total revenues		102,019	4,606	186,708	75,337	9,724			378,394
Expenses (Schedule 3)									
Wages & Benefits		178,022		248,866					426,888
Professional/Contractual Services Utilities		32,158	15,676	53,449 6.142	74,331	1,567		1.633	177,181
Maintenance, Materials, Supplies		9,365		245,061	10,432			38	264,896
Grants and Contributions Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets		1,067		131,358	21,909 506	3,150	19,200		44,259 132,931
Interest									
Accretion of asset refirement obligation Allowance for Uncollectibles Other		1,664			1,602	1,707			3,266
Total expenses		225,993	15,676	684,876	108,780	6,424	19,200	1,671	1,062,620
Surplus (Deficit) by Function		(123,974)	(11,070)	(498,168)	(33,443)	3,300	(19,200)	(1,671)	(684,226)

931,301

Taxation and other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1)

Net Surplus (Deficit)

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF THE GAP #39
SCHEDULE 5 - SCHEDULE OF SEGMENT DISCLOSURE BY FUNCTION
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Environmental & Public Health	Planning and Development	Recreation and Culture	Utility Services	Total
Revenues (Schedule 2)							14	
Fees and Charges Tangible Capital Asset Sale - Gain (Loss)	\$ 1,105	\$ 11,818	\$ 150,285 5,432	\$ 4,560	\$ 2,450	€9	↔	170,218 5,432
Intangible Capital Asset Sale - Gain (Loss) Land Sales - Gain (Loss) Investment Income	2,705 99,717							2,705 99,717
Confinissions Other Revenues Grants - Conditional			15,816	14,311	14,501			14,501 30,127
Total revenues	103,527	11,818	171,533	18,871	16,951			322,700
Expenses (Schedule 3)								
Wages & Benefits	189,864		234,053					423,917
Professional/Contractual Services Utilities	20,366	22,542	55,351 3,870	16,642	225		1,481	115,126 9,131
Maintenance, Materials, Supplies	7,316		228,229	19,619	(255,164
Grants and Contributions Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets Amortization of Intangible Capital Assets	1,067	1,124	96,647	21,909 506	8,652	13,298		44,983 98,220
Interest Accretion of asset retirement obligation								
Allowance for Uncollectibles Other	610				937			610 937
Total expenses	223,003	23,666	618,150	58,676	9,814	13,298	1,481	948.088
Surplus (Deficit) by Function	(119,476)	(11,848)	(446,617)	(39,805)	7,137	(13,298)	(1,481)	(625,388)
Taxation and other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1)	thedule 1)						J ,	890,238

Net Surplus (Deficit)

264,850

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF THE GAP #39
SCHEDULE 6 - SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS BY OBJECT
For the year ended December 31, 2024

			9	General Assets			Infrastructure Assets	General/ Infrastructure	OT	Totals
Cost		Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Vehicles	Machinery & Equipment	Linear Assets	Assets Under Construction	2024	2023
Opening costs	₩.	3,004	⊌ >	\$ 72,458	\$ 16,275	\$ 1,355,583	\$ 2,312,640	\$ 249,182	\$ 4,009,142	\$ 3,476,178
Additions during the year				610,389			68,293		678,682	823,464
Disposals and write downs						(6,621)			(6,621)	(290,500)
Transfers from assets under construction	ļ			249,182				(249,182)		
Closing costs		3,004		932,029	16,275	1,348,962	2,380,933		4,681,203	4,009,142
Accumulated Amortization										
Opening accumulated amortization				43,733	16,275	341,132	1,758,650		2,159,790	2,201,137
Amortization				1,420		92,414	39,097		132,931	98,220
Disposals and write downs										(139,567)
Closing accumulated amortization				45,153	16,275	433,546	1,797,747		2,292,721	2,159,790
Net Book Value	₩.	3,004	s	\$ 886,876	ss.	\$ 915,416	\$ 583,186	\$	\$ 2,388,482	\$ 1,849,352

SCHEDULE 7 - SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF THE GAP #39 For the year ended December 31, 2024

als	2023	\$ 3,476,178	823,464	(290,500)	4,009,142		2,201,137	98,220	(139,567)	2,159,790	\$ 1,849,352
Totals	2024	18,862 \$ 4,009,142 \$	678,682	(6,621)	4,681,203		2,159,790	132,931		2,292,721	\$ 2,388,482
	Water & Sewer				18,862		18,862			18,862	
	Recreation & Culture	€>			Î						φ.
	Planning & Development	8									9
Environmental	& Public Health	\$ 5,757			5,757		206	206		1,012	4,745
	Transportation Services	3,924,501	678,682	(6,621)	4,596,562		2,102,292	131,358		2,233,650	\$ 2,362,912
	Protective Services	<i>\$</i>									
	General Government	\$ 60,022 \$			60,022		38,130	1,067		39,197	\$ 20,825
				Ø		on	ortization		Ø	ntization	
	Cost	Opening costs	Additions during the year	Disposals and write downs	Closing costs	Accumulated Amortization	Opening accumulated amortization	Amortization	Disposals and write downs	Closing accumulated amortization	Net Book Value

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF THE GAP #39
SCHEDULE 8 - SCHEDULE OF INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS BY OBJECT
For the year ended December 31, 2024

			General Property of the Proper	General Assets			Asset	Asset	Ĕ	Totals
							Category TBD	Category TBD		
Cost	TBD	-	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Assets Under Construction	2024	2023
Opening costs	⊌Դ	₩.	G		₩.	€	€9	€9	₩.	↔
Additions during the year										
Disposals and write downs										
Transfers from assets under construction										
Closing costs										
Accumulated Amortization										
Opening accumulated amortization										
Amortization										
Disposals and write downs										
Closing accumulated amortization										
Net Book Value	\$	\$	\$		У Э.	₩	69	49	₩.	↔

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF THE GAP #39
SCHEDULE 9 - SCHEDULE OF INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION
For the year ended December 31, 2024

Totals	2023	€									€
ĭ	2024	s									s
	Water & Sewer	↔							30:		69
	Recreation & Culture	₩									49
	Planning & Development	\$		**							4
Environmental	& Public Health	€									40
	Transportation Services	s		Î							49
	Protective Services										
	General Government	€									\$
				S		ion	nortization		S	ortization	
	Cost	Opening costs	Additions during the year	Disposals and write downs	Closing costs	Accumulated Amortization	Opening accumulated amortization	Amortization	Disposals and write downs	Closing accumulated amortization	Net Book Value

SCHEDULE 10 - SCHEDULE OF ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

¥	 2023	Changes	2024
UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS	\$ 1,361,797 \$	217,945 \$	1,579,742
APPROPRIATED RESERVES Machinery & Equipment Reserve	1,376,974	(510,000)	866,974
Total appropriated	1,376,974	(510,000)	866,974
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Schedules 6 and 7) Intangible capital assets (Schedules 8 and 9)	1,849,352	539,130	2,388,482
Net investment in capital assets	1,849,352	539,130	2,388,482
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS excluding remeasurement gains (losses)	\$ 4,588,123 \$	247,075 \$	4,835,198

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF THE GAP #39 SCHEDULE 11 - SCHEDULE OF MILL RATES AND ASSESSMENTS For the year ended December 31, 2024

			PROPERTY CLASS	CLASS			
			Residential	Seasonal	Commercial &		
	Agriculture	Residential	Condominium	Residential	Industrial	Potash Mine(s)	Total
Taxable assessment	96,566,895	1,142,155			16,741,090		114,450,140
Regional Park Assessment	10000000000000000000000000000000000000						
Total Assessment							114,450,140
Mill Rate Factor(s)	1.00	1.25			4.19		
Total Base/Minimum Tax							
Total Municipal Tax Levy	434,551	6,425			315,276	See Charles and	756,252

MILL RATES:	MILLS
Average Municipal	6.6077
Average School	2.6731
Potash Mill Rate	
Uniform Municipal Mill Rate	4.5000

SCHEDULE 12 - SCHEDULE OF COUNCIL REMUNERATION

		Reimbursed			
Position - Name	F	Remuneration	Costs	Total	
Reeve - Alastair Burnett	\$	9,000 \$	510 \$	9,510	
Reeve - Lorne McClarty		8,700	57	8,757	
Councilor - Murray Scott		7,800	400	8,200	
Councilor - Roland Carles		6,900	505	7,405	
Councilor - Keith Kaufmann		6,900	469	7,369	
Councilor - Jeff Jensen		6,900	229	7,129	
Councilor - Ernie Sorensen		6,900	200	7,100	
Councilor - Lane Carles		900	57	957	
Councilor - Austen Carles		900	45	945	
Councilor - Tim DeBruyne		900	34	934	
	\$	55,800 \$	2,506 \$	58,306	