

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2024

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397

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Year Ended December 31, 2024

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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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council of Rural Municipality of Barrier Valley No 397

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rural Municipality of Barrier Valley No.397 (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 organization 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 organization 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 organization'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 organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the organization'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.

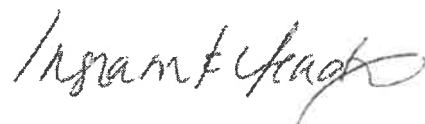
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Independent Auditor's Report to the Council of Rural Municipality of Barrier Valley No 397 *(continued)*

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 organization'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 organization'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 organization 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
April 17, 2025

Ingram & Yeadon Accountants

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397**Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
Statement 1****As at December 31, 2024****FINANCIAL ASSETS**

Cash (<i>Note 2</i>)	\$ 1,496,600	\$ 1,655,583
Term deposits (<i>Note 3</i>)	50,000	-
Taxes Receivable - Municipal (<i>Note 4</i>)	89,584	90,078
Other Accounts Receivable (<i>Note 6</i>)	568,798	721,572
Long-Term Receivable (<i>Note 8</i>)	67,123	60,999

Total Financial Assets	2,272,105	2,528,232
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LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	97,874	75,193
Deferred Revenue (<i>Note 10</i>)	5,552	13,517
Other liabilities	11,050	11,050
Accrued Landfill Costs	290,996	485,849
Rounding	1	-

Total Liabilities	405,473	585,609
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NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	1,866,632	1,942,623
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NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Tangible Capital Assets (<i>Schedule 6, 7</i>)	4,605,398	3,596,288
Intangible Capital Assets (<i>Schedule 8, 9</i>)	-	-
Prepayments and Deferred Charges	2	959
Stock and Supplies	348,116	413,660
Other	-	-

ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ 6,820,148	\$ 5,953,530
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ACCUMULATED SURPLUS CONSISTS OF:

Accumulated Surplus (Deficit) excluding remeasurement gains (losses) (<i>Schedule 10</i>)	\$ 6,820,148	\$ 5,953,530
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) (<i>Statement 5</i>)	-	-
	\$ 6,820,148	\$ 5,953,530

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

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

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397**Consolidated Statement of Operations****Statement 2****As at December 31, 2024**

	Budget 2024	Total 2024	Total 2023
REVENUES			
Taxes Revenue <i>(Schedule 1)</i>	\$ 919,358	\$ 920,214	\$ 914,612
Other Unconditional Revenue <i>(Schedule 1)</i>	277,479	277,496	243,133
Fees and Charges <i>(Schedule 4, 5)</i>	74,600	157,107	148,993
Conditional Grants <i>(Schedule 4, 5)</i>	35,800	33,746	7,635
Tangible Capital Assets Sales - Gain <i>(Schedule 4, 5)</i>	-	27,523	-
Intangible Capital Asset Sales - Gain <i>(Schedule 4, 5)</i>	-	-	-
Land Sales - Gain <i>(Schedule 4, 5)</i>	-	-	1,373
Investment Income <i>(Schedule 4, 5) (Note 3)</i>	50,000	81,016	74,713
Other Revenues <i>(Schedule 4, 5)</i>	-	465,801	5,518
Total Revenues	1,357,237	1,962,903	1,395,977
	1,357,237	1,962,903	1,395,977
EXPENSES			
General Government Services <i>(Schedule 3)</i>	218,524	230,410	196,944
Protective Services <i>(Schedule 3)</i>	76,940	160,475	85,615
Transportation Services <i>(Schedule 3)</i>	605,175	835,859	1,053,514
Environment & Public Health Services <i>(Schedule 3)</i>	38,700	30,574	35,739
Planning & Development Services <i>(Schedule 3)</i>	18,569	21,456	21,335
Recreation & Cultural Services <i>(Schedule 3)</i>	70,165	57,654	56,828
Utility Services <i>(Schedule 3)</i>	490,505	480	502
Rounding	-	1	1
	1,518,578	1,336,909	1,450,478
Surplus (deficit) before provincial/federal capital grants and contributions (schedule 4, 5)	(161,341)	625,994	(54,501)
Provincial/Federal Capital Grants and Contributions <i>(Schedule 4, 5)</i>	761,706	240,624	357,693
Annual Surplus (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenses	600,365	866,618	303,192
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit) excluding remeasurement gains (losses), Beginning of Year	5,953,530	5,953,530	5,650,338
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit) excluding remeasurement gains (losses), End of Year	\$ 6,553,895	\$ 6,820,148	\$ 5,953,530

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

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397**Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets
Statement 3****As at December 31, 2024**

	2024 Budget	2024	2023
Annual Surplus (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenses	\$ 600,365	\$ 866,618	\$ 303,192
(Acquisition) of tangible capital assets	(761,000)	(1,251,651)	(448,054)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	197,923	204,502
Amortization of intangible capital assets	-	-	-
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	72,142	-
Loss (gain) on the disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(27,523)	-
Proceeds on disposal of intangible capital assets	-	-	-
Loss (gain) on the disposal of intangible capital assets	-	-	-
Surplus (Deficit) of capital expenses over expenditures	(761,000)	(1,009,108)	(243,553)
Consumption (Acquisition) of supplies inventory	-	65,543	13,732
Use (Acquisition) of prepaid expense	-	957	29,067
	(761,000)	(942,609)	(200,753)
Increase/Decrease in Net Financial Assets	(160,635)	(75,991)	102,439
Net Financial Assets (Debt) - Beginning of Year	-	1,942,623	1,840,184
Net Financial Assets (Debt) - End of Year	\$ (160,635)	\$ 1,866,632	\$ 1,942,623

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

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows****Statement 4****As at December 31, 2024**

	2024	2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual Surplus (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenses	\$ 866,618	\$ 303,192
Amortization of tangible capital assets	197,923	204,502
Loss (Gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	(27,523)	-
	<u>1,037,018</u>	<u>507,694</u>
Change in assets/liabilities		
Taxes Receivable - Municipal	494	(16,703)
Other Receivables	152,774	(132,013)
Assets Held for Sale	-	1,312
Other Financial Assets	(6,124)	(6,922)
Accounts and Accrued Liabilities Payable	(172,172)	(18,666)
Deferred Revenue	(7,965)	10,851
Stock and Supplies	65,544	13,733
Prepayments and Deferred Charges	957	29,066
Rounding	1	-
	<u>33,509</u>	<u>(119,342)</u>
Cash provided by operating transactions:	<u>1,070,527</u>	<u>388,352</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,251,652)	(448,054)
Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets	72,142	-
Investing:		
Cash provided by (applied to) capital and investing:	<u>(1,179,510)</u>	<u>(448,054)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Other financing	-	-
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(108,983)	(59,702)
Cash and Cash Equivalents -		
Beginning of Year	<u>1,655,583</u>	<u>1,715,285</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 1,546,600	\$ 1,655,583
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CONSIST OF:		
Cash	\$ 1,496,600	\$ 1,655,583
Term deposits	50,000	-
Less: restricted portion of cash and cash equivalents	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,546,600</u>	<u>\$ 1,655,583</u>

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

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397**Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses (Statement 5)****As at December 31, 2024**

	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	-	-	-
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

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.

Entities included in these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Entity #1 Fire Protective Services - The RM of Barrier Valley controls 70% of the entity and the Village of Archerwill controls 30%. The Fire Protective Services is fully consolidated into the financial statements, 30% of the reserve would be attributable to the Village of Archerwill.

All inter-organizational transactions and balances have been eliminated.

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.

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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.

(*continues*)

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 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

(l) Inventory

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.

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RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397

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 = 6 to 15 years
Office and Information Technology:	useful life = 5 to 10 years

Infrastructure Assets

Water and Sewer:	useful life = 40 years
Road Network Assets:	useful life = 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.

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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.

(continues)

1. 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 April 17, 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.

(continues)

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.

(continues)

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397**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

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash	\$ 1,496,600	\$ 1,655,583

Cash and cash equivalents includes balances with banks and short-term deposits with maturities of three months or less. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in restricted cash.

3. INVESTMENTS

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>Investments carried at cost</u>		
Term deposits	\$ 50,000	\$ -
The Municipality holds term deposits at 3.5% maturing in December 2025. The accrued interest on these terms is represented in Note 6 Accounts Receivable.		
<u>Investment Income</u>		
Interest	\$ 80,634	\$ 71,451
Dividends	44	3,262
	<u>\$ 80,678</u>	<u>\$ 74,713</u>

Unrealized gains on equity investments carried at fair value of [\$nil (Prior - \$nil)] have been recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses.

4. TAXES RECEIVABLE - MUNICIPAL

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>Municipal</u>		
Current	\$ 64,660	\$ 74,638
Arrears	29,012	19,528
	<u>93,672</u>	<u>94,166</u>
Less Allowance for Uncollectible	<u>(4,088)</u>	<u>(4,088)</u>
Total municipal taxes receivable	<u>\$ 89,584</u>	<u>\$ 90,078</u>

5. TAXES RECEIVABLE - OTHER

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>School</u>		
Current	26,435	25,028
Arrears	<u>10,817</u>	<u>13,404</u>

(continues)

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397**Notes to Financial Statements****As at December 31, 2024****5. TAXES RECEIVABLE - OTHER (continued)**Other

Other tax authorities receivable

3,800**2,436**

Total taxes and grants in lieu receivable to be collected on behalf of other organizations

\$**41,052****\$****40,868****6. OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE****2024****2023**

Federal Government

\$**92,233****\$****53,444**

Provincial Government

386,286**637,678**

Local Government

5,560**-**

Trade

81,997**30,451**

Other - Accrued interest receivable

2,721**-**

Net Other Accounts Receivable

\$**568,797****\$****721,573****7. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE****2024****2023**

Tax Title Property

\$**474****\$****474**

Allowance for market value adjustment

(474)**(474)**

Net Tax Title Property

-**-**

Net Other Land

-**-**

Total Assets Held for Sale

\$**-****\$****-****8. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES****2024****2023**

SARM Self-Insurance

\$**67,123****\$****60,999****9. BANK INDEBTEDNESS**

The municipality does not have any operating loans or lines of credit.

10. DEFERRED REVENUE**2024****2023**

Prepaid taxes

\$**5,552****\$****4,835**

Other deferred revenue

-**8,681**

Total deferred revenue

\$**5,552****\$****13,516**

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397

Notes to Financial Statements

As at December 31, 2024

11. LONG TERM DEBT

a) The debt limit of the municipality is \$1,052,153. 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)).

2024	2023

12. 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.

13. 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 \$19,323. 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 \$19,323 (2023 - \$21,337). Total current service contributions by the employees of the municipality to the MEPP in 2024 were \$19,323 (2023 - \$21,337).

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>.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The municipality is exposed to various risks through its financial assets and liabilities. The following analysis provides information about the organization'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 organization manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The organization is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through interest rates on term deposits.

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

15. ICIP GRANT

Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program grant for the landfill project that will extend over multiple fiscal years. The grant receivable is included in Provincial Grant Receivable in Note 6.

	2024	2023
<u>Landfill Project</u>		
Opening Receivable	\$ 635,505	\$ 635,505

(continues)

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397**Notes to Financial Statements****As at December 31, 2024****15. ICIP GRANT *(continued)***

	2024	2023
<u>Landfill Project</u>		
ICIP submitted funding	-	-
ICIP disbursements received	(410,887)	-
Landfill Project Receivable	224,618	635,505
Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program grant for the lagoon project that will extend over multiple fiscal years. The grant receivable is included in Provincial Grant Receivable in Note 6.		
<u>Lagoon Project</u>		
Opening balance	-	-
ICIP submitted for funding	152,287	-
ICIP disbursements received	-	-
Lagoon Project Receivable	152,287	-
Grand total	\$ 376,905	\$ 635,505

Total ICIP revenue reported in 2024 statement of income and expenses \$152,287. Total ICIP Government Funding received in 2024 \$410,887.

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397**Schedule of Taxes and Other Unconditional Revenue****(Schedule 1)****As at December 31, 2024**

	Budget 2024	2024	2023
TAXES			
General municipal tax levy	944,105	944,109	939,707
Discounts on municipal tax	(44,000)	(44,795)	(43,936)
Net municipal taxes	900,105	899,314	895,771
Trailer license fees	8,000	8,319	7,842
Penalties on tax arrears	5,000	6,652	5,070
Total Taxes	913,105	914,285	908,683
UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS			
Revenue sharing	277,479	277,496	243,133
GRANTS IN LIEU OF TAXES			
Federal			
Provincial			
GIL - Prov -SK TEL	1,217	1,145	1,145
GIL - Prov - Fish and Wildlife	5,036	4,784	4,784
Local/Other			
Other Government Transfers			
Total Grants in Lieu of Taxes	6,253	5,929	5,929
TOTAL TAXES AND OTHER UNCONDITIONAL REVENUE	\$ 1,196,837	\$ 1,197,710	\$ 1,157,745

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

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397
Schedule of Operating and Capital Revenue by Function
(Schedule 2)
As at December 31, 2024

	Budget 2024	2024	2023
GENERAL GOVERNMENT			
Operating			
Sale of supplies	300	1,690	9,462
Other: Tax certificates, TE costs, etc	1,350	4,434	1,996
Land sales - gain (loss)	-	-	1,373
Investment income	50,000	80,678	74,713
Other: Tax Enforcement Collections	-	15,189	2,148
Student employment	4,300	-	2,867
Capital			
Restructuring Revenue			
Total General Government Services	55,950	101,991	92,559
PROTECTIVE SERVICES			
Operating			
Other:	-	30,245	46,062
Investment income	-	338	-
Other: Insurance proceeds and donations	-	450,540	-
Capital			
Restructuring Revenue			
	-	481,123	46,062
Total Protective Services	-	481,123	46,062
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES			
Operating			
Custom work	19,500	24,827	25,047
Sale of supplies	1,000	29,975	3,244
Road maintenance and restoration agreements	40,000	37,348	40,478
Other: Equipment rentals	9,000	22,881	9,009
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	-	25,935	-
Operating Grant: SLGA	26,000	28,992	500
Capital			
Capital Grant: CCBF (New Deal Gas Tax)	13,835	28,628	29,049
Local government	35,000	35,000	-
Other:	19,200	19,200	17,500
Restructuring Revenue			
Total Transportation Services	163,535	252,786	124,827
ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES			
Operating			
Other: Lagoon fees, cemetery fees	1,300	850	4,095
Other: Donations and ADD Board gain	-	-	3,370
Grant: WSA	-	505	843
Grant: SARM	5,500	4,249	3,425
Capital			
ICIP	688,171	152,287	305,634
Other: MMSW	5,500	5,509	5,509
Restructuring Revenue			
Total Environmental and Public Health Services	700,471	163,400	322,876

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

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397**Schedule of Operating and Capital Revenue by Function (continued)****(Schedule 2)****As at December 31, 2024**

	Budget 2024	2024	2023
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES			
Operating			
Other: Development charges, Public Reserve	2,150	4,856	7,801
Maintenance and development charges	-	-	1,800
Capital			
Restructuring Revenue			
Total Planning and Development Services	2,150	4,856	9,601
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES			
Operating			
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)	\$ -	\$ 1,588	\$ -
Other: Donations	-	72	-
Capital			
Restructuring revenue			
Total Recreation and Cultural Services	\$ -	\$ 1,660	\$ -
UTILITY SERVICES			
Operating			
Capital			
Restructuring Revenue			
Total Utility Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION			
	\$ 922,106	\$ 1,005,817	\$ 595,925
SUMMARY			
Total Other Segmented Revenue	\$ 124,600	\$ 731,447	\$ 230,597
Total Conditional Grants	35,800	33,746	7,635
Total Capital Grants and Contributions	761,706	240,624	357,693
Rounding	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION	\$ 922,106	\$ 1,005,817	\$ 595,925

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

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397**Total Expenses by Function****(Schedule 3)****As at December 31, 2024**

	Budget 2024	2024	2023
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES			
Council remuneration and travel	29,025	23,876	26,567
Wages and benefits	123,564	129,842	107,744
Professional/Contractual services	44,560	46,734	38,474
Utilities	7,025	6,610	6,789
Maintenance, materials and supplies	14,350	21,718	16,740
Grants and contributions - operating	-	1,000	-
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	-	630	630
	218,524	230,410	196,944
Total General Government Services	218,524	230,410	196,944
PROTECTIVE SERVICES			
Police Protection:	-	-	-
Professional/Contractual services	28,000	28,691	28,436
Total Police Protection	28,000	28,691	28,436
Fire Protection:	-	-	-
Wages and benefits	-	1,775	2,796
Professional/Contractual services	530	4,878	16,964
Utilities	-	9,699	-
Maintenance, materials and supplies	36,000	115,432	12,059
Grants and contributions - operating	12,410	-	18,850
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	-	-	6,510
Total Fire Protection	48,940	131,784	57,179
Total Protective Services	76,940	160,475	85,615
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES			
Wages and benefits	207,740	219,267	202,738
Professional/Contractual services	74,375	70,687	89,207
Utilities	18,860	16,434	18,433
Maintenance, materials and supplies	298,200	261,110	336,698
Gravel	6,000	75,013	213,226
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	-	193,348	193,212
	605,175	835,859	1,053,514
Total Transportation Services	605,175	835,859	1,053,514
ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES			
Professional/Contractual services	21,200	16,005	18,425
Maintenance, materials and supplies	17,500	14,569	17,314
	38,700	30,574	35,739
Total Environmental and Public Health Services	38,700	30,574	35,739

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

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397**Total Expenses by Function (continued)****(Schedule 3)****As at December 31, 2024**

	Budget 2024	2024	2023
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES			
Professional/Contractual services	18,569	21,456	21,335
	18,569	21,456	21,335
Total Planning and Development Services	18,569	21,456	21,335
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES			
Professional/Contractual services	60,305	43,231	40,474
Maintenance, materials and supplies	-	521	475
Grants and contributions - operating	9,860	9,957	8,730
Grants and contributions - capital	-	-	3,000
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	-	3,945	4,149
	70,165	57,654	56,828
Total Recreation and Cultural Services	70,165	57,654	56,828
UTILITY SERVICES			
Professional/Contractual services	489,995	-	-
Maintenance, materials and supplies	510	480	502
	490,505	480	502
Total Utility Services	490,505	480	502
TOTAL EXPENSES BY FUNCTION	\$ 2,963,460	\$ 1,336,908	\$ 1,450,478

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

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397

Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure by Function

As at December 31, 2024

(Schedule 4)

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Environmental and Public Health Services	Planning and Development	Recreation and Cultural Services	Utility Services	Total 2024
Revenues (Schedule 2)								
Fees and Charges	\$ 6,124	\$ 30,245	\$ 115,032	\$ 850	\$ 4,856	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157,107
Tangible Capital Asset Sales - Gain	-	-	25,935	-	-	1,588	-	27,523
Investment Income	80,678	338	-	-	-	-	-	81,016
Other Revenues	15,188	450,540	-	-	-	72	-	465,800
Grants - Conditional	-	-	28,992	4,754	-	-	-	33,746
Grants - Capital	-	-	82,828	157,797	-	-	-	240,625
Total Revenues	101,990	481,123	252,787	163,401	4,856	1,660	-	1,005,817
Expenses (Schedule 3)								
Wages and benefits	153,718	1,775	219,267	-	-	-	-	374,760
Professional/Contractual services	46,734	33,569	70,687	16,005	21,456	43,231	-	231,682
Utilities	6,610	9,699	16,434	-	-	-	-	32,743
Maintenance, materials and supplies	21,719	115,431	336,124	14,570	-	520	480	488,844
Grants and contributions	1,000	-	-	-	-	9,957	-	10,957
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	630	-	193,348	-	-	3,945	-	197,923
Total Expenses	230,411	160,474	835,860	30,575	21,456	57,653	480	1,336,909
Surplus (Deficit) by Function	\$ (128,421)	\$ 320,649	\$ (583,073)	\$ 132,826	\$ (16,600)	\$ (55,993)	\$ (480)	\$ (331,092)
2024								
Surplus (Deficit) by Function			\$ (331,092)					
Taxes and other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1)			1,197,710					
Rounding			-					
Net Surplus (Deficit)			\$ 866,618					

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

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397
Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure by Function
As at December 31, 2023

(Schedule 5)

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Environmental and Public Health Services	Planning and Development	Recreation and Cultural Services	Utility Services	Total 2023
Revenues (Schedule 2)								
Fees and Charges	\$ 11,459	\$ 46,062	\$ 77,777	\$ 4,095	\$ 9,601	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 148,994
Land Sales - Gain	1,373	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,373
Investment Income	74,713	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,713
Other Revenues	2,148	-	-	3,370	-	-	-	5,518
Grants - Conditional	2,867	-	500	4,268	-	-	-	7,635
Grants - Capital	-	-	46,549	311,143	-	-	-	357,692
Total Revenues	92,560	46,062	124,826	322,876	9,601	-	-	595,925
Expenses (Schedule 3)								
Wages and benefits	134,311	2,796	202,738	-	-	-	-	339,845
Professional/Contractual services	38,474	45,401	89,207	18,425	21,335	40,474	-	253,316
Utilities	6,789	-	18,433	-	-	-	-	25,222
Maintenance, materials and supplies	16,741	12,058	549,923	17,315	-	475	502	597,014
Grants and contributions	-	18,850	-	-	-	11,730	-	30,580
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	630	6,510	193,212	-	-	4,149	-	204,501
Total Expenses	196,945	85,615	1,053,513	35,740	21,335	56,828	502	1,450,478
Surplus (Deficit) by Function	\$ (104,385)	\$ (39,553)	\$ (928,687)	\$ 287,136	\$ (11,734)	\$ (56,828)	\$ (502)	\$ (854,553)
2023								
Surplus (Deficit) by Function			\$ (854,553)					
Taxes and other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1)			1,157,745					
Rounding			-					
Net Surplus (Deficit)			\$ 303,192					

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

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397
Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets by Object
As at December 31, 2024

(Schedule 6)

	General Assets			Infrastructure Assets			General/Infrastructure Assets Under Construction		Total
	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Vehicles	Machinery & Equipment	Linear Assets	Assets Under Construction	Total	
Asset cost									
Opening Asset costs	\$ 296,961	\$ -	\$ 225,177	\$ 80,894	\$ 1,427,862	\$ 2,864,143	\$ 536,567	\$ 5,431,604	\$ 4,983,550
Additions during the year	-	-	166,143	11,000	716,291	168,111	190,106	1,251,651	448,054
Disposals and write-downs during the year	-	-	(8,167)	(65,100)	(370,650)	-	-	(443,917)	-
Transfers (from) assets under construction	-	-	-	-	-	10,600	(10,600)	-	-
Rounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Asset Costs	296,961	-	383,153	26,794	1,773,503	3,042,854	716,073	6,239,338	5,431,604
Accumulated Amortization Cost									
Opening Accumulated	-	-	40,408	69,837	535,705	1,189,366	-	1,835,316	1,630,815
Amortization costs	-	-	4,575	1,579	142,786	48,982	-	197,922	204,501
Add: Amortization taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals	-	-	(613)	(65,100)	(333,585)	-	-	(399,298)	-
Rounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Accumulated	-	-	44,370	6,316	344,906	1,238,348	-	1,633,940	1,835,316
Net Book Value	\$ 296,961	\$ -	\$ 338,783	\$ 20,478	\$ 1,428,597	\$ 1,804,506	\$ 716,073	\$ 4,605,398	\$ 3,596,288

1. Total contributed/donated assets received in 2024 = \$nil
2. List of assets recognized at nominal value in 2024 are:
 - Infrastructure Assets = \$nil
 - Vehicles = \$nil
 - Machinery and Equipment = \$nil
3. Amount of interest capitalized in Schedule 6 = \$nil

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

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397

Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets by Function

As at December 31, 2024

(Schedule 7)

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Environmental & Public Health	Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Water & Sewer	Total 2024	Total 2023
Asset cost									
Opening Asset costs	\$ 90,513	\$ 65,100	\$ 4,370,159	\$ 70,066	\$ -	\$ 100,976	\$ 734,790	\$ 5,431,604	\$ 4,983,550
Additions during the year	-	237,079	795,877	-	-	28,588	190,107	1,251,651	448,054
Disposals and write-downs during the year	-	(65,100)	(370,650)	-	-	(8,167)	-	(443,917)	-
Rounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Asset Costs	90,513	237,079	4,795,386	70,066	-	121,397	924,897	6,239,338	5,431,604
Accumulated Amortization Cost									
Opening Accumulated Amortization Costs	630	65,100	1,763,806	1	-	5,779	-	1,835,316	1,630,815
Amortization	630	-	193,347	-	-	3,945	-	197,922	204,501
Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals	-	(65,100)	(333,585)	-	-	(613)	-	(399,298)	-
Rounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Amortization Cost total	1,260	-	1,623,568	1	-	9,111	-	1,633,940	1,835,316
Net Book Value	\$ 89,253	\$ 237,079	\$ 3,171,818	\$ 70,065	\$ -	\$ 112,286	\$ 924,897	\$ 4,605,398	\$ 3,596,288

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

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397
Consolidated Schedule of Intangible Capital Assets by Object
Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Schedule 8)

	Total 2024	Total 2023

SCHEDULE 8 IS NOT RELEVANT FOR THIS MUNICIPALITY.

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397

Consolidated Schedule of Intangible Capital Assets by Function

(Schedule 9)

As at December 31, 2024

	2024	2023
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SCHEDULE 9 IS NOT RELEVANT FOR THIS MUNICIPALITY.

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397
Consolidated Schedule of Accumulated Surplus
(Schedule 10)
As at December 31, 2024

	2023	Changes	2024
UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS	\$ 1,297,908	\$ (45,565)	\$ 1,252,343
APPROPRIATED RESERVES			
Future Expenditure/Capital	474,438	(457,931)	16,507
Reserve - Grader	-	150,000	150,000
Public Reserve	5,981	2,150	8,131
Reserve - Lakeview playground	-	72	72
CCBF (Gas Tax)	98,178	(83,385)	14,793
Bridge	9,662	15,000	24,662
Contingency	50,000	-	50,000
Developmental levy	6,450	-	6,450
Fire Protection Agency with Village of Archerwill	23,750	144,114	167,864
Fire Protection Agency TCA Value with Village of Archerwill	-	237,079	237,079
Lagoon	110,574	(12,757)	97,817
Landfill	133,289	(59,269)	74,020
Road construction	147,012	(32,000)	115,012
Total Appropriated	1,059,334	(96,927)	962,407
NET INVESTMENT IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS			
Tangible capital assets <i>(Schedule 6, 7)</i>	3,596,288	1,009,110	4,605,398
Intangible capital assets <i>(Schedule 8, 9)</i>	-	-	-
Less: Related debt	-	-	-
Net Investment in Tangible Capital Assets	3,596,288	1,009,110	4,605,398
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit) excluding remeasurement gains (losses)	\$ 5,953,530	\$ 866,618	\$ 6,820,148

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

	PROPERTY CLASS						Total
	Agriculture	Residential	Residential Condominium	Seasonal Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Potash Mine(s)	
Taxable Assessment							
Regional Park Assessment	81,580,670	37,009,660	-	-	5,677,660	-	124,267,990
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assessment	81,580,670	37,009,660	-	-	5,677,660	-	124,267,990
Mill Rate Factors:							
Agriculture = 0.93							
Residential = 1.78							
Commercial = 3.40							
Total Base/Minimum Tax (generated for each property class)							
Ad valorem and special levies	4,250	14,050	-	-	200	-	18,500
	610,491	272,644	-	-	42,474	-	925,609
Total Municipal Tax Levy (include base and/or minimum tax and special levies)	614,741	286,694	-	-	42,674	-	944,109

MILL RATES:

Average Municipal * = 7.5974 mills
Average School * = 2.5977 mills
Potash Mill Rate = n/a
Uniform Municipal Mill Rate = 7.5 mills

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

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

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397**Schedule of Council Remuneration****(Schedule 12)****As at December 31, 2024**

	Remuneration	Reimbursed Costs	Total
Reeve Wayne Black	3,812	3,179	6,991
Councillor Lyle Bakken	2,201	184	2,385
Councillor Marlene Carlson	2,750	-	2,750
Councillor Kent Knudson	2,100	858	2,958
Councillor Rick Bussell	1,725	220	1,945
Councillor Doreen Seilstad	2,300	396	2,696
Councillor Dwayne Sharpen	1,175	539	1,714
Councillor Donald Reed	2,200	237	2,437
Total	18,263	5,613	23,876

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIER VALLEY NO 397

Schedule of Restructuring

(Schedule 13)

As at December 31, 2024

Total
2024

SCHEDULE 13 IS NOT RELEVANT TO THIS MUNICIPALITY.