Annual Consolidated Financial Statements

And Supporting Schedules

Village of Shell Lake

For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

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 judgments and estimates by management is required.

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

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

BDO Canada LLP, an independent firm of Chartered Professional Accountant of Canada (CPA Canada), 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.

Administrator

Mayor

June 17, 2025



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Council of Village of Shell Lake

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Village of Shell Lake and its subsidiaries (the Municipality), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the consolidated statement of operations, the consolidated statement of change in net financial assets and the consolidated statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Municipality as at December 31, 2024, and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated measurement gains and losses, its consolidated change in net financial assets, and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We were unable to obtain financial records for all organizations controlled by the Municipality that form part of the government reporting entity. The Municipality has not assessed the scope of the government reporting entity by determining if it controls a number of small entities and organizations, which constitutes a departure from Canadian public sector accounting standards. If the Municipality had completed this assessment and determined that in fact, the Municipality controls these small entities and organizations in accordance with the definition in Canadian public sector accounting standards, these entities would be consolidated in the Municipality's financial statements. The impact from this departure from Canadian public sector accounting standards has not been determined and therefore, we were unable to determine if any adjustments might be necessary to the surplus of revenue over expenditures for the years ending December 31, 2024 and 2023, net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and accumulated surplus as at January 1 and December 31 for both the 2024 and 20223 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, was modified because of the effects of this departure from Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises.

The Municipality did not maintain adequate accounting records and does not have appropriate supporting documents to assess the liability for contaminated sites in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. As a result, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the accounting for liability for contaminated sites. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments are necessary to liability for contaminated sites and accumulated surplus (deficit) as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 and the environmental and public health services expense and surplus (deficit) of revenues over expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

Effective January 1, 2023, the Municipality was required to adopt PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations, which requires the recognition of legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets by public sector entities. Under the modified retroactive application method, the asset retirement obligation on transition is to be recorded using assumptions as of January 1, 2023. The corresponding asset retirement cost is added to the carrying value of the related tangible capital assets adjusted for amortization since the time the legal obligation was incurred. The net adjustment is charged to accumulated surplus. Comparative figures are to be restated to reflect this change in accounting policy.



As disclosed in Note 12, the Municipality has not completed its assessment of the tangible capital assets for potential asset retirement obligations. As a result, it is not possible to quantify the impact of this departure from Canadian public sector accounting standards on expenses and annual surplus for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, tangible capital assets and the asset retirement obligation as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and accumulated surplus as at January 1 and December 31 for both the 2024 and 2023.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Municipality in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 qualified opinion.

Unaudited Information

We have not audited, reviewed or otherwise attempted to verify the accuracy or completeness of schedules 2-1 to 2-4, 3-1 to 3-3, 7, 9, 10 and 11 of the Municipality's consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Municipality's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Municipality to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Municipality to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan June 18, 2025

Municipality of <u>Village of Shell Lake</u>
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2024

Statement 1

	2024	2023
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	140,106	151,722
Investments (Note 3)	565,967	541,391
Taxes Receivable - Municipal (Note 4)	18,604	16,697
Other Accounts Receivable (Note 5)	64,063	33,386
Assets Held for Sale (Note 6)	-	-
Long-Term Receivable (Note 7)	-	-
Debt Charges Recoverable (Note 8)	-	-
Derivative Assets (Note 9)	-	-
Total Financial Assets	788,740	743,196
LIABILITIES		
Bank Indebtedness (Note 10)	-	-
Accounts Payable	434,982	22,395
Accrued Liabilities Payable	-	-
Derivative Liabilities (Note 9)	-	-
Deposits	-	-
Deferred Revenue (Note 11)	1,401,910	86,539
Asset Retirement Obligation (Note 12)	-	-
Liability for Contaminated Sites (Note 13)	20,000	20,000
Other Liabilities	-	-
Long-Term Debt (Note 14)	-	-
Lease Obligations	-	-
Total Liabilities	1,856,893	128,934
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	(1,068,153)	614,262
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 6)	3,119,480	1,323,197
Prepayments and Deferred Charges	18,962	3,344
Stock and Supplies	-	-
Other	-	
Total Non-Financial Assets	3,138,442	1,326,541
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (DEFICIT) (Schedule 8)	2,070,290	1,940,804

Contractual Obligations and Commitments (Note 19)

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

Consolidated Statement of Operations

As at December 31, 2024 Statement 2

	2024 Budget	2024	2023
REVENUES			
Taxes (Schedule 1)	219,174	207,608	185,741
Other Unconditional Revenue (Schedule 1)	74,414	73,852	64,243
Fees and Charges (Schedule 4, 5)	121,215	132,223	133,475
Conditional Grants (Schedule 4, 5)	3,050	903	319
Tangible Capital Asset Sales - Gain (Schedule 4, 5)	-	-	-
Land Sales - Gain (Schedule 4, 5)	35,000	72,500	43,500
Investment Income (Schedule 4, 5)	60,000	30,395	21,055
Commissions (Schedule 4, 5)	-	-	-
Restructurings (Schedule 4,5)	-	-	-
Other Revenues (Schedule 4, 5)	2,680	505	23,417
Provincial/Federal Capital Grants and Contributions (Schedule 4, 5)	11,000	-	-
Total Revenues	526,533	517,986	471,751
EXPENSES General Government Services	129,055	119,467	107,838
Protective Services	37,995	20,097	21,014
Transportation Services	279,432	149,293	148,428
Environmental and Public Health Services	20,531	14,320	13,726
Planning and Development Services	-	5,313	15,537
Recreation and Cultural Services	13,561	26,651	26,286
Utility Services	70,649	53,360	89,389
Restructurings	-	-	-
Total Expenses	551,223	388,500	422,219
Annual Surplus (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenses	(24,690)	129,486	49,532
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit), Beginning of Year	1,940,804	1,940,804	1,891,272
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit), End of Year	1,916,114	2,070,290	1,940,804

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Municipality of <u>Village of Shell Lake</u> Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets As at December 31, 2023

Statement 3

	2024 Budget	2024	2023
Annual Surplus (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenses	(24,690)	129,486	49,532
(Acquisition) of tangible capital assets	-	(1,844,115)	(631,151)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	47,832	47,832	44,252
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	-	-
Loss (gain) on the disposal of tangible capital assets	-	-	-
Transfer of assets/liabilities in restructuring transactions	-	-	-
Surplus (Deficit) of capital expenses over expenditures	47,832	(1,796,283)	(586,899)
		•	
(Acquisition) of supplies inventories	-	-	-
(Acquisition) of prepaid expense	-	(18,962)	(3,344)
Consumption of supplies inventory	-	-	-
Use of prepaid expense	-	3,344	3,773
Surplus (Deficit) of expenses of other non-financial over expenditures	-	(15,618)	429
Unrealized remeasurement gains (losses)		-	
Increase/Decrease in Net Financial Assets	23,142	(1,682,415)	(536,938)
Net Financial Assets (Debt) - Beginning of Year	614,261	614,261	1,151,200
Net Financial Assets (Debt) - End of Year	637,403	(1,068,153)	614,261

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

Statement 4

a .		2024	2023
_	vided by (used for) the following activities		
peratin			
Annual Si	urplus (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenses	129,486	49,532
	Amortization	47,832	44,252
	Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	177.210	02.70
Change ir	a assets/liabilities	177,318	93,784
Ü	Taxes Receivable - Municipal	(1,908)	(2,922
	Other Accounts Receivables	(30,677)	124,69
	Assets Held for Sale		
	Other Financial Assets	_	
	Accounts and Accrued Liabilities Payable	412,588	3,78
	Derivative Liabilities		- ,
	Deposits	_	
	Deferred Revenue	1,315,371	17,419
	Accrued Landfill Costs	_	,
	Liability for Contaminated Sites	_	
	Other Liabilities	_	
	Stock and Supplies	_	
	Prepayments and Deferred Charges	(15,618)	429
	Other (Specify)	-	
Cash pro	vided by operating transactions	1,857,074	237,193
Capital:			
apitai.	Acquisition of capital assets	(1,844,115)	(631,151
	Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	-	
Cash app	olied to capital transactions	(1,844,115)	(631,151
nvesting	ß		
	Decrease (increase) in restricted cash or cash equivalents	-	
	Proceeds on disposal of investments Decrease (increase) in investments	(24,576)	(214,567
Cash pro	wided by (applied to) investing transactions	(24,576)	(214,567
Financin	~.		
mancin	Debt charges recovered	_	
	Proceeds from debt issues	_	
	Debt repayment		
	Dest repayment	-	
Cash pro	vided by (applied to) financing transactions	-	
Change i	n Cash and Cash Equivalents during the year	(11,616)	(608,52
Cash and	Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	151,722	760,247
Cash and	Cash Equivalents - End of Year	140,106	151,72
	•		,

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these consolidated financial 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

Shell Lake and District Museum Board

Shell Lake Cemetery

Shell Lake Plant and Décor Committee

All inter-organizational transactions and balances have been eliminated.

- 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 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 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.

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

- 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.
- e) **Deferred Revenue** Fees and charges: Certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred or services performed.
- 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.
- h) Non-financial Assets: Tangible capital and other non-financial assets are accounted for as assets by the Public Sector Entity because they can be used to provide Public Sector Entity services in future periods. These assets do not normally provide resources to discharge the liabilities of the Public Sector Entity 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 8.
- 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 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.

e) Revenue - Revenue from transactions with no performance obligations is recognized as revenue when the associated act occurs.

For Revenue items with related performance obligations:

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

Deferred Revenue - Fees and charges: Certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred or services performed.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 8.

1. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

- 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. As taxes recorded are initially based on management's best estimate of the taxes that will be received, it is possible that changes in future conditions, such as reassessments due to audits, appeals and court decisions, could result in a change in the amount of tax revenue recognized. 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.

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:

Measurement Financial Statement line item Cash & Cash Equivalents Investments Cost and amortized cost Other Accounts Receivable Cost and amortized cost Long term receivables Amortized cost Debt Charges Recoverable Bank Indebtedness Amortized cost Amortized cost Accounts payable and accrued liabiliti 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.
- 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 asset's useful life using the straight-line method of amortization. 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	Useful Life
General Assets	
Land	Indefinite
Land Improvements	5 to 20 Yrs
Buildings	10 to 50 Yrs
Vehicles & Equipment	
Vehicles	5 to 10 Yrs
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 10 Yrs
Leased capital assets	Lease term
Infrastructure Assets	
Infrastructure Assets	30 to 75 Yrs
Water & Sewer	30 to 75 Yrs
Road Network Assets	30 to 75 Yrs

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

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

Capitalization of Interest: The municipality does not capitalize interest incurred while a tangible capital asset is under construction.

Leases: All leases are recorded on the 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 leases and recorded as tangible capital assets. 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 of the lease term. Any other lease not meeting the before mentioned criteria is classified as an operating lease and rental payments are expensed as incurred.

1. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

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 eash 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.

- Trust Funds: Funds held in trust for others, under a trust agreement or statute, are not included in the consolidated financial statements as they are not controlled by the municipality.
- Employee Benefit Plans: Contributions to the municipality's defined benefit plans are expensed when contributions are made. Under the defined benefit plan, the municipality's obligations are limited to their contributions. p)
- Liability for Contaminated Sites: Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when all the following criteria are met:
 - a) an environmental standard exists:
 - b) contamination exceeds the environmental standard;

 - c) the municipality: i. is directly responsible; or
 - ii. accepts responsibility;
 - d) it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and e) a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

1. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

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 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. 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.

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

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

- Budget Information: Budget information is presented on a basis consistent with that used for actual results. The budget was approved by Council on April 15, 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.

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 provides loan guarantees for various (describe) 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.
- 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.

Prospective application: During the year, the municipality adopted these prospectively, there was no material impact to these consolidated financial statements.

4.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2024	2023
Cash	131,444	141,242
Short-term investments - amortized cost	-	-
Restricted Cash	8,662	10,480
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	140,106	151,722

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	2024	2023
Investments carried at amortized cost:		
Short-term notes and deposits	499,012	281,818
Term deposits	66,955	259,573
Total investments	565,967	541,391

Short-term notes and deposits have effective interest rates of 4.5% to 4.95% (Prior - 4.5% to 4.95%) and mature in less than one year. Term deposits have effective interest rates of 1% to 4.8% (Prior - 1% to 4%) with maturity dates from February 2025 to February 2028.

	2024	2023
Investment Income		
Interest	30,395	21,055
Dividends	-	-
Realized gains (losses) previously recognized in the statement of remeasurement	-	-
Realized gains (losses) on disposal	-	-
Impairment charges	-	-
Net settlement on Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-
Income from Portfolio Investments	-	-
Total investment income	30,395	21,055

Total investment income	50,555	21,000
eceivable - Municipal	2024	2023
M · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10.401	21 202
Municipal - Current - Arrears	19,401 1,097	21,292
- Arrears Less - allowance for uncollectibles		(2,330)
Total municipal taxes receivable	(1,828) 18,671	(1,828) 17,135
Total mulicipal taxes receivable	10,071	17,133
School - Current	4,815	5,627
- Arrears	-	2,606
Total school taxes receivable	4,815	8,234
Other		
Oulci		<u> </u>
Total taxes and grants in lieu receivable	23,486	25,369
Deduct taxes receivable to be collected on behalf of other organizations	(4,881)	(8,672)
Total Taxes Receivable - Municipal	18,604	16,697

5. Other Accou	unts Receivable				2024	2023
	F 1 10				F0 002	20.002
	Federal Government				58,983	28,892
	Provincial Government				-	-
	Local Government				- (25)	-
	Utility				(25)	1,118
	Trade				7,291	5,404
	Other receivables				14	172
	Total Other Accounts Receivable				66,263	35,586
	Less: Allowance for Uncollectible				(2,200)	(2,200
	Net Other Accounts Receivable				64,063	33,386
6. Assets Held	for Sale				2024	2023
	Other Land Allowance for market value adjustment					<u> </u>
	Total Land for Sale					-
7 Long Town I	Dansivable				2024	2023
7. Long-Term F	Receivable				2024	2023
					-	-
					-	-
	Total Long-Term Investments				-	-
8. Debt Charge	es Recoverable				2024	2023
	Current debt charges recoverable				_	
	Non-current debt charges recoverable				- I	-
	-				- 1	
	Total Debt Charges Recoverable				-	<u> </u>
	There are no future debt charges recoverable.					
9. Financial In	struments - Fair Value Disclosures	Fair value hierarchy	2	2024	2023	
		level	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
	Financial assets carried at fair value	Level 1 / 2 / 3	, ,		, ,	
	Equity instruments quoted in an active market		-			-
	Portfolio investments		-			-
	Derivative assets		-			-
	Total financial assets carried at fair value		-			-
		Fair value hierarchy		2024	2023	
	Financial liabilities carried at fair value	level Level 1 / 2 / 3	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
	Derivative liability	_	-			-
	Total financial liabilities carried at fair valu	_			_	-

Financial instruments are classified as level 1, 2 or 3 for the purposes of describing the basis of the inputs used to measure the fair values of financial instruments in the fair value measurement category, as described below:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets / liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than those in Level 1, that are either directly or indirectly observable for the assets or liabilities; and
- Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There were no significant transfers between Fair Value Hierarchy Levels during the period.

Municipality of

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As at December 31, 2024

10. Bank Indebtedness

Credit Arrangements

At December 31, 2024, the Municipality had lines of credit totaling \$38,000 (2023 - \$38,000), none of which were drawn. The following has been collateralized in connection with this line of credit:
- General security agreement

11. Deferred Revenue	2023	Externally Restricted Inflows	Revenue Earned	2024
Canada Community Building Fund	53,961	11,382	-	65,343
Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program	30,597	1,305,018	-	1,335,615
Prepaid Property Taxes	981	-	29	952
Deposit for land sales	1,000	-	1,000	-
Total Deferred Revenue	86,539	1,316,400	1,029	1,401,910

12. Asset Retirement Obligation

Xetirement Obligation			
	2024		2023
Balance, beginning of the year	\$	- \$	-
Liabilities incurred		-	-
Liabilities settled		-	-
Accretion expense		-	-
Changes in estimated cash flows		-	-
		-	
Environmental Liabilities		-	-

The Municipality has not recognized an asset retirement obligation for legal obligations associated with the retirement of certain of its buildings, primarily expected to be the removal of asbestos. Although there is potentially asbestos in the buildings constructed in the 1990s and earlier, these buildings have not been assessed for asset retirement obligations as required by PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations. The assets listed may be understated by the amounts of any existing asset retirement obligations.

13. Liability for Contaminated Sites

The municipality recognizes and estimates a liability of \$20,000 (2023 - \$20,000) for remediation of an old gas station, which represents The immediately recognizes and estimates a nonliny of \$20,000 (2022 - \$20,000) for federation of an ord gas station, which represents management's best estimate of this liability. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effect on the consolidated financial statements of changes in such estimates in future periods could be significant.

Municipality of

Village of Shell Lake

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As at December 31, 2024

14. Long-Term Debt

a) The debt limit of the municipality is \$329,881. 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)).

15. Budget data

The reconciliation of the approved budget for the current year to the budget

	2024
Budget surplus/(deficit) per Statement of Operations	(24,690)
Add: Amortization	47,832
Per approved municipal budget	23,142

16. 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 \$14,558. 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.

Employees Contribution	9%
Employers contribution	9%

Total current service contributions by the municipality to the MEPP in 2023 were \$14,558 (2023 - \$6,990). Total current service contributions by the employees of the municipality to the MEPP in 2024 were \$14,558 (2023 - \$6,990).

At December 31, 2024, the most recent available financial information, MEPP had total assets of \$4,090,806,000 (2023 - \$3,602,822,000) and disclosed a surplus of \$1,519,648,000 (2023 - \$1,161,337,000).

17. Trusts Administered by the Municipality

A summary of trust fund activity by the municipality during the year is as follows:

Cementery

	Current Year Total	Prior Year Total
Balance - Beginning of Year	5,274	3,150
Revenue	529	2,124
Interest revenue	1,803	-
Expenditure	(3,270)	-
Balance - End of Year	4,336	5,274

18. Related Parties

The consolidated financial statements include transactions with related parties. The municipality is related to the Shell Lake Curling Rink Board, the Shell Lake Recreation Board and the Shell Lake Events Committee.

Transactions with these related parties are recorded at their transaction price in the normal course of operations and are settled on normal trade terms.

The municipality provided a grant of \$3,548 to the Shell Lake Recreation Board and of \$790 to the Shell Lake Events Committee.

The municipality incurred \$6,655 in fire fees to the Regional Fire Department #2.

19. Contractual Obligations and Commitments

The municipality has entered into multiple-year contracts for the construction of tangible capital assets. These contractual obligations will become liabilities in the future when the terms of the contracts are met. Significant contractual obligations and commitments of the municipality include:

Contractual Obligations and Commitments Type ¹	Describe Nature Time and Extent	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Thereafter	No Fixed Maturity Date	Current Year Total	Prior Year Total
Contractual Obligation	Building of curling rink	519,608	-	-	-	-	-		519,608	1,993,134
Contractual Rights 2									-	
Total		519,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	519,608	1,993,134.00

¹See Note 13 for Capital Lease obligations.

20. Risk Management

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

Credit Risk
Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge their responsibilities with respect to the financial instrument, and in so doing, cause a loss for the other party. The financial instruments that potentially subject the municipalitiey to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments and other accounts receivable. The municipalities easily easily and cash equivalents and investments are maintained at major financial institutions; therefore, the Municipality considers the risk of non-performance of these instruments to be remote. The municipalities financial assets, including receivables, are not exposed to significant credit risk due to the nature of the receivables being primarily comprised of amounts due from government funders with a strong ability to pay.

The municipalities maximum exposure to credit risk as at December 31 is as follows:	2024
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	140,106
Investments (Note 3)	565,967
Other Accounts Receivable (Note 5)	66,263
Maximum credit risk exposure	772 336

At December 31 the following financial asset were past due but not impaired:

	30 days	60 days	90 days	Over 120
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	-	-	-	-
Investments (Note 3)	-	-	-	-
Other Accounts Receivable (Note 5)	-	-	-	-
Net total	-	-		-

Liquidity Risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the entity will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations as they fall due. The municipality undertakes regular cash flow analyses to ensure that there are sufficient cash resources to meet all obligations. The financial instruments that potentially subject the municipality to liquidity risk consist of accounts payable. The municipality ensures it has sufficient cash on hand to cover its accounts payable.

The following table outlines the maturity analysis of certain non-derivative and derivative financial liabilities as at December 31:

	Total	2025	2026	2027	Post 2028
Accounts Payable	434,982	434,982			
	434,982	434,982	_	_	-

Market Risk
Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency and other price risk. The Municipality is not materially exposed to any of these risks.

Municipality of <u>Village of Shell Lake</u>
Schedule of Taxes and Other Unconditional Revenue

As at December 31, 2024 Schedule 1

	2024 Budget	2024	2023
TAXES			
General municipal tax levy	223,174	214,464	189,970
Abatements and adjustments	-	(2,791)	_
Discount on current year taxes	(7,000)	(6,952)	(6,536)
Net Municipal Taxes	216,174	204,721	183,434
Potash tax share	ŕ	-	-
Trailer license fees	_	_	_
Penalties on tax arrears	3,000	2,887	2,307
Special tax levy	-	2,007	2,307
Other (Specify)	-	-	_
Total Taxes	219,174	207,608	185,741
I Otal Taxes	217,174	207,000	103,741
UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS			
Revenue Sharing	55,000	54,326	47,688
Other (Specify)	ŕ	945	845
Total Unconditional Grants	55,000	55,271	48,533
	20,000		10,000
GRANTS IN LIEU OF TAXES			
Federal		-	-
Provincial		•	
S.P.C. Surcharge	18,500	18,581	15,710
Traffic Count	914	-	-
TransGas		-	-
Central Services		-	-
SaskTel		-	-
Other (Specify) Local/Other		-	-
Housing Authority		_	
C.P.R. Mainline		-	-
Treaty Land Entitlement		_ [_
Other (Specify)		_	_
Other Government Transfers		ļ.	
S.P.C. Surcharge		-	_
Sask Energy Surcharge		-	-
Other (Specify)		-	-
Total Grants in Lieu of Taxes	19,414	18,581	15,710
TOTAL TAXES AND OTHER UNCONDITIONAL REVENUE	293,588	281,461	249,984
TOTAL TAKES AND OTHER UNCONDITIONAL REVENUE	273,300	201,401	247,704

Municipality of Village of Shell Lake

Schedule of Operating and Capital Revenue by Function

As at December 31, 2024

Total Protective Services

(Unaudited) 2024 Budget 2024 2023 GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES Operating Other Segmented Revenue Fees and Charges 11,850 2,124 7,669 200 8,214 - Custom work - Other (Tax Enforcement) 60 - Other (Specify) 6,000 5,550 3,600 Total Fees and Charges 18,110 13,219 13,938 - Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) 35,000 43,500 - Land sales - gain 72,500 - Investment income 60,000 30,395 21,055 - Commissions - Gain/Loss on disposal of curling rink - Other (Specify) 2,680 505 23,417 Total Other Segmented Revenue 115,790 116,620 101,911 Conditional Grants - Student Employment 2,100 - MEEP - Other (Specify) Housing Authority Surplus 300 903 319 319 Total Conditional Grants 2,400 903 **Total Operating** 118,190 117,522 102,230 Capital Conditional Grants - Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF) 11,000 - ICIP - Provincial Disaster Assistance - MEEP - Other (Specify) Total Capital 11,000 Restructuring Revenue (Specify, if any) **Total General Government Services** 129,190 117,522 102,230 PROTECTIVE SERVICES Operating Other Segmented Revenue 6,495 6,425 9,449 Fees and Charges - Other (Specify) Total Fees and Charges 6,495 6,425 9,449 - Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) - Other (Specify) Total Other Segmented Revenue 6,495 6,425 9,449 Conditional Grants - Student Employment - Local government - MEEP - Other (Specify) Total Conditional Grants **Total Operating** 6,495 6,425 9,449 Capital Conditional Grants - Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF) - Provincial Disaster Assistance - Local government - MEEP - Other (Specify) Total Capital Restructuring Revenue (Specify, if any)

6,495

6,425

9,449

Schedule 2 - 1

Municipality of Village of Shell Lake

Schedule of Operating and Capital Revenue by Function

As at December 31, 2024

(Unaudited)

2024 Budget 2024 2023 TRANSPORTATION SERVICES Operating Other Segmented Revenue Fees and Charges - Custom work - Other (Specify) Total Fees and Charges - Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) - Other (Specify) Total Other Segmented Revenue Conditional Grants - RIRG (CTP) - Student Employment - MEEP - Other (Specify) **Total Conditional Grants Total Operating** Capital Conditional Grants - Federal Gas Tax - ICIP - RIRG (CTP, Bridge and Large Culvert, Road Const.) - Provincial Disaster Assistance - MEEP - Other (Specify) Total Capital Restructuring Revenue (Specify, if any)

Schedule 2 - 2

ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

Operating

Total Transportation Services

Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges			
- Waste and Disposal Fees	21,260	18,330	18,390
- Other (Specify)	300	-	-
Total Fees and Charges	21,560	18,330	18,390
- Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)		-	-
- Other (Specify)		-	-
Total Other Segmented Revenue	21,560	18,330	18,390
Conditional Grants			
- Student Employment		-	-
- TAPD		-	-
- Local government		-	-
- MEEP		-	-
- Other (Specify)		-	-
Total Conditional Grants	-	-	-
Total Operating	21,560	18,330	18,390
Capital			
Conditional Grants			
- Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)		-	-
- ICIP		-	-
- TAPD		-	-
- Provincial Disaster Assistance		-	-
- MEEP		-	-
- Other (Specify)		-	-
Total Capital	-	-	-
Restructuring Revenue (Specify, if any)			
Total Environmental and Public Health Services	21,560	18,330	18,390

Municipality of <u>Village of Shell Lake</u> Schedule of Operating and Capital Revenue by Function

- Other (Specify)

As at December 31, 2024

(Unaudited)

2024 Budget 2024 2023 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES Operating Other Segmented Revenue Fees and Charges - Maintenance and Development Charges - Other (Specify) Total Fees and Charges - Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) - Other (Specify) Total Other Segmented Revenue Conditional Grants - Student Employment - MEEP

Schedule 2 - 3

Total Conditional Grants **Total Operating**

Capital			
Conditional Grants			
- Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)		-	-
- ICIP		-	-
- Provincial Disaster Assistance		-	-
- MEEP		-	-
- Other (Specify)		-	-
Total Capital	-	-	-
Restructuring Revenue (Specify, if any)			
Total Planning and Development Services	-	-	-

RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES

Operating

ating			
Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and Charges	32,800	30,312	30,09
- Other (Specify)		2,565	4,47
Total Fees and Charges	32,800	32,877	34,57
- Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)		-	
- Other (Specify)		-	
Total Other Segmented Revenue	32,800	32,877	34,57
Conditional Grants			
- Student Employment		-	
- Local government	650	-	
- MEEP		-	
- Other (Specify)		-	
Total Conditional Grants	650	-	
Operating	33,450	32,877	34,5
al			

Capi

Capital			
Conditional Grants			
- Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)		-	-
- ICIP		-	-
- Local government		-	-
- Provincial Disaster Assistance		-	-
- MEEP		-	-
- Other (Specify)		-	-
Total Capital	-	-	-
Restructuring Revenue (Specify, if any)			
Total Recreation and Cultural Services	33,450	32,877	34,574

Municipality of Village of Shell Lake

Schedule of Operating and Capital Revenue by Function

As at December 31, 2024

(Unaudited)

Total Conditional Grants

Restructuring Revenue

Total Capital Grants and Contributions

TOTAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION

Schedule 2 - 4

		2023
42,250	61,372	57,124
	-	-
42,250	61,372	57,124
	-	-
	-	=
42,250	61,372	57,124
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
-	-	-
42,250	61,372	57,124
	•	
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
-	-	-
42,250	61,372	57,124
232,945	236,526	221,766
	42,250	42,250 61,372 42,250 61,372

3,050

11,000

232,945

903

236,526

319

221,767

n
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Municipality of <u>Village of Shell Lake</u>

Total Expenses by Function

As at December 31, 2024 Schedule 3 - 1

(Unaudited)

(Onaudica)	2024 Budget	2024	2023
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES			
Council remuneration and travel	7,450	5,500	6,016
Wages and benefits	38,500	47,842	42,864
Professional/Contractual services	60,205	49,195	44,620
Utilities	7,900	7,322	7,158
Maintenance, materials and supplies	11,400	8,643	4,586
Grants and contributions - operating		55	55
- capital		-	-
Amortization		-	-
Interest		-	-
Accretion of asset retirement obligation		-	-
Allowance for uncollectible		-	1,936
Other (Specify)	3,600	910	603
General Government Services	129,055	119,467	107,838
Restructuring (Specify, if any)			
Total General Government Services	129,055	119,467	107,838
PROTECTIVE SERVICES			
Police protection			
Wages and benefits	18,500		
Professional/Contractual services	12,000	12,846	10,867
Utilities Utilities	12,000	12,840	10,807
		-	-
Maintenance, material and supplies		-	-
Accretion of asset retirement obligation		-	-
Grants and contributions - operating		-	-
- capital Other (<i>Specify</i>)		-	-
Fire protection			
Wages and benefits		_	_
Professional/Contractual services	6,495	7,052	9,903
Utilities	,,,,	-	_
Maintenance, material and supplies	1,000	200	245
Grants and contributions - operating	-,,,,,		
- capital		_	_
Amortization		_	_
Interest		_	_
Accretion of asset retirement obligation		_	_
Capital Purchase			
Protective Services	37,995	20,097	21,014
Restructuring (Specify, if any)	31,773	20,077	21,014
Total Protective Services	37,995	20,097	21,014
	, ,	,	,
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES			
Wages and benefits	55,000	58,799	62,992
Professional/Contractual Services	9,400	-	825
Utilities		20,030	19,345
Maintenance, materials, and supplies	188,680	41,437	40,294
Gravel		2,675	1,437
Grants and contributions - operating		-	-
- capital		-	-
Amortization	26,352	26,352	22,772
Interest		-	-
Accretion of asset retirement obligation		-	_
Other (Specify)		-	763
Transportation Services	279,432	149,293	148,428
Restructuring (Specify, if any)			
Total Transportation Services	279,432	149,293	148,428

Municipality of <u>Village of Shell Lake</u>

Total Expenses by Function

As at December 31, 2024 Schedule 3 - 2

(Unaudited)

(Unaudited)	2024 Budget	2024	2023
ENVIRONMENTAL AND DUBLIC HEALTH CEDVICES	2024 Buuget	2024	2023
ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES Wages and benefits		_	
Professional/Contractual services	14,356	14,320	13,672
Utilities	11,550	- 11,520	13,072
Maintenance, materials and supplies	6,175	_	55
Grants and contributions - operating	0,170	_	-
• Waste disposal		_	_
○ Public Health		_	_
- capital		_	_
Waste disposal		_	-
o Public Health		_	_
Amortization		_	_
Interest		_	_
Accretion of asset retirement obligation		_	_
Other (Provision for landfill liability)		_	_
Environmental and Public Health Services	20,531	14,320	13,726
Restructuring (Specify, if any)		- 1,5-1	
Total Environmental and Public Health Services	20,531	14,320	13,726
	- ,	,	-, -
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES			
Professional/Contractual Services		5,313	15,537
Wages and Benefits		_	-
Grants and contributions - operating		-	-
- capital		-	-
Amortization		-	-
Interest		-	-
Accretion of asset retirement obligation		-	-
Other (Specify)		-	-
Planning and Development Services	-	5,313	15,537
Restructuring (Specify, if any)			
Total Planning and Development Services	-	5,313	15,537
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES		-	
Wages and benefits		-	1,479
Professional/Contractual services	200	10,224	11,797
Utilities	3,700	11,944	6,226
Maintenance, materials and supplies	2,630	1,751	4,052
Grants and contributions - operating	4,300	-	-
- capital			-
Amortization	2,731	2,731	2,731
Interest		-	-
Accretion of asset retirement obligation		-	-
Allowance for uncollectible		-	-
Other (Specify)		-	
Recreation and Cultural Services	13,561	26,651	26,285
Restructuring (Specify, if any)			
Total Recreation and Cultural Services	13,561	26,651	26,285

Municipality of <u>Village of Shell Lake</u>

TOTAL EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

Total Expenses by Function

As at December 31, 2022 Schedule 3 - 3

(Unaudited)

	2024 Budget	2024	2023
UTILITY SERVICES			
Water - Professional/Contractual services		3,368	2,249
Water - Maintenance, materials and supplies		4,679	3,109
Utilities - Sewer		-	-
Wages and benefits		-	-
Professional/Contract services	6,000	7,751	41,581
Maintenance, materials and supplies	45,900	18,813	23,704
Amortization	18,749	18,749	18,749
Accretion of asset retirement obligation		-	-
Other (Specify)		-	-
Utility Services	70,649	53,359	89,391
Restructuring (Specify, if any)			
Total Utility Services	70,649	53,359	89,391

551,223

388,499

422,219

Municipality of <u>Village of Shell Lake</u>
Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure by Function
As at December 31, 2024

Schedule 4

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Environmental & Public Health	Planning and Development	Recreation and Culture	Utility Services	Total
Revenues					•		·	
Fees and Charges	13,219	6,425	-	18,330	-	32,877	61,372	132,223
Tangible Capital Asset Sales - Gain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Sales - Gain	72,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,500
Investment Income	30,395	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,395
Commissions	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Other Revenues	505	-	-	-	-	-	-	505
Grants - Conditional	903	-	-	-	-	-	-	903
- Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restructurings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	117,522	6,425	-	18,330	-	32,877	61,372	236,526
Expenses								
Wages & Benefits	53,342	-	58,799	-	5,313	-		117,453
Professional/ Contractual Services	49,195	19,897	-	14,320	-	10,224	3,368	97,005
Utilities	7,322	-	20,030	-	-	11,944	4,679	43,976
Maintenance Materials and Supplies	8,643	200	44,112	-	-	1,751	18,813	73,518
Grants and Contributions	55	-	-	-	-	-	7,751	7,806
Amortization	-	-	26,352	-	-	2,731	18,749	47,832
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accretion of asset retirement obligation								
Allowance for Uncollectible	-					-	-	-
Restructurings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	910	_	-	-	-	-	-	910
Total Expenses	119,467	20,097	149,293	14,320	5,313	26,651	53,359	388,499
Surplus (Deficit) by Function	(1,944)	(13,672)	(149,293)	4,010	(5,313)	6,226	8,013	(151,973)

Taxes and other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1)	281,461
Net Surplus (Deficit)	129,487

Municipality of <u>Village of Shell Lake</u>
Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure by Function
As at December 31, 2023

Schedule 5

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Environmental & Public Health	Planning and Development	Recreation and Culture	Utility Services	Total
Revenues	Government	Services	Services	a rubiic ficaitii	Development	Culture	ounty Services	1 otai
Fees and Charges	13,938	9,449	_	18,390	-	34,574	57,124	133,475
Tangible Capital Asset Sales - Gain	-	-	_	-	_			-
Land Sales - Gain	43,500	_	_	_	_	_	_	43,500
Investment Income	21,055	_	_	_	_	_	_	21,055
Commissions		_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Other Revenues	23,417	_	_	_	_	_	_	23,417
Grants - Conditional	319	_	_	_	_	_	_	319
- Capital	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Restructurings	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total Revenues	102,230	9,449	_	18,390	_	34,574	57,124	221,767
Total Revenues	102,200	,,,		10,000		0.,671	07,121	==1,/ \(\frac{1}{2}\)
Expenses								
Council Remuneration, Benefits and Travel								
Wages & Benefits	48,880	-	62,992	-	15,537	1,479	-	128,888
Professional/ Contractual Services	44,620	20,769	825	13,672	-	11,797	2,249	93,932
Utilities	7,158	-	19,345	-	-	6,226	3,109	35,838
Maintenance Materials and Supplies	4,586	245	41,731	55	-	4,052	23,704	74,373
Grants and Contributions	55	-	-	-	-	-	41,581	41,636
Amortization	_	-	22,772	_	-	2,731	18,749	44,252
Interest	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Allowance for Uncollectible	1,936	_	_	_	-	_	_	1,936
Restructurings	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Other	603	_	763	_	-	_	_	1,366
Total Expenses	107,838	21,014	148,428	13,726	15,537	26,285	89,391	422,220
Surplus (Deficit) by Function	(5,608)	(11,565)	(148,428)	4,664	(15,537)	8,289	(32,268)	(200,453)

Taxes and other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1)

Net Surplus (Deficit)

249,984

49,530

Schedule 6

		2024							2023	
				General Assets			Infrastructure Assets	General/ Infrastructure		
		Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Vehicles	Machinery & Equipment	Linear assets	Assets Under Construction	Total	Total
	Asset cost					-				
	Opening Asset costs	110,400	54,620	200,164	13,825	166,242	1,423,900	484,160	2,453,311	1,822,160
	Additions during the year	-	-	21,400	-	-	131,744	1,690,971	1,844,115	631,151
Assets	Disposals and write-downs during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfers (from) assets under construction Transfer of Capital Assets related to restructuring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Closing Asset Costs	110,400	54,620	221,564	13,825	166,242	1,555,644	2,175,131	4,297,426	2,453,311
	Accumulated Amortization Cost									
	Opening Accumulated Amortization Costs	-	35,502	145,083	6,897	69,940	872,692	-	1,130,114	1,085,862
Amortization	Add: Amortization taken	-	2,731	3,672	1,383	11,044	29,002	-	47,832	44,252
Amort	Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals	-	_	-	-		_	_	_	_
•	Transfer of Capital Assets related to restructuring	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
	Closing Accumulated	-	38,233	148,755	8,280	80,984	901,694	-	1,177,946	1,130,114
	Net Book Value	110,400	16,387	72,809	5,546	85,258	653,950	2,175,131	3,119,480	1,323,197
	1. Total contributed/donated assets received in 2			\$ -						
	2. List of assets recognized at nominal value in	2024 are:								
	- Infrastructure Assets - Vehicles			\$ -						
	- Venicies - Machinery and Equipment			\$ -						
	3. Amount of interest capitalized in Schedule 6			\$ -						

Municipality of Village of Shell Lake Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets by Function As at December 31, 2024

Closing Accumulated **Amortization Costs**

Net Book Value

90,000

81,611

(Unaudited)

2024 2023 Environmental General Protective Transportation & Public Planning & Recreation & Government Services Services Health Development Culture Water & Sewer **Total** Total Asset cost Opening Asset costs 150,211 922,652 188 630,780 749,480 2,453,311 1,822,160 Additions during the year 21,400 131,744 1,690,970 1,844,114 631,151 Disposals and writedowns during the year Transfer of Capital Assets related to restructuring **Closing Asset Costs** 1,054,396 2,321,750 749,480 4,297,425 2,453,311 171,611 188 Accumulated Opening Accumulated Amortization Costs 90,000 434,157 138,739 467,218 1,130,114 1,085,862 Add: Amortization taken 26,352 2,731 18,749 47,832 44,252 Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals Transfers between functions Transfer of Capital Assets related to restructuring

188

141,470

2,180,280

485,967

263,513

1,177,946

3,119,480

1,130,114

1,323,197

460,509

593,887

Schedule 7

Municipality of <u>Village of Shell Lake</u>
Consolidated Schedule of Accumulated Surplus
As at December 31, 2024

at December 31, 2024 Schedule 8

	2023	Changes	2024	
LINIA DDD ODDI A TED CUDDI LIC	553,958	(1,666,796)	(1,112,838)	
UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS	333,936	(1,000,790)	(1,112,636)	
APPROPRIATED RESERVES				
Capital - Buildings Reserve	-	-	-	
Capital - Equipment Reserve	8,000	-	8,000	
Landfill Reserve	-	-	-	
Other	55,648	-	55,648	
Total Appropriated	63,648	-	63,648	
ORGANIZED HAMLETS (add lines if required) Organized Hamlet of (Name)			-	
Total Organized Hamlets	-	-	-	
NET INVESTMENT IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	5			
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 6)	1,323,197	1,796,283	3,119,480	
Less: Related debt	-	-		
Net Investment in Tangible Capital Assets	1,323,197	1,796,283	3,119,480	
Total Accumulated Surplus	1,940,803	129,487	2,070,290	

Municipality of

Village of Shell Lake

Schedule of Mill Rates and Assessments

As at December 31, 2024

(Unaudited)

Schedule 9

(Chaudica)										
		PROPERTY CLASS								
			Residential	Seasonal	Commercial	Potash				
	Agriculture	Residential	Condominium	Residential	& Industrial	Mine(s)	Total			
Taxable Assessment	-	14,849,200	1,027,520	423,760	2,042,890	-	18,343,370			
Regional Park Assessment										
Total Assessment							18,343,370			
Mill Rate Factor(s)	-	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	1.4500					
Total Base/Minimum Tax										
(generated for each property										
class)	-	129,200	-	-	23,550		152,750			
Total Municipal Tax Levy										
(include base and/or minimum										
tax and special levies)	-	175,974	3,237	1,335	33,918		214,464			

MILL RATES: MILLS

Average Municipal*	11.6916
Average School*	4.6452
Potash Mill Rate	-
Uniform Municipal Mill Rate	-

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

Municipality of

Village of Shell Lake

Schedule of Council Remuneration

As at December 31, 2024 (Unaudited)

Schedule 10

			Reimbursed	
Position	Name	Remuneration	Costs	Total
Mayor	Anita Weiers	1,100	-	1,100
Mayor	Wendy Penner	200	-	200
Councillor	Greg Ardagh	1,200	-	1,200
Councillor	Dillan Simonar	500	-	500
Councillor	Al Sulymka	1,100	-	1,100
Councillor	Joe Delisle	1,000	-	1,000
Councillor	Louise Fisher	200		200
Councillor	Wayne Redekopp	200		200
				-
				-
				_
				-
Total		5,500	_	5,500

Municipality of <u>Village of Shell Lake</u> Schedule of Restructuring As at December 31, 2024

Schedule 11

(Unaudited)

	2024
Carrying Amount of Assets and Liabilities Transferred/Received at Restructuring Date:	
Cash and Temporary Investments	-
Taxes Receivable - Municipal	-
Other Accounts Receivable	-
Assets Held for Sale	-
Long-Term Investments	-
Debt Charges Recoverable	-
Bank Indebtedness	-
Accounts Payable	-
Accrued Liabilities Payable	-
Deposits	-
Deferred Revenue	-
Accrued Landfill Costs	-
Liability for Contaminated Sites	-
Other Liabilities	-
Long-Term Debt	-
Lease Obligations	-
Tangible Capital Assets	-
Prepayments and Deferred Charges	-
Stock and Supplies	-
Other	-
Total Net Carrying Amount Received (Transferred)	-