Village of Harrison Hot Springs Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2024

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Statement of Management's Responsibility

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 judgment. 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.

Chief Administrative Officer

Chief Financial Officer

May 5, 2025



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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 the Village of Harrison Hot Springs (the "Village") which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2024 and the Statements Operations, Changes in Net Financial Assets, and Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Village as at December 31, 2024 and its results of operations, changes in net financial assets, and 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 this 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.

Unaudited Information

We have not audited, reviewed, or otherwise attempted to verify the accuracy or completeness of 'Schedule 3 - Schedule for Growing Communities Fund' that is included in the Village's financial statements.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Village'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 May 7, 2025

Village of Harrison Hot Springs Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2024	2023
•		
Financial Assets		
Cash (Note 1)	\$ 24,703,264	\$ 22,814,943
Accounts Receivable (Note 2)	1,006,952	1,716,059
MFA Deposits (Note 3)	7,588	 7,332
	25,717,804	24,538,334
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note		
4)	433,900	321,567
Employee Future Benefits (Note 5)	105,488	88,015
Developers' Deposits and Other Liabilities		
(Note 6)	384,185	1,968,765
Deferred Revenue (Note 7)	4,168,258	2,240,922
Development Cost Charges (Note 8)	5,117,054	5,419,329
Long-term Debt (Note 10)	277,592	318,538
Asset Retirement Obligation (Note 11)	20,564	18,019
	10,507,041	10,375,155
Net Financial Assets	15,210,763	14,163,179
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 12, Schedule 2)	40,134,644	38,385,382
Prepaid Expenses	70,555	64,663
	40,205,199	 38,450,045
Accumulated surplus (Note 14)	\$ 55,415,962	\$ 52,613,224

Chief Administrative Officer

Mayor

Village of Harrison Hot Springs Statement of Operations

For year ended December 31	2024 Budget	2024	2023
For year ended becember 31	(Note 19)	2024	2023
	(1222.17)		
Devenue			
Revenue Property Taxes (Note 15)	\$ 2,908,248	\$ 2,909,443	\$ 2,709,154
Sale of Services (Note 16)	1,790,385	1,805,210	1,758,323
Utility Service Fees (Note 17)	521,860	536,805	505,985
Government Transfers (Note 18)	11,106,022	2,180,824	2,468,868
Investment Income	65,900	822,108	747,745
Penalties and Interest	-	100,281	83,494
Development Cost Charges (Note 8)	3,207,670	634,672	343,624
Other Revenue	28,059	164,025	114,006
•	•	·	· ·
	19,628,144	9,153,368	8,731,199
Expenses (Note 20)			
Legislative Services	215,924	159,321	167,245
General Government	1,598,341	1,839,711	1,678,828
Protective Services	342,098	351,742	329,259
Public Works	416,218	461,082	424,888
Transportation Services	514,450	406,449	450,902
Public Health	6,311	7,532	7,213
Planning and Development	332,700	139,149	115,710
Tourism, Community and Economic			
Development	416,678	314,751	257,380
Solid Waste Management and Recycling	246,971	242,257	244,972
Beaches, Parks, Recreation and Culture	645,961	706,247	551,043
Sewer Services	1,002,561	1,020,756	896,637
Water Services	593,266	701,633	601,327
	6,331,479	6,350,630	5,725,404
•			· · ·
Annual surplus	13,296,665	2,802,738	3,005,795
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year,	E0 /10 00:	FO /10 00:	10 (07 106
(Note 14)	52,613,224	52,613,224	49,607,429
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 65,909,889	\$ 55,415,962	\$ 52,613,224
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Village of Harrison Hot Springs Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

For year ended December 31	2024 Budget	2024	2023
Tor your ended becomber or	(Note 19)	2021	2020
Annual surplus	\$ 13,296,665	\$ 2,802,738	\$ 3,005,795
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 20, Schedule 2)	(15,604,629) 1,186,000	(3,000,783) 1,251,521	(1,394,155) 1,202,324
Change in prepaid expenses		(5,892)	(8,289)
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets for the year	(1,121,964)	1,047,584	2,805,675
Net financial assets, beginning of year	14,163,179	14,163,179	11,357,504
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 13,041,215	\$ 15,210,763	\$ 14,163,179

Village of Harrison Hot Springs Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Annual surplus	\$ 2,802,738	\$ 3,005,795
Items not involving cash: Amortization of tangible capital assets Accretion expense	1,251,521 2,545	1,202,324 2,444
	4,056,804	4,210,563
Changes in working capital: Accounts receivable MFA Deposits Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Developers' deposits and other liabilities Employee future benefits Deferred revenue Development cost charges	709,107 (256) (5,892) 112,333 (1,584,580) 17,473 1,927,336 (302,275) 4,930,050	(674,027) (221) (8,289) (361,240) (1,073,415) (28,313) 1,080,151 191,450 3,336,659
Capital activities Asset retirement remediation Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(3,000,783)	(43,019) (1,394,155)
Financing transactions Repayment of long-term debt	(40,946)	(41,924)
Increase in cash during the year Cash, beginning of year	1,888,321 22,814,943	1,857,561 20,957,382
Cash, end of year	\$24,703,264	\$ 22,814,943

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). 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.

i. Operating Funds

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. Capital funds

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. Reserve funds

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

Effective January 1, 2024, the Village adopted the new Public Sector Accounting Handbook Standard, PS 3400 Revenue. The standard provides additional guidance on the recognition of revenue transactions. The standard was adopted on the prospective basis at the date of adoption. Adoption of the new standard resulted in no change to the prior year comparative figures.

Revenue from transactions with performance obligations is recognized when (at a point in time) or as (over a period of time) the organization satisfies the performance obligations, which occurs when control of the benefits associated with the promised goods or services has passed to the payor.

Village of Harrison Hot Springs Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For the year ended December 31, 2024

b. Revenue Recognition (continued)

The Village recognizes revenue from users of the water, sewer, development permits, and rentals of Municipal property services on a straight-line basis over the period of time that the relevant performance obligations are satisfied by the City.

The Village recognizes revenue from administrative services, sales of goods, and other licenses and permits at the point in time that the City has performed the related performance obligations and control of the related benefits has passed to the payors.

The Village recognizes revenue from tax penalties and interest, parking ticket fines, and other revenue without associated performance obligations at the realizable value at the point in time when the Village is authorized to collect these revenues.

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

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. All financial instruments are measured at cost or amortized cost on the statement of financial position, using the effective interest rate method to determine interest revenue or expense. Transaction costs are added to the initial carrying value for financial instruments.

All financial assets are tested annually for impairment. When financial assets are impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the statement of operations.

Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial instruments would be recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. Upon settlement, the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from the statement of remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the statement of operations. Interest and dividends attributable to financial instruments are reported in the statement of operations. As the Village has no financial instruments reported at fair value, no statement of remeasurement gain or loss is presented in these financial statements.

e. Asset Retirement Obligations

The Village records a liability for an asset retirement obligation when there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset; the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability is recorded at an amount that is the best estimate of the expenditure required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date.

Upon the initial measurement of an asset retirement obligation, a corresponding asset retirement cost is added to the carrying value of the related tangible capital asset if it is still in productive use. This cost is amortized over the useful life of the tangible capital asset. If the related tangible capital asset is unrecognized or no longer in productive use, the asset retirement costs are expensed. The liability is subsequently reviewed at each financial reporting date and adjusted for the passage of time and for any revisions to the timing, amount required to settle the obligation or the discount rate. Any changes resulting from changes in estimate of assumptions are adjusted to the carrying amount of the asset if still in use, or recorded in the statement of operations if the asset has been retired.

f. 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 acquisition 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. Estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets are as follows:

Land improvements	10 to 25 years
Parks infrastructure	10 to 50 years
Buildings	40 to 60 years
Machinery, furniture and equipment	5 to 10 years
IT infrastructure	4 to 10 years
Vehicles	5 to 20 years
Roads infrastructure	15 to 75 years
Water infrastructure	10 to 100 years
Sewer infrastructure	10 to 100 years
Drainage infrastructure	10 to 100 years

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 a tangible capital asset are accounted for as leased tangible capital assets.

g. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements 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 management'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.

h. Liability for Contaminated Sites

Contaminated sites result from the introduction of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds environmental standard, either resulting from an unexpected event or on a site that the Village does not own or control but for which it has accepted responsibility. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when 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, 2024, no contamination in excess of an environmental standard exists to land for which the Village is responsible.

For the year ended December 31, 2024

1.	Cash	2024	2023
	Restricted cash: Statutory reserves Non-statutory reserves Development Cost Charges/Deposits in Trust	\$ 2,823,857 5,980,949 5,117,054	\$ 2,714,534 5,376,207 5,419,329
	Unrestricted Cash	13,921,860 10,781,404	13,510,070 9,304,873
		\$24,703,264	\$ 22,814,943
2.	Accounts Receivable	2024	2023
	Property taxes receivable Government grants receivable Trade and other receivable	\$ 523,443 270,265 213,244	\$ 327,414 1,138,751 249,894
		\$ 1,006,952	\$ 1,716,059

3. 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 and by extension, member municipalities 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.

2023

For the year ended December 31, 2024

2024	
8 400	\$
	2024 8.400

Trade and other Holdbacks payable Other government Accrued employee benefits	\$ 8,400 88,824 195,276 141,400	\$ 19,320 42,616 182,028 77,603
	\$ 433,900	\$ 321,567

5. 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, 2024.

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 2024 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, 2024.

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the Village's accrued benefit obligation are as follows:

	2024	2023
Discount rates	4.0 %	4.0 %
Expected future inflation	3.0 %	3.0 %
Expected average remaining service life (years)	16.0	16.0

Village of Harrison Hot Springs Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2024

5. Employee Future Benefits (continued)

Accrued Benefit Obligation as at December 31, 2024:

	2024			2023	
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year Current service cost Interest on accrued benefit obligation Benefit payments Amortization of net actuarial gain	\$	105,487 19,667 4,180 (6,365) (1,602)	\$	131,278 15,408 4,814 (44,654) (1,359)	
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year Unamortized actuarial gain		121,367 (15,879)		105,487 (17,472)	
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	\$	105,488	\$	88,015	

Developers Deposits and Other Liabilities 6. 2024 2023 Property and event damage deposits \$ \$ 288,702 608,789 1,358,721 Developers deposit 94,228 Funds held on behalf of community groups 1,255 1,255 384,185 \$ 1,968,765

7. Deferred Revenue

	De	ecember 31, 2023	Externally Restricted Inflows	Revenue Earned	December 31, 2024
Prepaid taxes Resort municipality	\$	202,238	\$ 331,116	\$ (353,300)	\$ 180,054
initiative		1,871,448	604,371	(1,248,072)	1,227,747
Deferred revenue		164,411	3,191,840	(597,369)	2,758,882
Facility rentals and other		2,825	1,250	(2,500)	1,575
	\$	2,240,922	\$ 4,128,577	\$ (2,201,241)	\$ 4,168,258

8. Development Cost Charges

	Opening Balance	Receipts	Interest	Revenue ecognized	December 31, 2024
Sewer DCC	\$ 1,966,059	\$ 19,959	\$ 99,432	\$ (494,431)	\$1,591,019
Water DCC	1,760,916	16,071	90,476	(17,649)	1,849,814
Drainage DCC	1,186,825	12,882	61,073	(1,124)	1,259,656
Parks DCC	505,529	6,870	25,634	(121,468)	416,565
	\$ 5,419,329	\$ 55,782	\$ 276,615	\$ (634,672)	\$5,117,054

9. Liabilities Under Agreement

In 2017, the Village entered into a five year agreement with the Municipal Finance Authority to borrow funds in the amount of \$110,000 to purchase capital equipment.

This was fully repaid in 2023. Changes in the liabilities are as follows:

	 2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year Less: Principal repayments	\$ - -	\$ 2,362 (2,362)
Balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -

Total interest expense during the year was \$NIL. Total interest over the term of the agreements was \$5,863.

10. 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.

	Ope	ning	Additions	S	Principal		Actuarial		December
	Bala	ince			Repayment	s A	djustment*	,	31, 2024
General Fund									
MFA Issue 131	\$ 31	8,538	\$	-	\$ 31,09	5 \$	9,851	\$	277,592

^{*}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.

10. Long-Term Debt (continued)

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

	General		Water		Sewer
2025	\$	31,095	\$ -	\$	-
2026		31,095	-		-
2027		31,095	-		-
2028		31,095	-		-
2029		31,095	-		-
Thereafter		122,117	-		
Total	\$	277,592	\$ -	\$	-

11. Asset Retirement Obligation

The Village is required to report as a liability the legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets. The Village's asset retirement obligation consists of the following obligations:

a) Asbestos obligation

The Village owns a building which is known to contain asbestos. The Village has recognized an obligation relating to the removal and disposal of the asbestos in these buildings. Estimated remaining future costs of \$8,000 have been discounted to the present value using a discount rate of 4.17% per annum (2023 - 4.17%).

b) Water wells

The Village operates a water well which will require decommissioning at the end of its useful life. The Village has recognized an obligation relating to the decommissioning of the well. Estimated future costs of \$15,000 have been discounted to the present value using a discount rate of 4.17% per annum (2023 - 4.17%).

11. Asset Retirement Obligation (continued)

Changes in the asset retirement obligation in the year are as follows:

		sbestos nediation	 ell hissioning	2024
Opening balance Accretion expense	\$	7,614 2,111	\$ 10,405 434	\$ 18,019 2,545
Closing balance	\$	9,725	\$ 10,839	\$ 20,564
	·			
		sbestos nediation	 ell hissioning	2023
Opening balance Accretion expense	\$	48,606 2,027	\$ 9,988 417	\$ 58,594 2,444
Retirement costs incurred		(43,019)	-	(43,019)
Closing balance	\$	7,614	\$ 10,405	\$ 18,019

The asset retirement liability has been estimated using a net present value technique using the assumptions as described above. The related asset retirement costs have been added to the cost and are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining useful lives of the assets.

Significant estimates and assumptions are made in determining the asset retirement costs as there are numerous factors that will affect the amount ultimately payable. Those uncertainties may result in future actual expenditures that are different than the amounts currently recorded. At each reporting date, as more information and experience is obtained as it relates to these asset retirement obligations, the estimates of the timing, the undiscounted cash flows and the discount rates may change. Adjustments to these factors are accounted for as an adjustment to the asset retirement obligation and the related tangible capital asset in the current period on a prospective basis.

Village of Harrison Hot Springs Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2024

12.	langible Capital Assets	

	2024	2023
Land and improvements	\$10,680,913	\$ 10,680,913
Buildings	3,252,472	2,636,961
Machinery, equipment, furniture IT, and vehicles	1,486,314	1,297,902
Engineering structures:		
Engineering structures - water	7,553,580	7,641,143
Engineering structures - sewer and drainage	7,913,938	7,935,888
Engineering structures - roads	3,719,615	3,959,941
Engineering structures - parks and other	2,153,293	2,089,239
Other tangible capital assets	2,053,513	1,485,229
Work in progress	1,321,006	658,166
	\$40,134,644	\$ 38,385,382

There were no contributed assets recognized in 2024.

13. Equity in Tangible Capital Assets

	2024	2023
Equity in TCA, beginning of year Add:	\$38,008,294	\$ 37,776,886
Capital expenditures Debt repayments Actuarial adjustments	3,000,783 31,095 9,851	1,394,155 33,554 8,467
Less: Amortization Asset retirement obligation (Note 11)	(1,251,521) (2,545)	(1,202,324) (2,444)
	\$39,795,957	\$ 38,008,294

14. Accumulated Surplus

The Village segregates its accumulated surplus into the following categories:

Surplus: \$39,795,957 \$38,008,294 Operating fund 6,815,199 6,514,189 Total surplus \$46,611,156 \$44,522,483 Reserves set aside by council: *** Appropriated surplus: *** Fire department \$31,635 \$30,095 Assessment appeal 156,888 149,252 Beach 4,854 4,617 Building 74,750 71,112 Contingencies 13,669 13,003 Dock replacement 88,964 74,860 Boat Launch 90,205 80,628 Flood box / drainage 18,546 17,643 General 2,064,031 1,793,679 Insurance 11,877 11,299 Parking / traffic enforcement 144,767 118,174 Office equipment 26,108 19,355 Property 56,598 53,843 Sick leave/ retirement 60,792 57,833 Community works fund 731,478 671,138 Sewer 1,223,788		2024	2023
Reserves set aside by council: Appropriated surplus: Fire department \$ 31,635 \$ 30,095 Assessment appeal 156,888 149,252 Beach 4,854 4,617 Building 74,750 71,112 Contingencies 13,669 13,003 Dock replacement 88,964 74,860 Boat Launch 90,205 80,628 Flood box / drainage 18,546 17,643 General 2,064,031 1,793,679 Insurance 11,877 11,299 Parking / traffic enforcement 144,767 118,174 Office equipment 26,108 19,355 Property 56,598 53,843 Road / sidewalk 16,081 15,298 Sick leave/ retirement 60,792 57,833 Community works fund 731,478 671,138 Sewer 1,223,728 1,164,168 Water 1,165,978 1,030,210 Total appropriated surplus \$ 5,980,949 \$ 5,376,207			
Appropriated surplus: Fire department	Total surplus	\$46,611,156	\$ 44,522,483
Statutory fund reserves: \$ 184,024 \$ 175,067 Fire department capital 128,628 106,222 Growing communities fund 1,222,378 1,208,456 Land unexpended funds 58,518 55,670 Parkland acquisition and improvements 428,002 407,169 Public works capital 100,521 132,733 Sewage treatment replacement 595,898 528,483 Sewer unexpended funds 99,619 94,770 Port divestiture income 6,269 5,964 Total statutory fund reserves \$ 2,823,857 \$ 2,714,534	Appropriated surplus: Fire department Assessment appeal Beach Building Contingencies Dock replacement Boat Launch Flood box / drainage General Insurance Parking / traffic enforcement Office equipment Property Road / sidewalk Sick leave/ retirement Community works fund Sewer	156,888 4,854 74,750 13,669 88,964 90,205 18,546 2,064,031 11,877 144,767 26,108 56,598 16,081 60,792 731,478 1,223,728	149,252 4,617 71,112 13,003 74,860 80,628 17,643 1,793,679 11,299 118,174 19,355 53,843 15,298 57,833 671,138 1,164,168
Community amenities \$ 184,024 \$ 175,067 Fire department capital 128,628 106,222 Growing communities fund 1,222,378 1,208,456 Land unexpended funds 58,518 55,670 Parkland acquisition and improvements 428,002 407,169 Public works capital 100,521 132,733 Sewage treatment replacement 595,898 528,483 Sewer unexpended funds 99,619 94,770 Port divestiture income 6,269 5,964 Total statutory fund reserves \$ 2,823,857 \$ 2,714,534	Total appropriated surplus	\$ 5,980,949	\$ 5,376,207
\$55,415,962 \$ 52,613,224	Community amenities Fire department capital Growing communities fund Land unexpended funds Parkland acquisition and improvements Public works capital Sewage treatment replacement Sewer unexpended funds Port divestiture income	128,628 1,222,378 58,518 428,002 100,521 595,898 99,619 6,269	106,222 1,208,456 55,670 407,169 132,733 528,483 94,770 5,964

15. Property Taxes

The Village is reliant upon one taxpayer for approximately 14% of municipal property tax revenue. Taxation revenue reported on the statement of operations is made up of the following:

	Budget	2024	2023
Taxes collected			
Municipal property taxes	\$2,857,115	\$2,857,111	\$ 2,660,469
1% utility taxes	44,733	44,086	41,987
Payments in lieu of taxes	6,400	8,246	6,698
School taxes	1,914,235	1,914,235	1,736,748
Regional district	217,052	217,052	180,139
Regional hospital district	115,540	115,540	108,770
Police tax	240,541	240,541	225,076
Other agencies	46,899	46,899	44,281
	5,442,515	5,443,710	5,004,168
Less: Transfers to other governments			_
School taxes paid	1,914,235	1,914,235	1,736,748
Regional district taxes paid	217,052	217,052	180,139
Regional hospital district taxes paid	115,540	115,540	108,770
Police taxes paid	240,541	240,541	225,076
Other agencies taxes paid	46,899	46,899	44,281
	2,534,267	2,534,267	2,295,014
	_		_
	\$2,908,248	\$2,909,443	\$ 2,709,154

16. Sale of Services

	Budget	2024	2023
Sewer user fees	\$ 780,849	\$ 778,483	\$ 736,117
Water user fees	384,923	426,791	377,373
Curbside collection fees	155,000	161,493	150,851
Pay parking revenue	370,000	337,621	377,566
Licenses and permits	41,263	53,879	59,698
Facility rentals	50,000	39,220	43,613
Fines	4,250	3,525	9,010
Other	4,100	4,198	4,095

\$1,790,385 \$1,805,210 \$ 1,758,323

17. Utility Service Fees

	Budget	2024	2023
Sewer service utility fee - residential	\$ 224,000	\$ 233,332	\$ 219,777
Sewer service utility fee - business	21,012	19,281	19,704
Water service utility fee - residential	255,000	263,056	245,408
Water service utility fee - business	21,848	21,136	21,096
	\$ 521,860	\$ 536,805	\$ 505,985

18. Government Transfers

Budget	2024	2023
\$8,133,543	\$ 352,372	\$ 1,853,021
1,630,479	1,248,072	161,857
-	736	736
334,000	359,300	325,000
880,000	70,191	-
128,000	150,153	128,254
\$11,106,022	\$2,180,824	\$ 2,468,868
	\$ 8,133,543 1,630,479 - 334,000 880,000 128,000	\$8,133,543 \$ 352,372 1,630,479 1,248,072 - 736 334,000 359,300 880,000 70,191

19. Budget Data

The data presented in these financial statements is based upon the 2024 operating and capital budgets adopted by Council on April 30, 2024. The table below reconciles the approved balanced budget to the budget figures reported in these financial statements.

19. Budget Data (continued)

2024 Adopted Operating and Capital Budget:

	2024
Revenues: Operating budget Capital budget	\$ 6,331,479 15,604,629
Total revenue	21,936,108
Expenses: Operating budget Capital budget	6,331,479 15,604,629
Total expenses	21,936,108
Budgeted surplus (deficit)	
Add: Capital additions Transfers to reserves Principal repayments Less:	15,604,629 1,268,470 31,100
Transfers from reserves Amortization	(2,421,534) (1,186,000)
Annual budgeted surplus (see statement of operations)	\$ 13,296,665

20. 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	2024	2023
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	\$2,159,995	\$2,204,520	\$ 2,092,061
Operating materials and supplies	837,238	997,229	852,592
Contracted services	980,392	807,659	641,197
Administrative services and supplies	857,612	791,770	643,402
Utilities	242,842	225,403	224,627
Rentals and contractual obligations	54,200	56,783	53,548
Debt financing	13,200	13,200	13,209
Amortization	1,186,000	1,251,521	1,202,324
Accretion	-	2,545	2,444
	\$6,331,479	\$6,350,630	\$5,725,404

21. Commitments and Contingencies

- The municipality and its employees contribute to the Municipal Pension Plan (a) (the Plan), a jointly trusteed pension plan. The Board of Trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for administering the plan, including investment of assets and administration of benefits. The plan is a multiemployer defined benefit pension plan. Basic pension benefits are based on a formula. As at December 31, 2023, the plan has about 256,000 active members and approximately 129,000 retired members. Active members included approximately 45,000 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 actuarial funding surplus and will be adjusted for the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability. The most recent actuarial valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as at December 31, 2021, indicated a \$3,761 million funding surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis. The Village of Harrison Hot Springs paid \$128,805 (2023 -\$100,778) for employer contributions to while employee contributed \$119,120 (2023 - \$93,200) in fiscal 2024. The next valuation will be as at December 31, 2024, with results available in 2025. 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.
- (c) 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.

21. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

(d) The Village has entered into various agreements and contracts for the provision of services and the construction of assets that extend beyond the current year. Substantive obligations include contracts for engineering and planning, garbage and recycling collection, IT services, 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 relate to the unperformed portion of the contracts: 2025 - \$2,967,852, 2026 - \$230,757, 2027 - \$209,688.

22. Financial Instrument Risk Management

The Village is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk from its financial instruments. This note describes the Village's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further qualitative and quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented below and throughout these financial statements.

- a) Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Village is exposed to credit risk through its cash, accounts receivable and MFA deposits. The maximum amount of credit risk exposure is limited to the carrying amount of the balance in the financial statements. There have not been any changes from the prior year in the Village's exposure to credit risk or the policies, procedures and methods it uses to manage and measure the risk.
- b) Liquidity risk is the risk that the Village will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Village is exposed to liquidity risk through its accounts payable, employee future benefits and long-term debt. The Village manages its liquidity risk by maintaining adequate levels of working capital to ensure all obligations can be met when they fall due There have not been any changes from the prior year in the Village's exposure to liquidity risk or the policies, procedures and methods it uses to manage and measure the risk.
- c) Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Village is exposed to interest rate risk through its cash and long-term debt. The Village manages its interest rate risk by maintaining low long-term debt balances and holding cash in low risk savings accounts. There have not been any changes from the prior year in the Village's exposure to interest rate risk or the policies, procedures and methods it uses to manage and measure the risk.

23. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

24. Segmented Information

The Table of Segmented Information - Schedule 1 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 functional 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.

Village of Harrison Hot Springs Schedule 1 - Table of Segmented Information

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Legislative	General Government	Protective Services	Develop- ment Plan- ning	Engineering, Transportation & Storm Water	Solid Waste	Parks, Recre- ation & Cultural Services	Wastewater Utility	Water Utility	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Revenues Property Taxes Sale of Services Utility Service Fees Government Transfers	\$ - - -	\$2,909,442 399,223 - 862,560	\$ - - -	\$ - - 1,248,072	\$ - - -	\$ - 161,493 - -	\$ - 39,220 - -	\$ - 778,483 252,613 70,191	\$ - 426,791 284,192	\$2,908,248 1,947,387 521,860 10,949,020	\$2,909,443 1,805,210 536,805 2,180,824	\$2,709,154 1,758,323 505,985 2,468,868
Investment Income Penalties and Interes Development Cost	- t -	665,350 78,712	-	-	-	- 2,391	-	97,341 10,271	59,417 8,907	65,900 -	822,108 100,281	747,745 83,494
Charges Other Revenue		74,512 80,916	-	-	-	- 29,053	48,080	494,431 3,000	17,649 51,056	3,207,670 28,059	634,672 164,025	343,624 114,006
Total revenue		5,070,715	-	1,248,072	-	192,937	87,300	1,706,330	848,012	19,628,144	9,153,368	8,731,199
Expenses Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits Operating Materials and Supplies Contracted Services Administrative Services and Supplies	129,421 - - 26,047	847,898 15,654 190,133 467,437	16,017 195,834 79,145 30,936	133,758 3,014 142,475 153,653	258,173 174,091 79,331 23,061	58,023 157 184,077	265,503 118,266 24,475 18,960	291,916 285,905 93,825 45,794	203,811 204,308 14,198 25,882	2,159,995 837,238 980,392 857,612	2,204,520 997,229 807,659	2,092,061 852,592 641,197
Utilities Rentals and Contractual	3,853	16,993	8,452	-	42,895	-	42,879	73,917	36,414	242,842	225,403	224,627
Obligations Debt Financing Amortization Accretion Expense	- - -	13,150 13,200 273,452 1,794	4,598 - 16,760 -	21,000	14,153 - 283,359 -	- - -	3,882 - 232,282 -	229,082 317	216,586 434	54,200 13,200 1,186,000	56,783 13,200 1,251,521 2,545	53,548 13,209 1,202,324 2,444
Total expenses Excess (deficiency)	159,321	1,839,711	351,742	453,900	875,063	242,257	706,247	1,020,756	701,633	6,331,479	6,350,630	5,725,404
in revenues over expenses	\$(159,321)	\$3,231,004	\$(351,742)	\$ 794,172	\$ (875,063)	\$(49,320)	\$(618,947)	\$ 685,574	\$ 146,379	\$13,296,665	\$2,802,738	\$3,005,795

Village of Harrison Hot Springs Schedule 2 - Statement of Tangible Capital Assets

For the year ended December 31, 2024

				_			Engineered	l St	ructures							
	Land	Building	F	quipment Furniture Vehicles	Wate	er	Sewer Drainage		Roads	Other	Work In Progress	Ca	Other Tangible apital Assets	2024	202	23
Balance, beginning of year Additions Disposals & adjustments	\$ 10,680,913 - -	\$ 4,664,445 768,422	\$	3,110,574 \$ 344,036 (445,228)	10,108 129	8,965 9,023 -	\$ 11,527,848 231,842 -	\$	10,259,212 - -	\$ 3,650,237 255,823 -	\$ 1,485,229 568,284 -	\$	939,355 703,353	\$ 56,426,778 3,000,783 (445,228)		32,623 94,155 -
Cost, end of year	10,680,913	5,432,867		3,009,382	10,23	7,988	11,759,690		10,259,212	3,906,060	2,053,513		1,642,708	58,982,333	56,4	26,778
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year Opening adjustments Add: Amortization Less: Accumulated	- - -	2,027,484 - 152,911		1,812,672 - 155,624		7,822 - 6,586	3,591,960 - 253,792		6,299,271 - 240,326	1,560,998 - 191,769	- - -		281,189 - 40,513	18,041,396 - 1,251,521		39,072 - 02,324
Amortization on Disposals	-	-		(445,228)		-	-		-	-	-		-	(445,228)		
Accumulated amortization, end of year	-	2,180,395		1,523,068	2,68	4,408	3,845,752		6,539,597	1,752,767			321,702	18,847,689	18,0	41,396
Net book value, end of year	\$ 10,680,913	\$ 3,252,472	\$	1,486,314 \$	7,553	3,580	\$ 7,913,938	\$	3,719,615	\$ 2,153,293	\$ 2,053,513	\$	1,321,006	\$ 40,134,644	\$ 38,38	35,382

Village of Harrison Hot Springs Schedule 3 - Growing Communities Fund (Unaudited)

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Growing Communities Fund

The Growing Communities Fund (GCF) distributed conditional grants to communities at the end of March 2023 to help build community infrastructure and amenities to meet the demands of unprecedented population growth. The Fund provided a one-time total of \$1 billion in grants to all 188 municipalities and regional districts. The Village of Harrison Hot Springs received \$1,256,000 from the GCF program in March of 2023.

	2024	2023		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,208,456	\$	1,256,000	
Eligible costs: Sewer system upgrades Bridge abutment repairs	- 47,745		103,240	
Interest	(61,666)		(55,696)	
Balance, end of year	\$1,222,377	\$	1,208,456	

The Village of Harrison Hot Springs has two main bridges which exist on McCombs drive which allow crossing of the Miami River. These bridges are known as the Miami River North and Miami River South bridges. After an extensive condition study, it was determined that the abutments of both of these bridges need to be upgraded. In conjunction with that, the sewer line that goes underneath the bridges will need to be replaced and upgraded to new standards. In 2023, the sewer line for the Miami Rive South bridge was fully replaced and improved. In 2024, design and engineering work commenced on the Miami River North bridge, with construction work set to begin in 2025.