VILLAGE OF NORTH PORTAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

To the Ratepayers of the Village of North Portal

The Village's management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS). The preparation of the financial statements necessarily includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgments and estimates by management are required.

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

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

Sensus Chartered Professional Accountants Ltd. as the Village's appointed external auditors, have audited the financial statements. The Auditor's Report is addressed to the Council and appears on the following page. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both the Council and administration to discuss their audit findings.

Mayor

Administrator

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council of: Village of North Portal North Portal, Saskatchewan

Qualified Opinion

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

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

Other Matters

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

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Village of North Portal'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 Village of North Portal or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Village of North Portal's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of North Portal'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 Village of North Portal'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 Village of North Portal to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Yorkton, Saskatchewan April 24, 2025

Chartered Professional Accountants Ltd.

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VILLAGE OF NORTH PORTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at December 31, 2024

		2024	2023
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	290,948	\$ 251,429
Investments (Note 2)		34,376	
Taxes receivable - municipal (Note 3)		21,546	11,235
Other accounts receivable (Note 4)		17,237	29,799
Patronage equity		1,648	1,551
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS		365,755	 294,014
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		8,173	11,049
Deferred revenue (Note 6)		69,280	 2,042
TOTAL LIABILITIES		77,453	 13,091
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		288,302	 280,923
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Tangible capital assets (Schedules 6 and 7)		840,435	883,330
Assets held for sale (Note 5)		17,006	17,006
Inventories		6,510	4,967
Prepaid expenses		697	
TOTAL NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		864,648	905,303
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$	1,152,950	\$ 1,186,226
Accumulated surplus is comprised of: Accumulated surplus excluding remeasurement gains (losses) (Schedule 8)	\$	1,152,950	\$ 1,186,226
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses)	\$ ===	1,152,950	\$ 1,186,226

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

		2024 Budget Unaudited (Note 1)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
REVENUE Taxes revenue (Schedule 1) Other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1) Fees and charges (Schedules 4 and 5) Conditional grants (Schedules 4 and 5) Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) (Schedules 4 and 5) Investment income (Schedules 4 and 5)	\$	120,905 \$ 88,983 87,250 3,115	129,217 87,484 90,793 3,518 250 4,185	\$ 126,608 84,071 95,619 3,151 4,361
Other revenues (Schedules 4 and 5)		500 302,753	1,418 316,865	 1,681 315,491
EXPENSES General government services (Schedule 3) Protective services (Schedule 3) Transportation services (Schedule 3) Environmental and public health services (Schedule 3) Recreation and cultural services (Schedule 3) Utility services (Schedule 3)	_	124,965 12,909 65,767 18,075 21,838 79,094	134,040 13,495 64,453 19,227 28,103 90,823	 136,933 13,635 57,344 19,712 29,663 140,900 398,187
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT) BEFORE OTHER CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		(19,895)	(33,276)	(82,696)
Provincial/Federal capital grants and contributions (Schedules 4 and 5)		4,000		7,751
ANNUAL DEFICIT		(15,895)	(33,276)	(74,945)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS EXCLUDING REMEASUREMENT GAINS (LOSSES), BEGINNING OF YEAR	الفلقفاس	1,186,226	1,186,226	 1,261,171
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS EXCLUDING REMEASUREMENT GAINS (LOSSES), END OF YEAR	\$	1,170,331 \$	1,152,950	\$ 1,186,226

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS For the year ended December 31, 2024

·		2024 Budget Unaudited (Note 1)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
ANNUAL DEFICIT	\$	(15,895)\$	(33,276)	\$ (74,945)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Gain on the disposal of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Increase in inventories Increase in prepaid expenses		(27,000) 42,895	42,895 (250) 250 (1,543) (697)	(94,617) 42,668 (4,967)
morodoo iii piopala orpaina	<u></u>	15,895	40,655	(56,916)
CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	\$		7,379	(131,861)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR			280,923	412,784
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR		\$	288,302	\$ 280,923

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		2024	2023
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS Annual deficit	\$	(33,276)	\$ (74,945)
Changes in non-cash items: Taxes receivable - municipal Other accounts receivable		(10,311) 12,562 (97)	(3,530) (701) (93)
Patronage equity Inventories Prepaid expenses		(1,543) (697)	(4,967)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue		(2,876) 67,238 (250)	2,897 1,242
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets		42,895	42,668
Cash provided by (applied to) operating transactions	```	73,645	 (37,429)
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS Proceeds from the disposal of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets		250	(94,617)
Cash applied to capital transactions	******	250	 (94,617)
INVESTING TRANSACTIONS Acquisition of investments		(34,376)	
Cash applied to investing transactions		(34,376)	
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		39,519	(132,046)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		251,429	383,475
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	290,948	\$ 251,429

STATEMENT OF REMEASUREMENT GAINS (LOSSES)
For the year ended December 31, 2024

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue as they become available and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of the receipt of goods and services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

Reporting Entity

The financial statements consolidates the assets, liabilities, and flow of resources of the Village. The entity is comprised of all of the organizations that are owned or controlled by the Village and are, therefore, accountable to Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources. These financial statements do not contain any reporting entities.

Partnerships

A partnership represents a contractual arrangement between the Village and a party or parties outside the reporting entity. The partners have significant, clearly defined common goals, make a financial investment in the partnership, share control of decision making, and share, on an equitable basis, the significant risks and benefits associated with the operations of the partnership. These financial statements do not contain any partnerships:

Collection of Funds for Other Authorities

Collection of funds by the Village for the school board, municipal hail, and conservation and development authorities are collected and remitted in accordance with relevant legislation. The amounts collected are disclosed in Note 3.

Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or the result of a direct financial return. Government transfers are recognized as revenue in the period that the events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing:

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

Unearned government transfer amounts received but not earned will be recorded as deferred revenue until eligibility criteria or stipulations are met. Earned government transfer amounts not received will be recorded as an amount receivable. Government transfers to individuals and other entities are recognized as an expense when the transfers are authorized and all eligible criteria have been met.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Other (Non-Government Transfer) Contribution

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year received or in the year the funds are committed to the Village if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Externally restricted contributions are contributions for which the contributor has placed restrictions on the use of the resources. Externally restricted contributions are deferred until the resources are used for the purpose specified, at which time the contributions are recognized as revenue. In-kind contributions are recorded at their fair value when they are received.

Revenue

Revenue from Transactions with No Performance Obligations:

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

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

Revenue from Transactions with Related Performance Obligations:

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue from Transactions with No Performance Obligations (Continued):

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 Village 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 Village's performance as they fulfil the performance obligation
- b) The Village'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 Village's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to itself, and the Village has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date
- d) The Village is expected to continually maintain or support the transferred good or service under the terms of the agreement
- e) The Village 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 and Deposits

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

Local Improvement Charges

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

Net Financial Assets

Net financial assets at the end of the accounting period are the net amount of financial assets less liabilities outstanding. Financial assets represent items such as cash and those other assets on hand which could provide resources to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations. These include realizable assets which are convertible to cash and not intended for consumption in the normal course of operations.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Property Tax Revenue

Property tax revenue is based on assessments determined in accordance with Saskatchewan Legislation and the formulas, principles, and rules in the Saskatchewan Assessment Manual. Tax mill rates are established annually by Council following the guidance of the Government of Saskatchewan. Tax revenues are recognized when the tax has been authorized by bylaw and the taxable event has occurred. Requisitions operate as a flow through and are excluded from municipal revenue.

Financial Instruments

Derivative and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are carried at fair value. All other financial instruments are measured at cost/amortized cost; financial assets measured at amortized cost are recognized initially net of transaction costs with interest income recognized using the effective interest rate method. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of operations when there is an other than temporary decline in value.

Interest and dividends attributable to financial instruments are reported in the statement of operations. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. When the investment is disposed of the accumulated gains or losses are reclassified to the statement of operations.

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

Long-term debt is initially recognized net of premiums, discounts, and transaction costs and is measured at amortized cost with interest expense recognized using the effective interest rate method.

Receivables with terms longer than one year have been classified as other long-term receivables.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Instruments (Continued)

Measurement of Financial Instruments:

The Village's financial assets and liabilities are measured as follows:

Financial statement line item Cash and cash equivalents Investments Other accounts receivable Long-term receivables Debt charges recoverable Bank indebtedness Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deposits Long-term debt Derivative assets and liabilities	Measurement Cost and amortized cost Fair value and cost/amortized cost Cost and amortized cost Amortized cost Amortized cost Amortized cost Cost Cost Cost Amortized cost Fair value
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Inventories

Inventories of materials and supplies expected to be used by the Village 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 betterment made throughout the year are recorded at their acquisition cost. Initial costs for tangible capital assets that were acquired and developed prior to 2009 were obtained via historical cost information or using current fair market values discounted by a relevant inflation factor back to the point of acquisition. Donated tangible capital assets received are recorded at their fair market value at the date of contribution. The costs of these tangible capital assets less any residual value are amortized over the asset's useful life using the straight-line method of amortization. The tangible capital assets that are recognized at a nominal value are disclosed on Schedule 6. The Village's tangible capital asset useful lives are estimated as follows:

Asset	<u>Useful Life</u>
General Assets Land Land improvements	Indefinite 5 to 20 years
Buildings	10 to 50 years
Vehicles and equipment Vehicles Machinery and equipment Leased capital assets	5 to 10 years 5 to 10 years Lease term

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Tangible Capital Assets (Continued)

Infrastructure Assets

Infrastructure assets
Water & sewer
Road network assets

30 to 75 years 40 years 40 years

Government Contributions

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

Works of Art and Other Unrecognized Assets

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

Capitalization of Interest

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

Leases

All leases are recorded on the financial statements as either a capital or operating lease. Any lease that transfers the majority of benefits and risk associated with the leased asset is classified as a capital lease and recorded as a tangible capital asset. At the inception of a capital lease, an asset and a payment obligation are recorded at an amount equal to the lesser of the present value of the minimum lease payments and the asset's fair market value. Assets under capital leases are amortized on a straight-line basis, over their estimated useful lives (lease term). Any other lease not meeting the before mentioned criteria is classified as an operating lease and rental payments are expensed as incurred.

Public Private Partnerships

Public private partnerships where the Village 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Public Private Partnerships (Continued)

When the Village 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 Village 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 Village 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 Village is facilitated via the granting of rights to earn revenue from a third party. Due to such, the corresponding liability should be classified as a performance obligation.

These financial statements do not include any public private partnerships.

Trust Funds

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

Employee Benefit Plans

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

Liability for Contaminated Sites

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when all the following criteria are met:

- a) an environmental standard exists:
- b) contamination exceeds the environmental standard;
- c) the Village:
 - 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Uncertainty

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

Measurement uncertainty impacts the following financial statement areas:

- Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary.
- The measurement of materials and supplies are based on estimates of volume and quality.
- The 'Opening Asset costs' of tangible capital assets have been estimated where actual costs were not available.
- Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets.
- 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.

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

Basis of Segmentation/Segment Report

The Village follows the Public Sector Accounting Board's recommendations requiring financial information to be provided on a segmented basis. Municipal services have been segmented by grouping activities that have similar service objectives (by function). Revenues that are directly related to the costs of the function have been attributed to each segment. Interest is allocated to functions based on the purpose of specific borrowings.

The segments (functions) are as follows:

General government: Provides administration of the Village.

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

Transportation services: Is responsible for the delivery of public works services related to the development and maintenance of roadway systems and street lighting.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Segmentation/Segment Report (Continued)

Environmental and public health: Environmental segment provides waste disposal and other environmental services and the public health segment provides for expenses related to public health services in the Village.

Planning and development: Provides for neighbourhood development and sustainability.

Recreation and culture: Provides for community services through provision of recreation and leisure services.

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

Budget Information

Budget information is presented on a basis consistent with that used for the actual results. The budget was approved by Council on April 24, 2024.

Assets Held for Sale

The Village 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.

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 Village 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Asset Retirement Obligation (Continued)

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 Village derecognizes the liability that was established. In some circumstances, gains or losses may be incurred upon settlement related to the ongoing measurement of the liability and corresponding estimates that were made and are recognized in the statement of operations.

Loan Guarantees

The Village has not provided loan guarantees for any organizations.

Guarantees represent potential financial commitments for the Village. These amounts are considered as contingent liabilities and not formally recognized as liabilities until the Village considers it likely for the borrower to default on its obligation and the amount of the liability can be estimated. The Village monitors the status of the organization(s), loans, and lines of credit annually and in the event that payment by the Village is likely to occur, a provision will be recognized in the financial statements.

New Accounting Policies Adopted During the Year

PS 3400, Revenue, a new standard establishing guidance on how to account for and report on revenue. The standard provides a framework for recognizing, measuring and reporting revenues that arise from transactions that include performance obligations and transactions that do not have performance obligations. Performance obligations are enforceable promises to provide specific goods or services to a specific payer. This accounting policy has been applied on a prospective basis.

PSG-8, Purchased Intangibles, provides guidance on accounting for and reporting on purchased intangible capital assets. It provides clarity on the recognition criteria, along with instances of assets that would not meet the definition of such. This accounting policy has been applied on a prospective basis.

PS3160, Public Private Partnerships, a new standard establishing guidance on how to account for and report on partnerships between public and private sector entities. Specifically those in which the entity in the public sector procures infrastructure in conjunction with a private sector entity. In these scenarios the private sector entity must have obligations to design, build, acquire or improve existing infrastructure. Furthermore they must also finance the transaction past the point in which the asset is initially ready for use along with operating and/or maintaining such on an ongoing basis. This accounting policy has been applied on a prospective basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. IN	VESTMENTS			2024		2023
	Investments carried at a Portfolio investments	amortized cost:	\$	34,376	\$	
	Portfolio investments c interest at a rate of 3.00	consist of a non-redeemable GIC held at Affinity 0% (2023 - 0%) and has a maturity date of Septer	Credit Unio nber 2025.	n Ltd. which	earr	ns
	Investment income:			2024		2023
	Income from portfolio in Interest from bank acco		\$	277 3,908	\$	4,361
	Total investment incom	ee	\$	4,185	\$	4,361
3. T#	XXES RECEIVABLE - MU	JNICIPAL		2024		2023
	Municipal	- Current - Arrears	\$	21,537 52,344	\$	11,449 43,538
		- Less allowance for uncollectibles		73,881 (52,335)		54,987 (43,752)
	Total municipal taxes r	eceivable		21,546		11,235
	School	- Current - Arrears	•	4,606 10,614		4,003 7,878
	Total taxes to be collect	cted on behalf of School Divisions		15,220		11,881
	Total taxes and grants	-in-lieu receivable	<u> 4</u>	36,766		23,116
	Deduct taxes to be coll	lected on behalf of other organizations		(15,220)		(11,881)
	Total taxes receivable	- municipal	\$	21,546	\$	11,235

4. OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE				2024	2023
Utility Federal government Accrued interest			\$	13,221 3,739 277	\$ 22,723 7,076
			\$	17,237	\$ 29,799
		A			
5. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE				2024	2023
Other land			\$	 17,006	\$ 17,006
			-		
6. DEFERRED REVENUE					
	2023	res	ernally tricted flows	evenue earned	2024
Contributions for new park shelter Canada Community Building Fund	\$ 2,042	\$	60,100 7,138	\$ 	\$ 62,142 7,138
Total deferred revenue	\$ 2,042	=			\$ 69,280

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The debt limit of the Village is \$222,240. The debt limit for a Village is the total amount of the Village's own source revenues for the preceding year (the *Municipalities Act* section 161(1)).

8. PENSION PLAN

The Village 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 benefits. The Village's pension expense in 2024 was \$5,787 (2023 - \$5,911). The benefits accrued to the Village's employees from MEPP are calculated using the following: Pensionable Years of Service, Highest Average Salary, and the plan accrual rate.

Total current service contributions by the Village to the MEPP in 2024 were \$5,787 (2023 - \$5,911). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Village to the MEPP in 2024 were \$5,787 (2023 - \$5,911).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Price risk

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

Credit risk

The Village provides credit to its ratepayers for taxes as taxes are not due until December 31 in the year they are levied. The Village does not perform credit checks and occasionally has bad debt on taxes. For all other accounts receivable, the Village does not provide credit to its ratepayers and customers.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Village will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations as they fall due. The Village undertakes regular cash flow analyses to ensure there are sufficient cash resources to meet all obligations.

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

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The financial instruments that potentially subject the Village to interest rate risk are portfolio investments. The risk associated with portfolio investments is reduced as current interest rates approximate market rates.

SCHEDULE 1 - SCHEDULE OF TAXES AND OTHER UNCONDITIONAL REVENUES

	2024 Budget Unaudited (Note 1)	2024 Actual		2023 Actual
TAXES General municipal tax levy Abatements and adjustments Discount on current year taxes	\$ 124,905 \$ (4,000)	124,905 34 (4,012)	\$	124,905 (81) (4,245)
Net Municipal Taxes	120,905	120,927		120,579
Penalties on tax arrears		8,290		6,029
Total Taxes	 120,905	129,217	•	126,608
UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS Revenue Sharing	 33,295	33,295		29,326
Total Unconditional Grants	 33,295	33,295		29,326
GRANTS-IN-LIEU OF TAXES Federal	32,288	30,888		30,888
Provincial S.P.C. Electrical SaskEnergy Gas SaskTel	 17,000 5,000 1,400	17,241 4,660 1,400	·	17,438 5,019 1,400
Total Grants-in-Lieu of Taxes	 55,688	54,189		54,745
TOTAL TAXES AND OTHER UNCONDITIONAL REVENUE	\$ 209,888 \$	216,701	\$	210,679

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

	l	2024 Budget Jnaudited (Note 1)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES Operating				
Other Segmented Revenue				
Fees and Charges	<i>*</i>	\$	9	86
- Sales of supplies	\$	50 °	230	330
 Other (tax certificates and pet licenses) 		30		
Total Fees and Charges	التنابيل والمستعدد	50	230	416
- Investment income		2,000	4,185	4,361
		2,050	4,415	4,777
Total Other Segmented Revenue	<u></u>	2,050	4,415	4,777
Total Operating		2,000		•
Total General Government Services		2,050	4,415	4,777
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES Operating Other Segmented Revenue				
Fees and Charges		2,500	1,760	2,783
- Custom work			4 700	0.703
Total Fees and Charges		2,500	1,760	2,783
Total Other Segmented Revenue	<u></u>	2,500	1,760	2,783
Total Operating		2,500	1,760	2,783
Total Transportation Services		2,500	1,760	2,783

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

-		2024 Budget Unaudited (Note 1)	2024 Actual		2023 Actual
ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES					
Operating Other Segmented Revenue					
Fees and Charges - Waste and disposal fees - Cemetery fees	\$	14,700 \$ 250	14,681 2,700	\$	14,770 200
Total Fees and Charges		14,950	17,381		14,970
- Other (interest)		500	847		669
Total Other Segmented Revenue		15,450	18,228		15,639
Conditional Grants - Multi-Material Stewardship Western		1,800	2,018		1,836
Total Conditional Grants		1,800	2,018		1,836
Total Operating		17,250	20,246		17,475
Total Environmental and Public Health Services		17,250	20,246	·····	17,475
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES Operating Other Segmented Revenue Fees and Charges		450	702		649
- Other (building permits, licenses and recoverable fees)		450	703		049
Total Fees and Charges		450	703		649
Total Other Segmented Revenue	_	450	703		649
Total Operating	•	450	703		649
Total Planning and Development Services		450	703		649

SCHEDULE 2 - SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION

		2024 Budget Unaudited (Note 1)	2024 Actual		2023 Actual
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES Operating		, ,			
Other Segmented Revenue					
Fees and Charges	•	2 002 6	4 277	æ	40 000
- Hall fees and events	\$	3,000 \$	4,377	\$	10,832
Total Fees and Charges		3,000	4,377		10,832
- Other (donations)			571		1,012
Total Other Segmented Revenue		3,000	4,948		11,844
Conditional Grants					
- Saskatchewan Lotteries		1,315	1,500		1,315
Total Conditional Grants		1,315	1,500		1,315
Total Operating		4,315	6,448		13,159
Capital					
Conditional Grants					
- Canada Community - Building Fund (CCBF)		4,000			7,751
Total Capital	**********	4,000			7,751
Total Recreation and Cultural Services		8,315	6,448		20,910
UTILITY SERVICES Operating Other Segmented Revenue Fees and Charges - Water - Sewer - Infrastructure	***********	38,000 22,000 6,300	36,633 23,254 6,455		37,824 21,781 6,364
Total Fees and Charges		66,300	66,342		65,969
- Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss)			250		
Total Other Segmented Revenue		66,300	66,592		65,969
Total Operating		66,300	66,592		65,969
Total Utility Services		66,300	66,592		65,969
TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION	\$	96,865 \$	100,164	\$	112,563

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

TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL REVENUE BY FUNCTION	\$ 96,865 \$	100,164	\$ 112,563
SUMMARY Total Other Segmented Revenue Total Conditional Grants Total Capital Grants and Contributions	\$ 89,750 \$ 3,115 4,000	96,646 3,518	\$ 101,661 3,151 7,751
	2024 Budget Unaudited (Note 1)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual

SCHEDULE 3 - SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY FUNCTION For the year ended December 31, 2024

		2024 Budget Unaudited (Note 1)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES Council remuneration and travel Wages and benefits Professional/Contractual services Utilities Maintenance, materials, and supplies	\$	8,500 \$ 69,933 27,286 9,775 7,676	8,500 69,577 27,982 8,045 8,358	\$ 8,001 69,618 28,070 9,714 7,513
Grants and contributions - Operating Amortization of tangible capital assets Allowance for uncollectibles	<u></u>	1,795	1,200 1,795 8,583	1,200 1,985 10,832
Total General Government Services	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	124,965	134,040	136,933
PROTECTIVE SERVICES Police protection Professional/Contractual services		6,500	6,685	6,497
Fire protection Professional/Contractual services Utilities		6,409	6,618 192	7,138
Total Protective Services		12,909	13,495	13,635
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES Wages and benefits Professional/Contractual services		29,150	26,552 6,702	29,019 6,421
Utilities		8,400	8,453	8,389
Maintenance, materials, and supplies Amortization of tangible capital assets		24,200 4,017	18,729 4,017	8,616 4,899
Total Transportation Services	,,	65,767	64,453	57,344

ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES Professional/Contractual services Maintenance materials and supplies		15,000	16,003 149	16,617 20
Maintenance, materials, and supplies Amortization of tangible capital assets		3,075	3,075	3,075
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		18,075	19,227	19,712

SCHEDULE 3 - SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY FUNCTION For the year ended December 31, 2024

		2024 Budget Unaudited (Note 1)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES Wages and benefits Professional/Contractual services Utilities Maintenance, materials, and supplies Grants and contributions - Operating Amortization of tangible capital assets	\$	850 \$ 1,000 4,455 500 3,369 10,464 1,200	1,946 1,055 6,172 1,812 3,554 10,464 3,100	\$ 804 1,796 4,386 936 3,256 9,165 9,320
Other Total Recreation and Cultural Services		21,838	28,103	 29,663
UTILITY SERVICES Wages and benefits Professional/Contractual services Utilities Maintenance, materials, and supplies Amortization of tangible capital assets		20,150 450 9,300 25,650 23,544	18,786 175 8,551 39,767 23,544	22,227 9,824 85,305 23,544
Total Utility Services	and the state of t	79,094	90,823	 140,900
TOTAL EXPENSES BY FUNCTION	\$	322,648 \$	350,141	\$ 398,187

VILLAGE OF NORTH PORTAL SCHEDULE 4 - SCHEDULE 05 SEGMENT DISCLOSURE BY FUNCTION For the year ended December 31, 2024

	General	-	Protective	Transp	Fransportation Services	Environmental & Public Health	nental Health	Planning and Development	Recre	Recreation and Culture	Utility	Utility Services		Total
Revenues (Schedule 2)														1
Fees and Charges Tangible Canital Accet Sale - Gain (Loce)	\$ 230	*		43	1,760	₩	17,381	\$ 703	67	4,377	↔	66,342 250	()	90,793 250
Intangible Capital Asset Sale - Gain (Loss) Land Sales - Gain (Loss)		1												4,185
Investment Income Commissions Other Revenues Grants - Conditional	4, 35,	n					847 2,018			571 1,500				1,418 3,518
Capital Capital	4.415	2	***************************************		1,760		20,246	703		6,448		66,592		100,164
Expenses (Schedule 3)			,											
Wages & Benefits	78,077	-			26,552		1			1,946		18,786		125,361
Professional/Contractual Services	27,982	2 :	13,303		6,702		16,003			6,172		8,551		31,413
Utilities Maintenance, Materials, Supplies	8,045 8,358	ဂ ထ	761		18,729		149			1,812		39,767		68,815 4,754
Grants and Contributions	1,200	0 10			4,017		3,075			10,464		23,544		42,895
Amortization of Intangible Capital Assets		,												
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	a a	er.								,				8,583
Allowalice for Official Chicago		,	43 406		64 453		19.227			3,100 28,103		90,823		350,141
Total expenses	134,040		0.5				9	20%	,	(21.655)		(24,231)	_	(249,977)
Surplus (Deficit) by Function	(129,625)	9	(13,495)		(07'09')									216.701
Taxation and other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1)	chedule 1)													
													4	30000

Net Surplus (Deficit)

VILLAGE OF NORTH PORTAL SCHEDULE 5 - SCHEDULE 07 SEGMENT DISCLOSURE BY FUNCTION For the year ended December 31, 2023

	General	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Environmental & Public Health	Planning and Development	Recreation and Culture	Utility Services	rvices	Total
Revenues (Schedule 2)	***************************************								
Fees and Charges	\$ 416 \$		\$ 2,783	\$ 14,970	\$ 649	\$ 10,832	8	65,969 \$	95,619
Tangible Capital Asset Sale - Gain (Loss) Intangible Capital Asset Sale - Gain (Loss)									
Land Sales - Gain (Loss) Investment Income	4,361								4,361
Commissions Other Beventes				699		1,012			1,681
Grants - Conditional				1,836		1,315 7,751			3,151 7,751
- Capital	4 777		2,783	17,475	649	20,910		65,969	112,563
Expenses (Schedule 3)									
Waces & Benefits	77,619		29,019			804		22,227	129,669
Professional/Contractual Services	28,070	13,635	6,421	16,617		1,796 4.386		9,824	32,313
Utilities Maintenance, Materials, Supplies	9,714 7,513		8,616	20		936		85,305	102,390 4,456
Grants and Contributions Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	1,200 1,985		4,899	3,075		9,165		23,544	42,668
Amortization of Intangible Capital Assets interest									
Accretion of asset retirement obligation Allowance for Uncollectibles	10,832					9,320	_		10,832 9,320
Other Total expenses	136,933	13,635	57,344	19,712		29,663		140,900	398,187
Surplus (Deficit) by Function	(132,156)	(13,635)	(54,561)) (2,237)	. 649	(8,753)		(74,931)	(285,624)
Taxation and other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1)	hedule 1)							t	210,679

Taxation and other unconditional revenue (Schedule 1)

Net Surplus (Deficit)

VILLAGE OF NORTH PORTAL SCHEDULE 6 - SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS BY OBJECT For the year ended December 31, 2024

				Gen	General Assets	us		A page page district de ses de segré de produce de la page de	Infrastructure Assets	General/ infrastructure	Totals	18
Cost	Land		Land	Land overnents	Buildings		Vehicles	Machinery & Equipment	Linear Assets	Assets Under Construction	2024	2023
Opening costs	6 3	9 006	4 4	78,469	\$ 398,579	579 \$		\$ 339,720	\$ 681,472	₩	\$ 1,505,140	\$ 1,413,038
Additions during the year												(2.5(5)
Disposals and write downs						1						2 2 2
Closing costs		006'9		78,469	398,579	629		339,720	681,472		1,505,140	1,505,140
Accumulated Amortization								1	6		821.840	581.657
Opening accumulated amortization				45,290	156,789	789		287,488	132,243		42 808	42 668
Amortization				3,363	හි	8,241		12,994	18,297		20171	(2.515)
Disposals and write downs	***************************************					1				***************************************		
Closing accumulated amortization				48,653	165	165,030	***************************************	300,482	150,540		664,705	621,810
Net Book Value	\$	8 006'9	S	29,816	\$ 233	233,549	***************************************	\$ 39,238	\$ 530,932	9	\$ 840,435	\$ 883,330

VILLAGE OF NORTH PORTAL SCHEDULE 7 - SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION For the year ended December 31, 2024

Totals	2024 2023	\$ 1,505,140 \$ 1,413,038	94,617	(2,515)	1,505,140 1,505,140		621,810 581,657	42,895 42,668	(2,515)	664,705 621,810	\$ 840,435 \$ 883,330
	Water & Sewer	856,203			856,203		292,360	23,544		315,904	\$ 540,299
	Recreation & Culture	\$ 345,176 \$			345,176		107,340	10,464		117,804	\$ 227,372
	Planning & Development	4 3		***************************************							\$
	Environmental & Public Health	\$ 69,055			69,055		31,940	3,075		35,015	\$ 34,040
	Transportation Services	\$ 176,726			176,726		150,313	4,017		154,330	\$ 22,396
	Protective Services	s A									\$
	General Government	\$ 57,980			57,980		39,857	1,795		41,652	\$ 16,328
	Cost	Opening costs	Additions during the year	Disposals and write downs	Closing costs	Accumulated Amortization	Opening accumulated amortization	Amortization	Disposals and write downs	Closing accumulated amortization	Net Book Value

VILLAGE OF NORTH PORTAL SCHEDULE 8 - SCHEDULE 8 - SCHEDULE OF INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS BY OBJECT For the year ended December 31, 2024

			Genera	General Assets			Asset Category TBD	Asset Category TBD	Ä	Totals
							agra A logarita			
						1	THE MALES	Assets Under	900C	2023
Cost	CBT	TBD	_	TBD	TBD	TBD	GSI.	Construction		
Opening costs	₩	₩	↔		↔	₩.	€ \$	↔	다	₩
Additions during the year										
Disposals and write downs										
Transfers from assets under construction						Proposition of the second seco		de l'experient de la construcción de la construcció		
Closing costs								*		
Accumulated Amortization										
Opening accumulated amortization										
Amortization										
Disposals and write downs							())	***************************************		
Closing accumulated amortization		***************************************			Augustus des des des des des des des des des de				***************************************	
Net Book Value	\$	so.	S		69	\$	8	У	٠	\$

VILLAGE OF NORTH PORTAL SCHEDULE 9 - SCHEDULE OF INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION For the year ended December 31, 2024

Totals Recreation & Water & 2024 2023 Health Development Culture Sewer	\$P\$		AND	Anadistration and the second s						es es
Enviror Transportation & Pu Services Hea	₩ ₩			***************************************						₩
General Profective Government Services	₩		edelektrikasının medelektrikasının medelektrik edelektrikasının medelektrikleri edelektrikleri							t
Cost	Opening costs	Additions during the year	Disposals and write downs	Closing costs	Accumulated Amortization	Opening accumulated amortization	Amortization	Disposals and write downs	Closing accumulated amortization	

SCHEDULE 10 - SCHEDULE OF ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

		2023	Changes	2024
UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS	\$	296,460 \$	9,259	\$ 305,719
APPROPRIATED RESERVES Cemetery Reserve		6,436		6,436 6,436
Total appropriated		6,436		V,436
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Schedule 6,7)		883,330	(42,895)	840,435
Intangible capital assets (Schedule 8,9) Net investment in capital assets	•	883,330	(42,895)	840,435
Accumulated Surplus excluding remeasurement gains (losses)	<u>\$</u>	1,186,226 \$	(33,636)	\$ 1,152,590

VILLAGE OF NORTH PORTAL SCHEDULE 11 - SCHEDULE OF MILL RATES AND ASSESSMENTS For the year ended December 31, 2024

						The second secon	
	AT 19 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Maising Manages and and a second	PROPERTY CLASS	CLASS			Constitution of the state of th
			Residential	Seasonal	Commercial &		
	Agriculture	Residential	Condominium	Residential	Industrial	Potash Mine(s)	Total
Taxahle assessment	247 995	7.565.840		No. 12 CONTINUES OF THE CASE OF THE PROPERTY O	2,256,495		10,070,330
	2021	2: 212221:					
Regional Park Assessment							
Total Assessment							10,070,330
Mill Rate Factor(s)	1.00	0.70			1.60		
Total Base/Minimum Tax		61,950			5,500		67,450
Total Municipal Tax Levy	2.505	82.766			39,634		124,905
		***************************************	Security and the second security of the second seco				

MILLS	12.4033	5.0122		10,1000
MILL RATES:	Average Municipal	Average School	Potash Mill Rate	Uniform Municipal Mill Rate

SCHEDULE 12 - SCHEDULE OF COUNCIL REMUNERATION

Position - Name	<u>Rer</u>	Re muneration	eimbursed <u>Costs</u>	Total
Mayor - Amy Armstrong Councilor - Callie Fair Councilor - Amy Belitski Councilor - Chase Buchanan	\$	2,500 \$ 2,000 2,000 2,000	\$	2,500 2,000 2,000 2,000
	\$	8,500 \$	\$	8,500