R. M. of Livingston No. 331 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2023

R. M. of Livingston No. 331
Arran, Saskatchewan
December 31, 2023

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Management's Responsibility

The municipality's management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS). The preparation of the 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 financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting, budget and other related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are appropriately authorized and accurately recorded, that assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded, and that financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements.

The council is composed of elected officials who are not employees of the municipality. The council is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities. The council 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.

Baker Tilly SK LLP, an independent firm of chartered professional accountants, is appointed by the council to audit the 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.

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Administrator



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Council R. M. of Livingston No. 331

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of R. M. of Livingston No. 331, (the municipality), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2023 and the Statements of Operations, Change in Net Financial Assets and Cash Flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the municipality as at December 31, 2023, and results of its operations and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

PS 3280 asset retirement obligations requires the municipality to recognize a liability at the reporting date for future costs that the municipality is legally obligated to incur for the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The municipality has not attempted to identify buildings which may contain asbestos and require remediation upon the retirement of the building. A liability has not been recognized for these costs. As insufficient information is available with regards to the extent and expected costs of the likely remediation activities, we are unable to determine the asset retirement obligation liability that would have been recognized on the current or prior year's statement of financial position, or the impacts on expenses, surplus and accumulated surplus of the current or prior year.

PS 3280 asset retirement obligations also requires the municipality to recognize a liability at the reporting date for future costs that the municipality is legally obligated to incur for the decommissioning and post closure monitoring costs of its landfill. The municipality has estimated the remediation costs of \$60,000. As insufficient information is available to support this estimate, we are unable to assess the appropriateness of the asset retirement obligation liability that should have been recognized on the current or prior year's statement of financial position, or the impacts on expenses, surplus and accumulated surplus of the current or prior year.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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 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.

Council is responsible for overseeing the municipality's financial reporting process.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the municipality's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the municipality's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the municipality to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
 events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Baker Tilly SK LLP

Yorkton, SK Baker Diely SK 44P

June 12, 2024

R. M. of Livingston No. 331 Arran, Saskatchewan Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2023

Assets	2023	2022 (Note 16)
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents - note 2	983,306	503,986
Taxes receivable - municipal - note 3	203,644	183,977
Other accounts receivable - note 4	96,516	102,169
Long-term investments - note 6	424	508,472
Loan receivable - note 7		12,726
Total Financial Assets	1,283,890	1,311,330
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	149,024	18,191
Asset retirement obligation - note 9	60,000	10,101
Long-term debt - note 10	180,730	361,460
Total Liabilities	389,754	379,651
	,	
Net Financial Assets	894,136	931,679
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible capital assets - schedules 6 and 7	5,285,146	4,966,720
Prepayments and deferred charges	17,892	5,483
Stock and supplies	82,995	82,596
Other - note 5	6,634	34
Total Non-Financial Assets	5,392,667	5,054,833
Accumulated Surplus Excluding Remeasurement Gains -		
schedule 8	\$ 6,286,803	\$ 5,986,512

R. M. of Livingston No. 331
Statement of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Revenues	2023 Budget [Note 1(t)]	2023 Actual	2022 Actual (Note 16)
Tax revenue - schedule 1 Fees and charges - schedules 4 and 5 Conditional grants - schedules 4 and 5	1,727,982 43,910 3,725	1,746,609 39,830 2,853	1,430,031 49,245 8,155
Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) - schedules 4 and 5 Land sales - gain - schedules 4 and 5	3,723	(92,297) 15,532	(64,102)
Investment income - schedules 4 and 5 Provincial/federal capital grants and	5,980	23,362	8,083
contributions - schedules 4 and 5 Restructurings - schedules 4 and 5	65,850	91,707 94,494	69,476
Total Revenues	1,847,447	1,922,090	1,500,888
Expenses - schedule 3 General government services	268,337	290,558	292,172
Protective services	31,021	30,833	20,595
Transportation services Environmental and public health services	1,381,520 32,492	1,238,114 45,286	1,325,086 33,483
Recreation and cultural services Utilities services	4,152 11,082	4,154 12,854	4,428 533
Total Expenses	1,728,604	1,621,799	1,676,297
Surplus (Deficit) of Revenue over Expenses	118,843	300,291	(175,409)
Accumulated Surplus Excluding Remeasurement Gains, Beginning of Year	5,986,512	5,986,512	6,161,921
Accumulated Surplus Excluding Remeasurement Gains, End of Year	\$ 6,105,355	\$ 6,286,803	\$ 5,986,512

R. M. of Livingston No. 331
Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	2023 Budget [Note 1(t)]	2023 Actual	2022 Actual (Note 16)
Surplus (Deficit)	118,843	300,291	(175,409)
(Acquisition) of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Loss on the disposal of tangible capital assets Transfer of assets/liabilities in restructuring transaction		(664,630) 232,931 132,500 92,297 (111,524)	(808,228) 242,414 64,102
Surplus (Deficit) of Capital Expenses over Expenditures	0	_(318,426)	(501,712)
(Acquisition) of supplies inventories (Acquisition) of prepaid expense Consumption of supplies inventory Use of prepaid expense (Acquisition) of other non-financial assets		(230,169) (17,616) 229,770 5,207 (6,600)	(173,949) (5,483) 176,920 5,772
Surplus (Deficit) of Expenses of Other Non-Financial over Expenditures	0	_(19,408)	3,260
Increase (Decrease) in Net Financial Assets	118,843	(37,543)	(673,861)
Net Financial Assets, beginning of year	931,679	931,679	1,605,540
Net Financial Assets, End of Year	\$ 1,050,522	\$ 894,136	\$ 931,679

R. M. of Livingston No. 331 Statement of Cash Flow

Statement of Cash Flow For the year ended December 31, 2023

Cash Provided by (used for) the Following Activities	2023	2022 (Note 16)
Operating: Surplus (Deficit) Amortization Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Transfer of assets/liabilities in restructuring transaction Change in Assets/Liabilities Taxes receivable - municipal Other receivables Assets held for sale Accounts payable Deferred revenue Other liabilities Stock and supplies for use Prepayments and deferred charges Cash Provided by Operating Transactions	300,291 232,931 92,297 (111,524) 513,995 (19,667) 18,380 (6,600) 130,832 60,000 (399) (12,409) 684,132	(175,409) 242,414 64,102 131,107 12,176 (10,003) 2,146 (10,243) (4,816) 2,971 289 123,627
Capital: Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Cash Applied to Capital Transactions Investing:	(664,630) 132,500 (532,130)	(808,229)
Proceeds on disposal of investments Acquisition of investment Cash Provided by (Applied to) Investing Transactions	508,048	8,025 (507,239) (499,214)
Financing: Proceeds from debt issues Debt repayment Cash Provided by (Applied to) Financing Transactions	(180,730) (180,730)	361,460
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents During the Year Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	479,320 503,986 \$ 983,306	(822,356) 1,326,342 \$ 503,986

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies

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

(a) Basis of accounting

The 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.

(b) Reporting entity

The 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.

(c) Collection of funds for other authorities

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

(d) 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 are 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:

- (i) the transfers are authorized;
- (ii) any eligibility criteria have been met; and
- (iii) a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

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

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

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

(e) Other (non-government transfer) contributions

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

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

(f) 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.

(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.

(i) Appropriated reserves

Reserves are established at the discretion of council to designate surplus for future operating and capital transactions. Amounts so designated are described on schedule 8.

(i) 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.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

(i) Financial instruments - continued

Measurement of Financial Instruments:

The municipalities financial assets and liabilities are measured as follows:

Financial statement line item

Cash and cash equivalents
Investments
Other accounts receivable
Loan receivable
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Long-term debt

Cost/Amortized Cost
Cost/Amortized Cost
Cost/Amortized Cost
Cost/Amortized Cost
Cost/Amortized Cost

(k) 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.

(I) 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 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 tangible capital assets that are recognized at a nominal value are disclosed in schedule 6. 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. The municipality's tangible capital asset useful lives are estimated as follows:

General Assets

Land	Indefinite
Land improvements	60 years
Buildings	60 years
Vehicles	15 years
Mobile equipment	15 years
Infrastructure Assets	
Linear assets	35-40 years
Paving, sidewalks and roadways	35-40 years

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

(m) 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.

(n) Capitalization of interest

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

(o) Leases

All leases are recorded on the financial statement 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. 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.

(p) Employee benefit plans

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

(g) 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. Penalties on overdue taxes are recorded in the period levied.

Utility revenue is recognized in the period in which the service has been provided.

All other revenue is recorded when received, or receivable, collection is likely, and the amount can be reasonably determined.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

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.

Measurement uncertainty impacts the following financial statement areas:

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.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

(s) Basis of segmentation/segment report

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

The segments (functions) are as follows:

General government: provides for the administration of the municipality.

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

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

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

Planning and development: provides for neighbourhood development and sustainability. Recreation and culture: provides for community services through the provision of recreation and leisure services.

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

(t) Budget information

Budget information is presented on a basis consistent with that used for actual results. The budget was approved by Council on May 1, 2023.

(u) Assets held for sale

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

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

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 lonnger in productive use and 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 de-recognizes 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.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Significant Accounting Policies - continued

(x) New standards and amendments to standards

Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023:

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 applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023.

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. The standard is mandatory for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023. Earlier adoption is permitted. The standard may be adopted retroactively or prospectively.

PSG-8, Purchased Intangibles, provides guidance on accounting for and reporting on purchased intangibles. It provides clarity on the recognition criteria, along with instances of assets that would not meet the definition of such. The standard may be adopted retroactively or prospectively.

The extent of the impact on adoption of these future standards is not known at this time.

New accounting policies adopted during the year

PS 3450, Financial Instruments, a new standard establishing guidance on the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments, including derivatives. The standard requires fair value measurement of derivatives and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market; all other financial instruments can be measured at cost/amortized cost of fair value at the election of the government. Unrealized gains and losses are presented in a new statement of re-measurement gains and losses. There is the requirement to disclose the nature and extend of risks arising from financial instruments and clarification is given for the de-recognition of financial liabilities.

These measurements are to be applied prospectively with any difference between the fair value and the prior carrying value being recognized as an adjustment to accumulated remeasurement gains and losses at the beginning of the fiscal year. This standard was adopted in conjunction with PS 1201 – Financial Statement Presentation, PS 2601 – Foreign Currency Translation and PS 3041 – Portfolio Investments.

PS 3280, Asset Retirement Obligations, a new standard establishing guidance on the accounting and reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets controlled by a government or government organization. A liability for a retirement obligation can apply to tangible capital assets either in productive use or no longer in productive use. As this standard includes solid waste landfill sites actives and post-closing obligations, upon adoption of this new standard, existing Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability section PS 3270 will be withdrawn.

R. M. of Livingston No. 331 Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

2.	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2023	2022
	Cash	\$ 983,306	\$ 503,986
	Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks, term dep short-term investments with maturities of three months or less.	osits, marketable	securities and
0		2023	2022
3.	Taxes and Grants In Lieu Receivable		
	Municipal - current	79,190	84,806
	Municipal - arrears	138,027	111,171
	Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	217,217 13,573	195,977 12,000
	Total municipal taxes receivable	203,644	183,977
	School - current	9,705	10,203
	School - arrears Total school taxes receivable	33,299	38,158
	Total scriool taxes receivable	43,004	48,361
	Total taxes and grants in lieu receivable	246,648	232,338
	Less: Taxes receivable to be collected on behalf of other organizations	43,004	48,361
	Municipal and Grants In Lieu Taxes Receivable	\$ 203,644	\$ 183,977
4.	Other Accounts Receivable		
	Utility Trade Other Total other accounts receivable Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	15,945 7,791 74,420 98,156 1,640	9,199 93,210 102,409 240
	Net Other Accounts Receivable	\$ 96,516	\$ 102,169
5.	Other Assets		
	Tax title property Less: Allowance for market value adjustment	640,631 633,997	308 274
	Total Other Assets	\$ 6,634	\$ 34

Tax title property has been classified as a non-financial asset as there is no active market for these assets, nor are reasonably estimated to be sold within a year.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

6.	Long-Term Investments	2023	2022
	Investments carried at amortized cost: Sask. Assoc. of Rural Municipalities - Self-Insurance Fund Term deposits Other	369	1,178 507,239 55
		\$ 424	\$ 508,472

The long-term investments in the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities - Self-Insurance Fund are accounted for on the equity basis.

Other long-term investments:

Term deposits represent investments in guaranteed income certificates which matured between August 31 and November 29, 2023, bearing interest between 3.15% and 4%.

7. Loan Receivable

The loan receivable was from the Village of Arran and bore interest at 0.75% and was repayable by 2025. This loan has been settled through the restructuring transaction with the Village of Arran.

8. Financial Instruments - Fair Value Disclosures

For those instruments measured at cost/amortized cost the carrying value approximate the fair value.

9.	Asset Retirement Obligation	2023	2022
	Asset retirement obligation	\$ 60,000	\$ 0

Landfill

Landfill closure and post-closure care requirements have been defined in accordance with The Environmental Management and Protection Act and include final coverings and landscaping of the landfill, pumping of ground water, methane gas and leachate management, and ongoing environmental monitoring, site inspection and maintenance. The reported liability is based on estimates and assumptions using the best information available to management.

The unfunded liability for the landfill will be paid for through future revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

10. Long-Term Debt

The debt limit of the municipality for 2024 is \$1,505,872. 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)).

(a) Long-term debt is repayable to Harbuilt Construction Ltd. for the construction of the new bridges in 2022 in payments of \$180,730 in each of March 2023 and March 2024. The loan is non-interest bearing.

Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	2023 Total	2022 Principal
2024	180,730		180,730	180,730
	\$ 180,730	\$ 0	\$ 180,730	\$ 180,730

11. Pension Plan

The municipality is an employer member of the Municipal Employee Pension Plan (MEPP), which is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Commission of MEPP, representing plan member employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including investment of assets and administration of benefits. 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.

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

All contributions by employees are matched equally by the employer. The contribution rates were updated on July 1, 2018. Employee contribution rates in effect for the year are as follows:

	2023	2022
General members Designated members	9.00 % 12.50 %	9.00 % 12.50 %
Contributions to the plan during the year were as follows:		
Benefit expense	\$ 26,528	\$ 27,494

As per the most recently audited financial statements dated December 31, 2022, the plan surplus is \$1,021,301.

12. Contingent Liabilities

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

13. 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 municipality to credit risk consist of taxes receivable and other accounts receivable.

The municipalities maximum exposure to credit risk as at December 31, is as follows:

	2023
Taxes receivable Other accounts receivable	 203,644 96,516
Maximum credit risk exposure	\$ 300,160

The municipality has mitigated its exposure to credit risk on financial instruments through the municipality's ability to pursue tax enforcement under The Municipalities Act.

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. It is management's opinion that the municipality is not exposed to any significant liquidity risk.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of 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. It is management's opinion that the municipality is not exposed to any significant market risk.

14. Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

There are no remeasurement gains or losses during the periods presented, therefore no statement of remeasurement gains or losses has been included in these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

15. Restructuring Transaction

On January 1, 2023, the R. M. of Livingston No 331 received the transfer of assets and liabilities as described in Schedule 11 and the responsibility for the ongoing operations of the net assets from the Village of Arran. The transfer occurred pursuant to Section 53 of The Municipalities Act.

The assets and liabilities have been recorded at the Village of Arran's carrying value at the time of transfer, totalling \$94,494. This amount has been recorded as revenue during the year.

16. Comparative Figures

Certain balances for comparative purposes have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

R. M. of Livingston No. 331
Schedule of Taxes and Other Unconditional Revenue
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Taxes	2023 Budget [Note 1(t)]	2023 Actual	2022 Actual (Note 16)
General municipal tax levy Abatements and adjustments Discount on current year taxes Net municipal taxes Penalties on tax arrears	1,319,139 (2,000) (31,000) 1,286,139 32,500	1,306,127 (5,998) (43,650) 1,256,479 42,603	1,042,919 (769) (35,076) 1,007,074 36,673
Total Taxes	1,318,639	1,299,082	1,043,747
Unconditional Grants Equalization (revenue sharing)	360,539	399,773	347,981
Total Unconditional Grants	360,539	399,773	347,981
Grants In Lieu of Taxes Provincial			
S.P.C. electrical Other - SERM/Community Pasture Local/Other	1,250 46,554	45,905	37,920
Treaty land entitlement S.P.C. surcharge Total Grants In Lieu of Taxes	1,000 48,804	534 1,315 47,754	383
Total Taxes and Other Unconditional Revenue	\$ 1,727,982	\$ 1,746,609	\$ 1,430,031

R. M. of Livingston No. 331
Schedule of Operating and Capital Revenue by Function
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 2-1

General Government Services	2023 Budget [Note 1(t)]	2023 Actual	2022 Actual (Note 16)
General Government Services Operating Other Segmented Revenue			
Fees and charges Office services Other Total Fees and Charges	750 1,500 2,250	1,575 1,446 3,021	916 1,401 2,317
Land sales - gain Investment income Total Other Segmented Revenue	5,980 8,230	15,532 23,362 41,915	8,083 10,400
Total Operating	8,230	41,915	10,400
Capital Conditional Grants Other Total Capital	0	13,764 13,764	0
Restructuring Revenue	0	94,494	0
Total General Government Services	\$ 8,230	\$ 150,173	\$ 10,400
Transportation Services Operating Other Segmented Revenue Fees and charges Custom work Sale of supplies Licenses and permits Other Road maintenance and restoration	25,900 6,460	16,928 7,787 150 1,467	26,863 10,135
agreements Total Fees and Charges Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) Total Other Segmented Revenue	1,600 33,960 33,960	26,332 (92,297) (65,965)	9,930 46,928 (64,102) (17,174)
Total Operating	33,960	(65,965)	(17,174)
Capital Conditional Grants Canada Community Building Fund Heavy haul Total Capital	15,300 50,550 65,850	27,393 50,550 77,943	18,926 50,550 69,476
Total Transportation Services	\$ 99,810	\$ 11,978	\$ 52,302

R. M. of Livingston No. 331
Schedule of Operating and Capital Revenue by Function
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 2-2

Environmental and Public Health Services	2023 Budget [Note 1(t)]	2023 Actual	2022 Actual (Note 16)
Conditional Grants Rat control Pest control Total Conditional Grants	2,900 825 3,725	2,028 825 2,853	2,920 5,235 8,155
Total Environmental and Public Health Services	\$ 3,725	\$ 2,853	\$ 8,155
Utility Services Operating Other Segmented Revenue Fees and charges Water Other Total Fees and Charges Total Other Segmented Revenue	7,700 7,700 7,700	8,400 2,077 10,477 10,477	<u>0</u> 0
Total Utility Services	\$ 7,700	\$ 10,477	\$ 0
Total Operating and Capital Revenue by Function	\$ 119,465	\$ 175,481	\$ 70,857
Summary Total Other Segmented Revenue	49,890	(13,573)	(6,774)
Total Conditional Grants	3,725	2,853	8,155
Total Capital Grants and Contributions	65,850	91,707	69,476
Restructuring Revenue	0	94,494	0
Total Revenue by Function	\$ 119,465	\$ 175,481	\$ 70,857

R. M. of Livingston No. 331

Total Expenses by Function

For the year ended December 31, 2023

General Government Services Council remuneration and travel Wages and benefits Professional/Contractual services Maintenance, materials and supplies Grants and contributions - operating Amortization Insurance Interest Allowance for uncollectibles Other	2023 Budget [Note 1(t)] 47,421 138,514 42,793 15,040 200 4,389 5,400 2,080	2023 Actual 58,402 136,589 48,588 13,963 4,389 11,852 6,262 (2,642) 13,155	2022 Actual (Note 16) 48,372 144,924 62,455 18,130 200 4,389 7,272 1,936
Total General Government Services	\$ 268,337	\$ 290,558	\$ 292,172
Protective Services Police protection Professional/Contractual services Fire protection Grants and contributions - operating	16,231 14,790	17,306 13,527	15,095 5,500
Total Protective Services	\$ 31,021	\$ 30,833	\$ 20,595
Transportation Services Wages and benefits Professional/Contractual services Utilities Maintenance, materials and supplies Gravel Machinery costs/fuel/blades Culverts/drainage Amortization	281,028 229,125 9,295 112,500 300,000 181,475 30,000 238,097	266,246 226,861 8,709 8,411 284,641 158,507 58,647 226,092	257,951 228,533 7,594 20,200 292,488 267,603 12,692 238,025
Total Transportation Services	\$ 1,381,520	\$ 1,238,114	\$ 1,325,086
Environmental and Public Health Services Professional/Contractual services Recreation and Cultural Services	\$ 32,492	\$ 45,286 4,154	\$ 33,483 3,779
Libraries Other	4,152	4,154	649
Total Recreation and Cultural Services	\$ 4,152	\$ 4,154	\$ 4,428
Utility Services Contractual services Utilities Maintenance, materials and supplies Amortization	582 7,040 1,010 2,450	587 8,205 1,612 2,450	533
Total Utility Services	\$ 11,082	\$ 12,854	\$ 533
Total Expenses by Function	\$ 1,728,604	\$ 1,621,799	\$ 1,676,297

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

R. M. of Livingston No. 331
Schedule of Segment Disclosure by Function
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 4

	General Government	Protective Services	Transport. Services	Environ. & Public Health	Planning & Develop.	Rec. & Culture	Utilities Services	Total
Revenues - schedule 2 Fees and charges Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) Land sales - gain Investment income Grants - conditional	3,021 15,532 23,362		26,332 (92,297)	2,853			10,477	39,830 (92,297) 15,532 23,362 2,853
Grants - conditional Grants - capital Restructurings	13,764 94,494		77,943	2,003				91,707 94,494
Total Revenues	150,173	0	11,978	2,853	0	0	10,477	175,481
Expenses - schedule 3 Wages and benefits Professional/contractual services Utilities Maintenance materials and supplies Machinery costs/fuel/blades Culverts/drainage Grants and contributions Amortization Insurance Libraries Interest Allowance for uncollectibles Other Total Expenses	136,589 106,990 13,963 4,389 11,852 6,262 (2,642) 13,155 290,558	17,306 13,527	266,246 226,861 8,709 293,052 158,507 58,647 226,092	45,286		4,154	587 8,205 1,612 2,450	402,835 397,030 16,914 308,627 158,507 58,647 13,527 232,931 11,852 4,154 6,262 (2,642) 13,155
Total Expenses	290,556	30,033	1,230,114	45,200		4,154	12,854	1,621,799
Surplus (Deficit) by Function	\$(140,385)	\$(30,833)	\$(1,226,136)	\$(42,433)	\$ 0	\$(4,154)	\$(2,377)	(1,446,318)
Taxation and other unconditional revenue - schedule 1								1,746,609
Net Surplus (loss)								\$ 300,291

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

R. M. of Livingston No. 331
Schedule of Segment Disclosure by Function
For the year ended December 31, 2022

	General Government	Protective Services	Transport. Services	Environ. & Public Health	Planning & Develop.	Rec. & Culture	Utilities Services	Total
Revenues - schedule 2 Fees and charges Tangible capital asset sales - gain (loss) Investment income Grants - conditional Grants - capital	2,317 8,083		46,928 (64,102)	8,155				49,245 (64,102) 8,083 8,155 69,476
Total Revenues	10,400	0	52,302	8,155	0	0	0	70,857
Expenses - schedule 3 Wages and benefits Professional/contractual services Utilities Maintenance materials and supplies Machinery costs/fuel/blades Culverts/drainage Grants and contributions Amortization Insurance Libraries Interest Other	144,924 110,827 18,130 200 4,389 7,272 1,936 4,494	15,095 5,500	257,951 228,533 7,594 312,688 267,603 12,692 238,025	33,483		3,779 649	533	402,875 387,938 8,127 330,818 267,603 12,692 5,700 242,414 7,272 3,779 1,936 5,143
Total Expenses	292,172	20,595	1,325,086	33,483	0	4,428	533	1,676,297
Surplus (Deficit) by Function	\$(281,772)	20,595)	\$(1,272,784)	\$(25,328)	\$ 0	\$(4,428)	\$(533)	(1,605,440)
Taxation and other unconditional revenue - schedule 1 Net Surplus (loss)								1,430,031 \$(175,409)

R. M. of Livingston No. 331
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets by Object
For the year ended December 31, 2023

		100				202	3									2022
			Infrastruct. General/ General Assets Assets Infrastruct. Assets													
		Land	Land Improve.	В	uildings	Vehicles		Machinery & Equipment		Linear Assets		under Constr.		Total		Total
Asset Cost Opening Asset Cost Additions during the year Disposals and write-down during the year		17,728	0		216,045	0		1,218,242 637,878 (374,661)		8,549,248 9,939		0 16,813	(10,001,263 664,630 374,661)	(9,444,164 808,228 251,129)
Transfer of Capital Assets Related to Restructuring Closing Asset Costs	_	3,030 20,758	0		121,200 337,245	0		10,560 1,492,019	_	409,921 8,969,108	_	12,855 29,668	_	557,566 10,848,798	_	10,001,263
Accumulated Amortization Cost Opening Accumulated Amortization Costs Add: Amortization taken Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals Transfer of Capital Assets		0	0		64,135 5,386	0		409,475 94,392 149,864		4,560,933 133,153		0		5,034,543 232,931 149,864	(4,979,156 242,414 187,027)
Related to Restructuring Closing Accumulated	-			_	121,200		-	8,448	-	316,394	_			446,042	_	
Amortization Costs	-	0	0		190,721	0	-	362,451	_	5,010,480		0	_	5,563,652	_	5,034,543
Net Book Value	\$	20,758	\$ 0	\$	146,524	\$ 0	\$	1,129,568	\$	3,958,628	\$	29,668	\$	5,285,146	\$	4,966,720

R. M. of Livingston No. 331
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets by Function
For the year ended December 31, 2023

		_						2023								2022
	_	eneral vernment	Protective Services		ansport. ervices	Environ. & Public Health		Planning & Develop.		Rec. & Culture	-	Vater & Sewer		Total		Total
Asset Cost Opening Asset Cost Additions during the year Disposals and write-down during the year Transfer of Capital Assets		110,719	0	(9,890,544 647,817 374,661)		0	0		0		0 16,813	(10,001,263 664,630 374,661)	(9,444,164 808,228 251,129)
Related to Restructuring Closing Asset Costs		110,719	0	10	240,037		_	0	_	20,900		296,629 313,442		557,566 10,848,798		10,001,263
Accumulated Amortization Cost Opening Accumulated Amortization Costs Add: Amortization taken Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals Transfer of Capital Assets Related to Restructuring		21,870 4,389	0		5,012,673 226,092 149,864 196,239	C)	0		0 20,200		0 2,450 229,603		5,034,543 232,931 149,864 446,042		4,979,156 242,414 187,027
Closing Accumulated Amortization Costs		26,259	0	5	,285,140			0		20,200		232,053		5,563,652	_	5,034,543
Net Book Value	\$	84,460	\$ 0	\$ 5	,118,597	\$ 0) :	\$ 0	\$	700	\$	81,389	\$	5,285,146	\$	4,966,720

R. M. of Livingston No. 331
Schedule of Accumulated Surplus
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	2022	Changes	2023
Unappropriated Surplus	1,161,252	(400,169)	761,083
Appropriated Surplus Capital trust reserve	10,000	0	10,000
Other Capital trust fund Special Services Area - Arran	210,000	85,000 116,304 201,304	295,000 116,304 411,304
Total Appropriated	220,000	201,304	421,304
Net Investments in Tangible Capital Assets Tangible capital assets - schedule 6 Less: Related debt	4,966,720 361,460	318,426 (180,730)	5,285,146 180,730
Net Investment in Tangible Capital Assets	4,605,260	499,156	5,104,416
Accumulated Surplus Excluding Remeasurement Gains	\$ 5,986,512	\$ 300,291	\$ 6,286,803

R. M. of Livingston No. 331 Schedule of Mill Rates and Assessments For the year ended December 31, 2023

			Property Class			_
	Agriculture	Residential	Residential Seasonal Condominium Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Potash Mine(s)	Total
Taxable Assessment	112,046,190	4,286,860	56,000	196,010		116,585,060
Regional Park Assessment Total Assessment Mill Rate Factor(s)						116,585,060
Total Base/Minimum Tax (generated for each property class) Total Municipal Tax Levy (include base	7,375	36,925		2,225		46,525
and/or minimum tax and special levies)	1,226,070	75,912	610	3,535		1,306,127
Mill Rates: Average Municipal* Average School* Potash Mill Rate	Mills 11.2032 1.5450					
Uniform Municipal Mill Rate	10.9000					

^{*}Average Mill Rates (multiply the total tax levy for each taxing authority by 1,000 and divide by the total assessment for the taxing authority).

R. M. of Livingston No. 331
Schedule of Council Remuneration
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 10

Name	Remuneration	Reimbursed Costs	Total
Linda Bourque Ken Frampton Mike Kalinowsky Keith Lukey Mark Maga	7,675 7,450 4,125 6,831 5,238	1,526 3,100 555 3,279 2,265	9,201 10,550 4,680 10,110 7,503
	\$ 31,319	\$ 10,725	\$ 42,044

Transactions with these related parties are in the normal course of operations and are settled on normal trade terms.

R. M. of Livingston No. 331
Schedule of Restructuring
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 11

94,494

Carrying Amount of Assets and Liabilities Transferred/Received at Restructuring Date: