

Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Village of Harrison Hot Springs December 31, 2019

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Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The financial statements of the Village of Harrison Hot Springs (the Village) are the responsibility of management and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, consistently applied and appropriate in the circumstances. The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of estimates which have been made using careful judgement. In management's opinion, the financial statements have been properly prepared within the framework of the accounting policies summarized in the financial statements and incorporate within reasonable limits of materiality, all information available as of the audit date. The financial statements have also been reviewed and approved by the Mayor and Council of the Village.

Management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorised and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements and that reliable financial information is available on a timely basis. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management. Council is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control.

The financial statements have been examined by the Village's independent external auditor, BDO Canada LLP in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. The external auditor's responsibility is to express their opinion on whether the financial statements, in all material respects, fairly present the Village's financial position, results of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Their Independent Auditor's Report outlines the scope of their examination and their opinion.

The external auditor has full and open access to all records of the Village and has direct access to management and Council when required.

Madeline McDonald

Chief Administrative Officer

April 20, 2020

Tracey Jones Financial Officer

April 20, 2020



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Mayor and Council of the Village of Harrison Hot Springs

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Village of Harrison Hot Springs (the Village), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2019, and the Statement of Operations, Changes in Net Financial Assets, and Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes and schedules to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Village as at *December 31*, 2019, and the results of its operations, changes in net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Village 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 these 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'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 or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, British Columbia April 20, 2020

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Financial assets		
Cash (Note 2)	\$ 11,041,504	\$ 9,847,890
Accounts Receivable (Note 3)	1,290,694	1,188,913
MFA Deposits (Note 4)	6,702	6,549
	12,338,900	11,043,352
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 5)	422,212	363,287
Employee Future Benefits (Note 6)	128,696	113,696
Developer's Deposits and Other Trust Liabilities (Note 7)	563,839	199,320
Deferred Revenue (Note 8)	721,107	702,726
Development Cost Charges (Note 9)	3,256,483	3,106,272
Liabilities under Agreement (Note 10)	68,109	148,883
Long-term debt (Note 11)	468,936	503,412
Interim financing debt (Note 12)	110,000	220,000
	5,739,382	5,357,596
Net financial assets	6,599,518	5,685,756
Non-financial assets		
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 13, Schedule 1)	37,598,330	36,719,932
Prepaid expenses	73,853	61,981
	37,672,183	36,781,913
Accumulated surplus	44,271,701	42,467,669

Madeline McDonald,

Chief Administrative Officer

Leo Facio

Mayor

Statement of Operations

for the year ended December 31, 2019

	Budget (Note 20)	2019	2018
Revenue			
Property Taxes (Notes 23, 16)	\$ 2,219,176	\$ 2,219,454	\$ 2,095,811
Sale of Services (Note 17)	1,382,760	1,400,567	1,239,637
Utility Service Fees (Note 18)	455,800	465,436	440,408
Government Transfers (Note 19)	3,001,645	1,416,400	2,745,539
Investment Income	47,000	152,635	109,545
Penalties and interest	8,000	79,712	78,006
Development Cost Charges (Note 9)	865,000	605,799	130,059
Contributed Assets	-	-	509,800
Other revenue	85,297	112,813	(21,279
	8,064,678	6,452,816	7,327,526
Expenses (Note 21)			
Legislative Services	142,280	125,585	113,230
General Government	1,129,073	1,034,926	1,047,620
Protective Services	254,266	226,299	205,814
Public Works	318,486	319,425	360,080
Transportation Services	539,288	448,533	495,319
Public Health	4,260	2,932	3,31
Planning and Development	362,200	329,723	167,128
Tourism, Community and Economic Development	285,211	260,108	193,98
Solid Waste Management and Recycling	199,145	184,757	179,929
Beaches, Parks, Recreation and Culture	523,270	516,963	483,909
Water Services	481,172	464,768	419,994
Sewer Services	800,360	734,766	703,739
	5,039,011	4,648,785	4,374,064
Annual surplus	3,025,667	1,804,031	2,953,462
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year (Note 15)	42,467,669	42,467,669	39,514,207
	\$ 45,493,336	\$ 44,271,700	\$ 42,467,669

Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget (Note 20)	2019	2018
Annual Surplus	3,025,667	1,804,031	2,953,462
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(4,024,274)	(1,887,011)	(4,041,405)
Amortization of tangible capital assets Note1., Schedule 1	1,010,000	984,985	965,112
Proceeds from the sale of tangible capital assets	-	-	10,250
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	23,628	484,024
	11,393	925,633	371,443
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(73,853)	(61,981)
Use of prepaid expenses	-	61,981	68,970
	-	(11,872)	6,989
Increase in net financial assets	11,393	913,761	378,432
Net financial assets, beginning of year	5,685,756	5,685,756	5,307,326
Net financial assets, end of year	5,697,149	6,599,517	5,685,756

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating Transactions		
Annual surplus	1,804,031	2,953,462
Non Cash items:		
Amortization	984,985	965,112
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	23,629	484,024
Changes to cash items:		
Accounts receivable	(101,781)	(306,614)
MFA deposits	(153)	(139)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	58,924	91,363
Developer's deposits and other trust liabilities	364,519	(210,630)
Prepaid expenses	(11,872)	6,989
Employee future benefits	15,000	4,969
Deferred revenue	18,381	(396,597)
Development cost charges	150,211	1,254,710
Net change in cash from operating transactions	3,305,874	4,846,649
Capital Transactions:		
Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets	-	10,250
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(1,887,011)	(4,041,405)
Net change in cash from capital transactions	(1,887,011)	(4,031,155)
Financing Transactions		
Debt repayment	(225,249)	(183,952)
Net change in cash from financing transactions	(225,249)	(183,952)
Net change in cash	1,193,614	631,542
Cash , beginning of year	9,847,890	9,216,348
Cash , end of year	11,041,504	9,847,890

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The Financial Statements combine the activities of the various funds of the reporting entity - Village of Harrison Hot Springs (the "Village") which are the representation of management are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for governments as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants Canada. Interfund transactions and fund balances have been eliminated for reporting purposes. There are no other organizations under the control of the Village Council that meet the criteria for inclusion and consolidation in theses statements. Significant accounting policies adopted by the Village are as follows:

a. Basis of reporting

The Financial Statements reflect the combined results and activities of the reporting entity which is comprised of the Operating, Capital and Reserve funds. Inter-fund transactions have been eliminated.

- i. <u>Operating Funds</u>: These funds include the General, Water and Sewer operations of the Village. They are used to record the operating costs of the services provided by the Village.
- ii. <u>Capital funds</u>: These funds include the General, Water and Sewer capital funds. They are used to record the acquisition and disposal of tangible capital assets and their financing.
- iii. <u>Reserve funds</u>: Under the *Community Charter*, Village Council may, by bylaw establish reserve funds for specified purposes. Money in a Statutory Reserve Fund, and interest earned thereon, must be expended by bylaw only for the purpose for which the fund was established. If the amount in a reserve fund is greater than required, Village Council may, by bylaw, transfer all or part of the balance to another reserve fund. Non-statutory Reserves require being included in an approved council budget or a resolution before these funds can be expended.

b. Revenue Recognition

Sources of revenue are recorded on an accrual basis and recognized in the period in which they are earned. Unearned revenue in the current period is reported on the statement of Financial Position as deferred revenue.

The Village recognizes the transfer of government funding as revenue when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that the transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when the transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

Taxation revenues are recognized at the time of issuing the property tax notices for the fiscal year. Through the British Columbia Assessments' appeal process, taxes may be adjusted by way of supplementary roll adjustments. The effects of these adjustments on taxes are recognized at the time they are awarded. Sale of services and fees are recognized when the service or product is provided by the Village. All other revenue is recognized as it is earned and is measurable. Revenue unearned in the current period is recorded as deferred revenue and is recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the services are performed.

Development Cost Charges are restricted revenue liabilities representing funds received from developers and deposited into separate deferred revenue liability accounts for specific future capital expenses. In accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, the Village records these funds as restricted revenue which is then recognized when the related costs are met.

c. Expense Recognition

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Expense Recognition (continued)

Operating expenses are recognized on an accrual basis in the period they are incurred.

d. Financial Instruments

The Village's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, long-term debt and interim financing debt. It is management's opinion that the Village is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risk arising from these financial instruments.

e. Non-financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They may have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

i. Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets, comprised of capital assets and assets under construction, are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and are classified according to their functional use. Cost includes the capital expenditure, excluding interest, directly attributable to aquisition or construction of the tangible capital asset including transportation costs, installation costs, design and engineering fees, legal fees and site preparation costs. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset commencing when the asset is put into service.

Asset	Useful Life - Years
Land improvements	10-25
Parks infrastructure	10-50
Buildings	40-50
Machinery, furniture and equipment	5-10
IT infrastructure	4-10
Vehicles	5-20
Roads infrastructure	15-75
Water infrastructure	10-100
Sewer infrastructure	10-100
Drainage infrastructure	10-100

ii. Contributions of tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the time of receipt.

iii. Works of art and cultural and historic assets

Works of art and cultural and historic assets are not recorded as assets in these financial statements.

iv. Leased tangible capital assets

Leases that transfer substantially all the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- e. Non-financial Assets (continued)
 - iv. Leased tangible capital assets (continued) accounted for as leased tangible capital assets.

f. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from managements's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future. Areas requiring the greatest degree of estimation include employee future benefits and useful lives of tangible capital assets.

g. 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 environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when a site is not in productive use and all the following criteria are met:

- (i) an environmental standard exists;
- (ii) contamination exceeds the environmental standard;
- (iii) the Village is directly responsible or accepts responsibility;
- (iv) it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- (v) a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The liability is recognized as management's estimate of the cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring that are an integral part of the remediation strategy for a contaminated site.

The Village has determined that as of December 31, 2019, no contamination in excess of an environmental standard exists to land not in productive use for which the Village is responsible.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

2. Cash

	2019	2018
Restricted cash		
Statutory Reserves	\$ 1,983,066	\$ 1,850,350
Non-Statutory Reserves	1,768,398	1,617,960
Development Cost Charges/Deposits in Trust	4,541,429	4,008,320
	8,292,893	7,476,630
Unrestricted cash	2,748,611	2,371,260
Total cash	\$ 11,041,504	\$ 9,847,890

3. Account Receivable

	2019	2018
Accounts Receivable - Property Taxes	\$ 411,446 \$	495,739
Accounts Receivable - Other Governments	399,430	226,842
Accounts Receivable - Trade and Other	479,818	466,332
	\$ 1,290,694 \$	1,188,913

4. Municipal Finance Authority Deposits

The Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia (the MFA) provides capital funding for regional districts and their member municipalities. The MFA is required to establish a Debt Reserve Fund. The MFA must then use this fund if at any time there are insufficient funds to meet payments on its obligations. If this occurs the regional districts may be called upon to restore the fund.

Each regional district, through its member municipalities who share in the proceeds of a debt issue, is required to pay into the Debt Reserve Fund certain amounts set out in the financing agreements. The interest earned on the Debt Reserve fund, less administrative expenses, becomes an obligation of the MFA to the regional districts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

5. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	2019		2018
Trade and Other	\$ 169,0	76 \$	198,062
Holdbacks payable	137,0	25	24,252
Other government	11,9	14	59,040
Accrued Employee benefits	104,1	67	81,933
	\$ 422,2	12 \$	363,287

6. Employee Future Benefits

Sick Pay

The Village provides paid sick leave to qualifying employees, this benefit accrues at two days of sick leave per month. At the end of each calendar year 2/3 of the unused portion of sick leave is vested up to a maximum of 360 days. The amount recorded for this benefit is based on a valuation prepared by an independent firm of actuaries. The date of the last full actuarial evaluation was as of December 31, 2018.

Retirement Allowance

A regular employee who retires under the provisions of the Municipal Pension Plan is entitled to a retirement benefit as outlined in the Collective Agreement and Management Policy. In all instances, the rate of pay used in the calculation of the retirement benefit shall be the rate of pay applicable on the last day worked. The amount recorded for this benefit in 2019 is based on a valuation prepared by an independent firm of actuaries. The date of the last actuarial evaluation was as of December 31, 2018.

As of December 31, 2019, \$128,696 (2018 - \$113,696) of the accrued benefit liability has been charged to operations. The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the Village's accrued benefit liability are as follows:

	2019	2018
Discount rates	3.00%	3.00%
Expected future inflation	2.00%	2.00%

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

6. Employee Future Benefits (continued)

Accrued Benefit Obligation as at December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Beginning benefit obligation	\$ 113,696	\$ 108,727
Current service cost	18,800	20,776
Actuarial (gain) loss	-	-
Benefits paid during the year	(3,800)	(15,807
Ending benefit obligation	128,696	113,696
Less Unamortized net actuarial (loss)	-	-
Accrued Benefit Liability	\$ 128,696	\$ 113,696

7. Developers Deposits and Other Trust Liabilities

	2019		2018
Property and event damage deposits	\$ 134,2	98 \$	146,948
Developers Deposit	373,8	48	-
Funds held on behalf of community groups	55,6	93	52,372
	\$ 563,8	39 \$	199,320

8. <u>Deferred Revenue</u>

	Opening Balance				Revenue Earned	De	cember 31, 2019
Prepaid taxes	\$ 138,471	\$	275,959	\$	(259,860)	\$	154,570
Resort Municipality Initiative	513,639		529,969		(502,542)		541,066
Deferred Revenue	40,137		440		(21,714)		18,863
Facility rentals and other	10,479		6,183		(10,054)		6,608
	\$ 702,726	\$	812,551	\$	(794,170)	\$	721,107

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

9. Development Cost Charges

	Opening Balance	F	Receipts	Interest	7	ransfers Out	Closing Balance
Sewer DCC	\$ 1,542,234	\$	234,192	\$ 37,577	\$	553,943	\$ 1,260,060
Water DCC	802,676		188,573	21,399		-	1,012,648
Drainage DCC	485,877		157,154	13,445		-	656,476
Parks DCC	275,485		96,638	7,032		51,856	327,299
	\$ 3,106,272	\$	676,557	\$ 79,453	\$	605,799	\$ 3,256,483

10. Liabilities under Agreement

In 2017, the Village entered into an agreement with the Municipal Finance Authority to borrow funds in the amount of \$110,000 to purchase capital equipment. The term of the agreement is for five years. In 2019 the Village completed a five year capital lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Limited to finance the acquisition of a backhoe. The Village exercised its option to purchase the backhoe at the end of the lease in the amount of \$47,723.

Changes in liabilities under agreement are as follows:

	2019		2018
Balance, January 1,	\$ 148,883	\$	189,524
Less: Principal repayments	(80,773)	(40,641)
Balance, December 31	\$ 68,110	\$	148,883

The minimum payments over the next five years of the liabilities under agreement are as follow	vs:	
2020	\$	23,079
2021		23,079
2022		24,657
Less:Amount representing interest		(2,705)
	\$	68,110

Total interest expense during the year was \$3,395. Total interest over the term of the agreements is \$26,320.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

11. Long-Term Debt

In 2015 the Village borrowed funds under loan authorisation bylaw 1052. MFA Issue 131 has an amortization period of 15 years at 2.2% interest for the first 10 years of the term. Early repayment options exist at the rate reset date of 10 years.

	beç	llance, ginning f Year	Ad	lditions	rincipal payments	_	tuarial * justment	Balance, nd of year
General Fund								
MFA Issue 131	\$	503,412	\$	-	\$ 31,095	\$	3,381	\$ 468,936

The following principal amounts are payable over the next five years:

	G	General			Sewer	
2020	\$	31,095	\$	-	\$	-
2021	\$	31,095	\$	-	\$	-
2022	\$	31,095	\$	-	\$	-
2023	\$	31,095	\$	-	\$	-
2024	\$	31,095	\$	-	\$	-
Thereafter	\$	313,461	\$	-	\$	-
Total	\$	468,936	\$	-	\$	-

^{*} Actuarial Adjustments represent interest earned on sinking funds held by the Municipal Finance Authority. Such interest is used to reduce the principal amount of outstanding debt.

12. Interim Financing Debt

In 2009 the Village borrowed \$1,500,000 under the Interim Financing Program from the Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia under Loan Authorisation Bylaw 885, for the purpose of constructing a new water reservoir. In 2015 the Village received an extension and has until 2020 to pay back the principal amount. Any principal balance unpaid will be converted into long-term debt at that time. The Village can pay down any amount on the principal in the next year. Interest was paid monthly in 2019 at daily interest rates that varied between 2.44% and 2.81%. During 2019 the Village paid \$5,304 in interest (2018 \$6,899).

	2019	2018
Beginning Balance Jan 1,	\$ 220,000	\$ 330,000
Principal repayments	(110,000)	(110,000)
Ending Balance, December 31	\$ 110,000	\$ 220,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

13. Tangible Capital Assets

	2019	2018
Land and improvements	\$ 10,680,913	\$ 10,680,913
Buildings	3,124,797	3,244,548
Machinery, equipment, furniture, IT and vehicles	758,664	815,384
Engineering Structures:		
Engineering structures - water	8,021,526	8,188,220
Engineering structures - sewer and drainage	7,987,916	7,012,899
Engineering structures - roads	5,127,608	5,178,987
Engineering structures - parks and other	1,457,329	1,162,765
Other tangible capital assets	355,694	225,086
Work in Progress	83,883	211,130
Total	\$ 37,598,330	\$ 36,719,932

For additional information, see Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets. (Schedule 1)

There were no contibuted assets recognized in 2019

14. Equity in Tangible Capital Assets

Equity in tangible capital assets (TCA) represents the net book value (NBV) of total capital assets less long term obligations assumed to acquire those assets. The change in consolidated equity in tangible capital assets is as follows:

	2019	2018
Equity in TCA, beginning of year	\$ 35,847,640	33,081,669
Add:		
Capital Expenditures	1,887,010	4,041,406
Debt Repayments	221,867	181,737
Actuarial adjustment	3,381	2,215
Less:		
Net Book Value of dispositions	(23,629)	(494,274)
Amortization	(984,985)	(965,112)
Equity in TCA, end of year	\$ 36,951,284	35,847,640

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

15. Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of individual fund surplus and reserves and reserve funds as follows:

		2019	2018
Surplus:			
Invested in tangible capital assets	\$ 3	36,951,284	\$ 35,847,640
Operating Fund		3,568,952	3,151,719
Total surplus	4	40,520,236	38,999,359
Reserves set aside by Council:			
Appropriated Surplus:			
Fire Department		27,154	26,521
Assessment appeal		134,669	131,529
Beach		38,913	38,006
Building		64,164	62,667
Contingencies		11,733	11,459
Dock replacement		42,668	31,793
Boat Launch		58,156	51,860
Flood box / drainage		15,919	15,548
General		241,583	63,357
Insurance		10,195	9,957
Memorial Hall restoration		-	5,561
Parking / traffic management		55,196	57,366
Office Equipment		36,244	44,501
Property		48,582	47,449
Road/Sidewalk		13,804	13,482
Sick leave/Retirement		52,182	50,966
Community Works Fund		199,458	222,969
Sewer		388,523	529,639
Water		329,255	203,330
Total Appropriated Surplus		1,768,398	1,617,960
Statutory Fund Reserves:			
Community amenities		157,962	154,279
Fire department capital		557,473	464,293
Land unexpended funds		50,231	13,180
Parkland acquisition		355,935	347,635
Public works capital		23,130	32,789
Sewage treatment replacement		731,429	733,761
Sewer unexpended funds		85,511	83,517
Port Divestiture income		21,395	20,896
Total Statutory Fund Reserves		1,983,066	1,850,350
	\$ 4	44,271,700	\$ 42,467,669

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

16. Property Taxes

The Village is reliant upon one taxpayer for approximately 19 % of municipal property tax revenue. Taxation revenue, reported on the statement of operations, is made up of the following:

	Budget	2019	2018
Taxes collected			
Municipal property taxes	\$ 2,177,875	\$ 2,178,194	\$ 2,055,178
1 % Utility taxes	36,951	36,952	36,121
Payments in lieu of taxes	4,350	4,308	4,512
School taxes	1,355,000	1,413,230	1,327,913
Regional District	145,600	160,489	145,369
Regional hospital district	103,000	104,693	99,962
Police tax	146,500	154,306	142,410
Other agencies	31,150	32,763	29,912
	4,000,426	4,084,935	3,841,377
Less transfers to other governments			
School taxes paid	1,355,000	1,413,230	1,327,913
Regional district taxes paid	145,600	160,489	145,369
Regional hospital district taxes paid	103,000	104,693	99,962
Police taxes paid	146,500	154,306	142,410
Other agencies taxes paid	31,150	32,763	29,912
	1,781,250	1,865,481	1,745,566
	\$ 2,219,176	\$ 2,219,454	\$ 2,095,811

17. Sale of Services

	Budget		2019	2018
Sewer user fees	\$	642,860 \$	615,571 \$	537,118
Water user fees		316,500	332,196	306,627
Curbside collection fees		130,000	121,249	117,742
Pay Parking Revenue		212,000	238,425	185,378
Licenses and permits		33,200	42,340	42,535
Facility rentals		42,000	40,682	42,300
Fines		2,700	6,109	4,312
Other		3,500	3,995	3,626
	\$	1,382,760 \$	1,400,567 \$	1,239,638

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

18. Utility Service Fees

	Budget	2019	2018
Sewer service utility fee - residential	\$ 193,000 \$	201,256	\$ 195,196
Sewer service utility fee - business	20,000	20,462	20,601
Water service utility fee - residential	221,500	222,505	203,231
Water service utility fee - business	21,300	21,213	21,380
Total	\$ 455,800 \$	465,436	\$ 440,408

19. Government Transfers

Government transfers reported on the Statement of Operations are:

	Budget	2019	2018	
Provincial:				
Conditional				
Infrastructure	\$ 250,000 \$	239,047 \$	854,431	
Resort Municipality Initiative	723,600	502,542	132,166	
Other	40,545	64,015	2,986	
Unconditional	317,500	323,888	317,314	
Federal				
Conditional				
Infrastructure	1,500,000	-	1,314,652	
Gas tax	120,000	236,908	119,990	
Other	50,000	50,000	4,000	
	\$ 3,001,645 \$	1,416,400 \$	2,745,539	

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

20. Budget Data

The data presented in these financial statements is based upon the 2019 operating and capital budgets adopted by Council on March 4, 2019. The table below reconciles the approved balanced budget to the budget figures reported in these financial statements.

2019 Adopted Operating and Capital Budget	Bud	Budget Amount			
Revenues:					
Operating budget	\$	5,039,011			
Capital budget		5,018,841			
Total revenue		10,057,852			
Expenses:					
Operating budget		5,039,011			
Capital Budget		5,018,841			
Total expenses		10,057,852			
Budgeted surplus (deficit)	\$	-			
Add:					
Capital expenses	\$	4,024,274			
Transfers to reserves		809,880			
Principal repayments		221,355			
Less:					
Transfers from reserves		(846,800)			
Appropriation from Surplus		(173,042)			
Amortization		(1,010,000)			
Annual budgeted surplus (see statement of operations)	\$	3,025,667			

21. Classification of Expenses by Object

The Schedule of Operating Fund Activities represents the expenditures by function; the following table classifies those same expenditures by object:

	Budget	2019	20	18
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	\$ 1,763,198	1,656,280	\$ 1,6	05,894
Operating Materials and supplies	694,552	663,998	6	37,291
Contracted services	621,044	541,797	4	15,582
Administrative services and supplies	610,517	490,148	4	38,966
Utilities	213,800	203,715	1	92,575
Rentals and contractual obligations	99,450	85,963		93,188
Debt financing	26,450	21,899		25,456
Amortization	1,010,000	984,985	g	65,112
Total expenditures by object	\$ 5,039,011	4,648,785	\$ 4,3	74,064

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

22. Commitments and Contingencies

- The municipality and its employees contribute to the Municipal Pension Plan (a jointly trusteed pension The board of trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for administering the plan, including investment of the assets and administration of benefits. The plan is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. Basic pension benefits are based on a formula. As at December 31,2018, the plan has about 205,000 active members and approximately 101,000 retired members. Active members include approximately 40,000 contributors from local governments. Every three years, an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the plan and adequacy of plan funding. The actuary determines an appropriate combined employer and member contribution rate to fund the plan. The actuary's calculated contribution rate is based on the entry-age normal cost method, which produces the long-term rate of member and employer contributions sufficient to provide benefits for average future entrants to the plan. This rate may be adjusted for the amortization of any funding surplus and will be adjusted for the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability. The Village of Harrison Hot Springs paid \$114,100 (2018 \$110,951) for employer contributions to the Plan in fiscal 2019. Employee contributions in fiscal 2019 were \$101,769 (2018 \$95,835). The most recent valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as at December 31, 2018 indicated a \$2,866 million funding surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis. The next valuation will be as at December 31, 2021 with results available in 2022. Employers participating in the Plan record their pension expense as the amount of employer contributions made during the fiscal year (defined contribution pension plan accounting). This is because the Plan records accrued liabilities and accrued assets for the plan in aggregate, resulting in no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and cost to individual employers participating in the plan.
- b. Debts of the Fraser Valley Regional District are, under provisions of the Local Government Act, a direct, joint and several liability of the District and each member municipality within the District, including the Village of Harrison Hot Springs.
- The Village is a subscribed member of the Municipal Insurance Association of British Columbia (The "Exchange") as provided by section 3.02 of the Insurance Act of the Province of British Columbia. The main purpose of the Exchange is to pool the risks of liability so as to lessen the impact upon any subscriber. Under the Reciprocal Insurance Exchange Agreement, the Village is assessed a premium and specific deductible for its claims based on population. The obligation of the Village with respect to the Exchange and/or contracts and obligations entered into by the Exchange are in every case several, not joint and several. The Village irrevocably and unconditionally undertakes and agrees to indemnify and save harmless the other subscribers against liability losses and costs which the other subscriber may suffer.
- d. The Village has entered into various agreements and contracts for the provision of services and the construction of assets that wxtend beyond the current year. Substantive obligations include contracts for garbage and recycling collection, IT services, bylaw enforcement, pay parking, tourist information centre services and auditing services. These contractual obligations will become liabilities in the future when the terms of the contract are met. The following amounts relates to the unperformed portion of the contracts: 2020 \$276,000, 2021 \$211,700, 2022 \$60,700, 2023 \$60,700.
- e. In 2014, the Ministry of Environment directed the Village to assess any potential effects the closure of the landfill in 1983 has on well water. Water samples were taken and the results prompted the Ministry to direct the Village to drill test wells and monitor the water which began in 2015. The Village is to continue this process for the years 2017-2021 at which time the results will determine if any further action is required.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

23. Subsequent Event

Subsequent to year end, the impact of COVID-19 in Canada and on the global economy increased significantly. As the impacts of COVID-19 continue, there could be specific impact on the Village, its citizens, employees, suppliers and other third party business associates that could impact the timing and amounts realized on the Village's assets and future ability to deliver services and projects. At this time, the full potential impact of COVID-19 on the Village is not known. Although the disruption from the virus is expected to be temporary, given the dynamic nature of these circumstances, the duration of disruption and the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. The Village's ability to continue delivering non-essential services and employ related staff will depend on the legislative mandates from the various levels of government. The Village will continue to focus on collecting receivables, managing expenditures, and, if necessary, leveraging existing reserves and credit facilities to ensure it is able to continue providing esssential services to its citizens.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

24. Segmented Disclosures

The Table of Segmented Information - Schedule 2 has been prepared in accordance with PS2700 Segmented Disclosures. Segmented information has been identified based upon functional activities provided by the Village. For each reported segment, revenue and expenses represent amounts directly attributable to the funtional activity and amounts allocated on a reasonable basis. The functional areas that have been separately disclosed in the segmented information, along with services they provide are as follows:

Legislative Services

Legislative services includes Council and legislative services

General Government

General government includes taxation, sale of services, government transfers, investment income and administrative services for the general fund

Protective Services

Protective Services includes the volunteer fire department, emergency measures and bylaw enforcement

Development and Planning

Development and Planning includes economic development, planning, land development, community development and tourism

Engineering, Transportation and Storm Water

Engineering, transportation and storm water services include engineering, fleet, public health, roads, sidewalk, storm sewers and transit

Solid Waste

Solid waste includes sustainability, curbside collection, recycling and organic waste

Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services

Parks, recreation and cultural services includes the maintenance of the beachfront, parks and cultural facilities within the Village

Wastewater Utility

Wastewater includes the wastewater collection system, lift stations and wastewater treatment plant

Water Utility

Water includes the water collection, treatment and distribution of potable water

Schedule 1 - Statement of Tangible Capital Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

					Engineered Structures						
	Land	Building	Equipment Furniture Vehicles	Water	Sewer Drainage	Roads	Other	Work In Progress	Other Tangible Capital Assets	2019	2018
COST											
Opening balance	\$ 10,680,913	\$ 4,604,890	\$ 2,319,673	\$ 9,769,752	\$ 9,588,385	\$ 10,020,164	\$ 2,067,662	\$ 211,132	\$ 414,463	\$ 49,677,034	\$ 46,628,690
Add: Additions	-	12,006	37,853	6,187	1,177,418	239,047	399,189	(127,249)	142,559	1,887,011	4,041,405
Less: Disposals	-	-	(66,881)	-	(94,579)	-	-	-	-	(161,460)	(993,061)
Closing Balance	10,680,913	4,616,896	2,290,645	9,775,939	10,671,224	10,259,211	2,466,851	83,883	557,022	51,402,585	49,677,034
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION											
Opening Balance	-	1,360,342	1,504,289	1,581,532	2,575,488	4,841,177	904,897	-	189,377	12,957,102	12,490,777
Add: Amortization	-	131,757	93,456	172,881	179,889	290,426	104,625	-	11,951	984,985	965,112
Less: Acc. Amortization on Disposals	-	-	(65,764)	-	(72,068)	-	-	-	-	(137,832)	(498,787)
Closing Balance	-	1,492,099	1,531,981	1,754,413	2,683,309	5,131,603	1,009,522	-	201,328	13,804,255	12,957,102
	\$ 10,680,913	\$ 3,124,797	\$ 758,664	\$ 8,021,526	\$ 7,987,916	\$ 5,127,608	\$ 1,457,329	\$ 83,883	\$ 355,694	37,598,330	\$ 36,719,932

Schedule 2 - Table of Segmented Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Legislative	General Government	Protective Services	Development Planning	Engineering, Transportation & Storm Water	Solid Waste	Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services	Wastewater Utility	Water Utility	Budget	2019	2018
Revenue:												
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,219,454 \$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	2,219,176 \$	2,219,454 \$	2,095,811
Sale of Services	-	290,869	-	-	-	121,249	40,681	615,572	332,196	1,382,760	1,400,567	1,239,637
Utility Service Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	221,718	243,718	455,800	465,436	440,408
Government Transfers	-	913,857	-	502,543	-	-	-	-	-	3,001,645	1,416,400	2,745,539
Investment Income	-	115,805	-	-	-	-	-	31,534	5,296	47,000	152,635	109,545
Penalties and interest	-	61,282	-	-	-	1,619	-	8,894	7,917	8,000	79,712	78,006
Development Cost Charges	-	51,856	-	-	-	-	-	553,943	-	865,000	605,799	130,059
Contributed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	509,800
Other revenue	-	98,563	-	-	-	-	-	2,250	12,000	85,297	112,813	(21,279)
	-	3,751,687	-	502,543	-	122,868	40,681	1,433,911	601,127	8,064,678	6,452,816	7,327,526
Expenses:												
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	97,852	551,518	7,428	100,826	206,920	42,862	240,939	237,725	170,210	1,763,198	1,656,280	1,605,896
Operating Materials and supplies	-	4,574	144,833	523	127,557	2,884	98,780	215,599	69,249	694,552	663,998	637,291
Contracted services	-	9,250	5,643	309,707	38,798	139,011	14,271	23,012	2,105	621,044	541,797	415,581
Administrative services and supplies	26,412	219,364	14,861	157,775	13,116	-	11,227	36,391	11,002	610,517	490,148	438,965
Utilities	1,321	19,859	6,256	-	45,515	-	31,800	64,946	34,018	213,800	203,715	192,576
Rentals and contractual obligations	-	12,642	43,367	21,000	5,585	-	3,369	-	-	99,450	85,963	93,188
Debt financing	-	16,595	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,304	26,450	21,899	25,456
Amortization	-	201,123	3,911	-	333,399	-	116,576	157,095	172,881	1,010,000	984,985	965,112
	125,585	1,034,926	226,299	589,831	770,890	184,757	516,963	734,766	464,768	5,039,011	4,648,785	4,374,065
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	\$ (125,585	\$ 2,716,761 \$	(226,299)	\$ (87,288)	\$ (770,890)\$	(61,889)\$	(476,281)	\$ 699,143	\$ 136,358 \$	3,025,667 \$	1,804,031 \$	2,953,461