

Consolidated Financial Statements of

## THE CITY OF COLWOOD

Year ended December 31, 2023

Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### **Financial Statements**

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements					
Independent Auditor's Report	2				
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	5				
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	6				
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets	7				
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	8				
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	q				

#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements of The City of Colwood (the "City") are the responsibility of the City's management and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards for local governments as established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

The City's management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

Mayor and Council meet with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the City. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the City's financial statements.

On behalf of the City:

Chief Administrative Officer

Director of Financial Services



#### **KPMG LLP**

St. Andrew's Square II 800-730 View Street Victoria BC V8W 3Y7 Canada Telephone 250 480 3500 Fax 250 480 3539

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Councillors of The City of Colwood

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The City of Colwood (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023
- the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- · the consolidated statement of change in net financial assets for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements".)

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2023, and its results of operations, its 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 auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity 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.

#### Other Matter – Comparative Information

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on May 11, 2023.



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

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity 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.
- 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group entity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Victoria, Canada May 8, 2024

KPMG LLP

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	3 2022
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$ 43,522,891	1 \$ 39,325,201
Investments (note 4)	12,095,411	
Property taxes receivable	312,318	
Accounts receivable (note 5)	2,023,320	2,676,843
	57,953,940	53,640,076
Financial liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)	7,248,237	7 8,717,702
Prepaid property taxes	681,676	819,256
Deferred revenue (note 8)	8,352,458	
Refundable deposits	4,904,950	6,042,298
Debt (note 9):		
Equipment finance loans	-	- 798,912
Long-term	6,692,439	
Employee future benefits (note 10)	974,299	916,283
	28,854,059	33,877,805
Net financial assets	29,099,881	19,762,271
Non financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 11)	204,949,322	187,687,261
Inventory of supplies	274,991	368,104
Prepaid expenses	257,341	588,667
	205,481,654	188,644,032
Commitments and contingencies (note 16)		
Accumulated surplus (note 12)	\$ 234,581,535	5 \$ 208,406,303

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

Or behalf of the City:

Robert Earl

Chief Administrative Officer

Jennifer Hepting, CPA, CA

Chief Financial Officer & Director of Finance

Kathy McLeman, CPA, CGA

Manager of Finance

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	Budget	2023	2022
	(note 17)		
Revenue:			
Taxation (note 14)	\$ 23,443,400	\$ 23,726,933	\$ 21,770,030
User charges	5,865,257	5,991,421	5,278,230
Fines and penalties	164,700	191,689	139,079
Conditional government transfers (note 15)	4,658,530	8,730,688	1,369,333
Unconditional government transfers (note 15	5) 915,122	894,297	774,827
Investment income	590,600	2,580,813	1,437,446
Developer contributions	8,281,000	14,931,975	15,554,200
Other	94,548	275,474	163,566
Total revenue	44,013,157	57,323,290	46,486,711
Expenses:			
General government	5,411,300	5,429,992	4,779,325
Protective services	9,652,700	9,251,040	8,457,683
Engineering and transportation services	6,327,300	6,351,932	6,077,405
Solid waste management	294,600	348,162	403,810
Planning and development services	2,801,300	2,136,182	1,665,561
Parks, recreation and culture	6,024,473	6,086,093	5,267,914
Sewer services	2,143,700	2,100,640	1,894,290
Total expenses	32,655,373	31,704,041	28,545,988
Annual surplus from City operations	11,357,784	25,619,249	17,940,723
Gain on change in proportionate share of West			
Shore Parks and Recreation Society (note 18)	-	555,983	265,473
Annual surplus	11,357,784	26,175,232	18,206,196
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	208,406,303	208,406,303	190,200,107
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 219,764,087	\$ 234,581,535	\$ 208,406,303

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

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

Year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	Budget	2023	2022
	(note 17)		
Annual surplus \$	11,357,784	\$ 26,175,232	\$ 18,206,196
Acquisition of tangible capital assets (purchased) Acquisition of tangible capital assets (contributed) Amortization of tangible capital assets Gain on change in proportionate share of	(20,687,200) - 3,117,000	(10,791,769) (9,574,939) 3,239,545	(13,508,188) (8,920,985) 2,997,942
West Shore Parks and Recreation Society asse	ts -	(134,898)	(185,009)
	(6,212,416)	8,913,171	(1,410,046)
Consumption of inventory of supplies Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	- -	93,113 331,327	217,832 (453,685)
	-	424,440	(235,853)
Change in net financial assets	(6,212,416)	9,337,611	(1,645,897)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	19,762,270	19,762,270	21,408,168
Net financial assets, end of year \$	13,549,854	\$ 29,099,881	\$ 19,762,271

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2022
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual surplus	\$ 26,175,232	\$ 18,206,196
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	3,239,545	2,997,942
Actuarial adjustment on debt	(194,149)	(238,710)
Gain on change in proportionate share of West Shore		
Parks and Recreation Society assets	(134,898)	(185,009)
Developer contributed tangible capital assets Changes in non-cash operating assets and liabilities:	(9,574,939)	(8,920,985)
Property taxes receivables	362,383	612,741
Accounts receivable	653,523	(338,526)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,469,465)	1,806,570
Prepaid property taxes	(137,580)	79,434
Deferred revenue	(954,352)	(2,592,670)
Refundable deposits	(1,137,348)	635,125
Employee future benefit liability	58,016	(131,398)
Inventory of supplies	93,113	217,832
Prepaid expenses	331,326	(453,685)
	17,310,408	11,694,855
Capital activities: Acquisition of tangible capital assets (purchased)	(10,791,769)	(13,508,188)
Investing activities:  Net changes in investments	(1,132,080)	5,121,539
Financing activities: Equipment finance loan payments	(798,912)	(176,776)
Debt payments	(389,956)	(481,887)
Desit payments	(1,188,868)	(658,663)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,197,690	2,649,543
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	39,325,201	36,675,658
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 43,522,891	\$ 39,325,201
Supplemental cash flow information:		<b>.</b>
Cash paid for interest	\$ 361,930	\$ 354,556
Cash received from interest	2,618,803	1,232,501

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 1. General:

The City of Colwood (the "City") is a municipality in the Province of British Columbia incorporated on June 24, 1985, and operates under the provisions of the *Local Government Act* and the *Community Charter* of British Columbia. The City provides municipal services such as police, fire, public works, engineering, planning, parks, recreation, community development, conference facilities and other general government operations.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements of the City are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant accounting policies are as follows:

#### (a) Reporting entity:

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of the reporting entity. The financial statements also include the proportionate consolidation of the City's share of the West Shore Parks and Recreation Society.

#### (b) Basis of accounting:

The City follows the accrual method of accounting for revenues and expenses. Revenues are normally recognized in the year in which they are earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

#### (c) Government transfers:

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

#### (d) Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue includes non-government grants, contributions and other amounts received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation and agreement which may only be used in certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services are performed, or the tangible capital assets are acquired. Development cost charges are amounts which are restricted by government legislation or agreement with external parties. When qualifying expenditures are incurred development cost charges are recognized as revenue in amounts which equal the associated expenses.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (e) Property tax revenue:

Property tax revenue is recognized on the accrual basis using the approved tax rates and the anticipated assessment related to the current year.

#### (f) Investment income:

Investment income is reported as revenue in the period earned. When required by the funding government or related Act, investment income earned on deferred revenue is added to the investment and forms part of the deferred revenue balance. Investment income is allocated to various reserves and operating funds on a proportionate basis.

### (g) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include short-term highly liquid investments that are cashable on demand or have a term to maturity of 90 days or less at acquisition. Cash equivalents also include investment in the Municipal Finance Authority ("MFA") of British Columbia Money Market Funds, which are recorded at cost plus earnings reinvested in the funds.

#### (h) Investments:

Investments are recorded at cost plus earnings that are reinvested in the funds. Investment income is reported as revenue in the period earned. When required by the funding government or related Act, investment income earned on deferred revenue is added to the investment and forms part of the deferred revenue balance.

#### (i) Long-term debt:

Long-term debt is recorded net of principal repayments and actuarial adjustments.

#### (j) Employee future benefits:

The City and its employees make contributions to the Municipal Pension Plan. The City's contributions are expensed as incurred.

Sick leave and other benefits are also available to the City's employees. The costs of these benefits are determined based on length of service and best estimates of retirement ages and expected future salary and wage increases. The obligations under these benefit plans are accrued based on projected benefits as the employees render services necessary to earn the future benefits.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (k) Non-financial assets:

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They 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 are recorded at cost which includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development, or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets, excluding land, are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset	Useful life - years
Building and building improvements Vehicles, machinery, and equipment Sewer infrastructure Drainage infrastructure	25 - 70 5 - 25 75 - 100 75 - 100
Parks and land improvements Roads infrastructure	15 - 40 10 - 75

Amortization is charged annually, including in the year of acquisition and disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt and also are recorded as revenue.

The City has capitalized interest costs associated with the construction of tangible capital assets, during the period of construction only.

Natural resources that have not been purchased are not recognized as assets in the financial statements.

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

#### (ii) Inventory of supplies:

Inventory of supplies held for consumption is recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost, using the first in, first out method.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (I) Refundable deposits:

Receipts restricted by third parties are deferred and reported as refundable deposits under certain circumstances. Refundable deposits are returned when the third party meets their obligations, or the deposits are recognized as revenue when qualifying expenditures are incurred.

#### (m) Liability for contaminated sites:

A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to remediate the contaminated site when contamination exceeding an environmental standard exists, the City is either directly responsible or accepts responsibility, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount is determinable. The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to remediation activities and is reduced by expected net recoveries based on information available at December 31, 2023.

At each financial reporting date, the City reviews the carrying amount of the liability. Any revisions required to the amount previously recognized is accounted for in the period revisions are made. The City continues to recognize the liability until it is settled or otherwise extinguished. Disbursements made to settle the liability are deducted from the reported liability when they are made.

#### (n) Asset retirement obligations:

An asset retirement obligation is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date, all of the following criteria are met:

- (i) there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset;
- (ii) the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
- (iii) it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- (iv) reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The City has not identified any asset retirement obligations and there are none recognized in any of the years presented.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (o) Financial instruments:

The City's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, investments, accounts receivable, property taxes receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and debt.

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Equity instruments quoted in an active market and derivatives are subsequently measured at fair value as at the reporting date. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost unless the City elects to carry the financial instrument at fair value. The City has not elected to carry any other financial instruments at fair value.

Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses. They are recorded in the Statement of Operations when they are realized. There are no unrealized changes in fair value in the years presented; as a result, the City does not have a Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

All financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis. When a decline is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is reported in the Statement of Operations.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are expensed as incurred. Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments recorded at cost are included in the cost and amortized on an effective interest basis.

#### (p) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Significant estimates include assumptions used in estimating provisions for accrued liabilities, performing calculations of employee future benefits and estimating the useful lives of tangible capital assets. Liabilities for contaminated sites are estimated based on the best information available regarding potentially contaminated sites that the City is responsible for. Developer contributions of tangible capital assets are recorded at the City's best estimate of fair value on the date of contribution, calculated using engineering plans and standardized item cost estimates. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (q) Adoption of new accounting policies:

#### (i) Asset retirement obligations:

On January 1, 2023, the City adopted Canadian public sector accounting standard PS 3280 *Asset Retirement Obligations*. The new accounting standard addresses the reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of certain tangible capital assets, such as asbestos removal in retired buildings. The standard was adopted on the prospective basis at the date of adoption. The City has not identified any asset retirement obligations and the adoption of this standard did not have an impact on the amounts presented in the financial statements.

#### (ii) Financial instruments suite of standards:

On January 1, 2023, the City adopted PS 3450 - Financial Instruments, PS 2601 Foreign Currency Translation, PS1201 Financial Statement Presentation and PS3041 Portfolio Investments. The standard was adopted prospectively from the date of adoption. The new standards provide comprehensive requirements for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments.

Under PS 3450, all financial instruments, including derivatives, are included on the statement of financial position and are measured either at fair value or amortized cost based on the characteristics of the instrument and the City's accounting policy choices.

The adoption of this new standard did not result in changes to previously reported amounts in the financial statements.

#### 3. Cash and cash equivalents:

	202	23 2022
Bank deposits, operating account Bank deposits, high-interest savings account MFA - Money Market Funds	\$ 29,715,09 9,056,80 4,751,00	00 8,597,426
	\$ 43,522,89	91 \$ 39,325,201

#### 4. Investments:

	2023	2022
Guaranteed investment certificate	\$ 12,095,411	\$ 10,963,331
	\$ 12,095,411	\$ 10,963,331

The guaranteed investment certificate yields 5.85% annually, maturing June 2024.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 5. Accounts receivable:

		2023	2022
Trade accounts receivable	\$	248.309	\$ 656.927
CRA receivable, GST	•	198,589	 389,619
Other receivable, Government		1,143,456	718,756
Other receivable, Non-Government		165,583	556,271
West Shore Parks and Recreation Society		130,939	135,597
MFA deposits		153,909	159,673
Allowance for uncollectability		(17,465)	-
	\$	2,023,320	\$ 2,676,843

#### 6. MFA deposits:

The City secures its long-term borrowing through the Municipal Finance Authority. As a condition of these borrowings, a portion of the debenture proceeds are retained by the Authority as a debt reserve fund. As at December 31, 2023, the City had debt reserve funds of \$153,909 (2022 - \$159,673). These amounts are included in accounts receivable.

#### 7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2023	2022
Trade accounts payable	ф <b>Б</b> 90 220	¢ 2.054.704
Trade accounts payable	\$ 589,229	\$ 3,251,794
Government accounts payable	3,571,690	2,122,862
Payroll payable:		
Wages	441,678	411,480
Vacation	99,793	124,529
Overtime	77,363	106,190
Deductions	12,159	8,825
Other accruals	2,190,838	2,507,423
West Shore Parks and Recreation Society	265,487	184,599
	\$ 7,248,237	\$ 8,717,702

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 8. Deferred revenue:

		2023		2022
		2020		2022
Development cost charges	\$	3,289,452	\$	5,612,539
Cash in lieu of frontage	*	1,566,372	*	1,189,669
Cash in lieu of parklands		709,180		646,148
Building permit fees		2,068,253		1,189,027
Other		276,810		207,685
West Shore Parks and Recreation Society		442,391		461,742
	\$	8,352,458	\$	9,306,810
Development cost charges (DCCs):				
		2023		2022
Opening belongs of unepent DCCs	\$	E 610 E20	\$	0 700 016
Opening balance of unspent DCCs Add: DCCs received during the year	φ	5,612,539 2,338,781	Φ	8,780,216 1,243,098
Less: Amount spent on projects and recorded as revenue		(4,818,586)		(4,583,306)
Add: Interest earned on unspent DCCs		156,718		172,531
	\$	3,289,452	\$	5,612,539
Development cost charges (DCCs) include the following:				
		2023		2022
Road	\$	2,097,514	\$	4,212,394
Sewer	Ψ	1,161,067	Ψ	1,400,145
Parks		30,871		-
	\$	3,289,452	\$	5,612,539

There were no waivers and/or reductions in development cost charges during 2023 or 2022. At December 31, 2023, there was \$471,032 in Road development cost charge credits issued to developers. These credits may be used to reduce future road development cost charges.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 9. Debt:

- (a) Equipment finance loans:
  - (i) The City has secured short-term equipment financing loans with the Municipal Finance Authority bearing variable interest rates at an average annual rate of 5.22% (2022 2.32%). The City retired all short-term equipment financing loans in 2023.
  - (ii) Total interest expense during the year was \$34,794 (2022 \$20,042). Principal paid during the year was \$798,912 (2022 \$176,777).

#### (b) Long-term debt:

The Capital Regional District (CRD) obtains long-term debt, on behalf of the City, through the Municipal Finance Authority (MFA), pursuant to security issuing bylaws under the authority of the *Local Government Act*, to finance certain capital expenditures.

The loan agreements with the CRD and the MFA provide that, if at any time the scheduled payments provided for in the agreements are not sufficient to meet the MFA's obligations in respect to such borrowings, the resulting deficiency becomes a liability of the City.

As a condition of the loan agreements, the City is obligated to provide security by way of demand notes and interest-bearing cash deposits and sinking fund payments based on the amount of the debt. If the debt is repaid without default, the deposits are refunded to the City. The demand notes are held by the MFA and upon maturity of the debt, the demand notes are released. As of December 31, 2023, there are contingent demand notes of \$250,356 (2022 - \$280,626) that are not recorded in the City's consolidated financial statements.

(i) Gross amounts of long-term debt and the repayment and actuarial earnings to retire the long-term debt are as follows:

	Rate		Gross long-term debt issued	Re	payment & actuarial earnings		Debt 2023	1	Debt 2022	Year of maturity
		_		_		_		_		
Issue 105	4.90%	\$	3,396,000	\$	3,102,307	\$	293,693	\$	576,089	2024
Issue 105	4.90%		720,000		720,000		-		65,540	2023
Issue 121	3.39%		3,710,322		1,134,287		2,576,035		2,705,025	2038
Issue 137	2.60%		4,501,000		678,289		3,822,711		3,929,890	2046
-		\$	12,327,322	\$	5,634,883	\$	6,692,439	\$	7,276,544	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 9. Debt (continued):

#### (b) Long-term debt (continued):

Principal payments on long-term debt for the next five years are as follows:

2024	\$ 350,594
2025	180,994
2026	180,994
2027	180,994
2028	180,994
Total	\$ 1,074,570

Scheduled long-term debt repayments may be suspended in the event of excess sinking fund earnings within the MFA. Principal paid during the year was \$389,956 (2022 - \$481,888). Total interest expense during the year was \$327,136 (2022 - \$334,514). Included in revenue is \$194,149 (2022 - \$238,709) of actuarial adjustments on the City's annual debt principal repayments invested by MFA. This annual investment income results in a reduction in the overall cost of borrowing.

#### 10. Employee future benefits:

The City provides sick leave, personal/emergency/family leave, and retirement benefits to its employees. Information about liabilities for the City's employee obligation related to these benefits is as follows:

	2023	2022
West Shore Parks and Recreation Society City of Colwood	\$ 67,599 906,700	\$ 63,583 852,700
Total employee future benefits	\$ 974,299	\$ 916,283
Accrued sick leave Retirement benefits Termination benefits	\$ 486,500 420,200	\$ 569,900 282,800 -
Total City of Colwood employee future benefits	\$ 906,700	\$ 852,700

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 10. Employee future benefits (continued):

	2023	2022
Accrued benefit obligation:		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 658,500	\$ 728,900
Service cost	62,900	78,000
Interest cost	31,100	19,600
Benefits payments	(19,100)	(44,500)
Actuarial loss (gain)	124,600	(123,500)
Balance, end of year	858,000	658,500
Unamortized net actuarial gain (loss)	48,700	194,200
Add: Severance package payable to employees	6,809	157,822
Less: Severance package paid to employees	(6,809)	(157,822)
Total City of Colwood employee future benefits	\$ 906,700	\$ 852,700

The accrued benefit obligation and the benefit costs for the year were estimated by an independent actuarial firm based on an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2023. Key estimates were used in the valuation including the following:

	2023	2022
Discount rates Expected future inflation rates Expected wage and salary increases	4.10% 4.50% 2.58% to 4.63%	4.50% 2.50% 2.58% to 4.63%

#### (a) Municipal Pension Plan:

The City of Colwood and its employees contribute to the Municipal Pension 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 multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. Basic pension benefits are based on a formula. As at December 31, 2022, the plan has about 240,000 active members and approximately 124,000 retired members. Active members include approximately 43,000 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 10. Employee future benefits (continued):

#### (a) Municipal Pension Plan (continued):

The most recent valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as at December 31, 2021, indicated a \$3.761 billion funding surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis.

The City of Colwood paid \$930,196 (2022 - \$883,836) for employer contributions while employees contributed \$884,614 (2022 - \$791,777) to the plan in fiscal 2023.

The next valuation will be as at December 31, 2024.

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) GVLRA - CUPE Long-Term Disability Trust:

The GVLRA - CUPE Long-Term Disability Trust is an employee life and health trust established January 1, 1987 as a result of negotiations between the Greater Victoria Labour Relationship Association (GVLRA), representing a number of employers, and the Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE), representing a number of CUPE locals. On January 1, 2021, the Trust was converted from a health and welfare trust to an employee life and health trust.

The Trust exists for the sole purpose of providing a long-term disability income benefit plan to its eligible members. The Trust is not an insurance company, and benefits provided through the Trust are not insured by an insurance company regulated under the Financial Institutions Act (BC).

Contributions to the plan are based on a percentage, as determined by the Trust, of the members' employment income and are made equally by the members and the employers.

The total plan provision for approved and unreported claims was actuarially determined as of December 31, 2020 and extrapolated to December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2022, the total plan provision for approved and unreported claims was \$25,808,500 (2022 - \$24,715,800) with a net deficit of \$3,026,543 (2022 - net surplus of \$1,664,646). A full actuarial evaluation will be performed as at December 31, 2023.

The City paid \$88,102 (2022 - \$71,111) for employer contributions and City employees paid \$88,102 (2022 - \$71,111) to the plan in fiscal 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

## 11. Tangible capital assets:

			•		Building		Vehicles,				•				V	Vest	Shore Parks	•
2023		Work in			and building	ma	achinery and		Sewer		Drainage	F	Park and land		Road	an	d Recreation	
	р	rogress	Land	im	provements		equipment	j	nfrastructure	j	infrastructure		improvement	j	infrastructure		Society	Total
Cost																		
Balance, beginning of year S Additions Transfers	6,2	663,584 243,959 396,441)	\$ 61,773,830	\$	9,125,522 209,191	\$	13,155,512 533,050	\$	22,516,427 1,517,177	\$	21,775,200 2,373,438	\$	9,548,492 1,779,694	\$	89,239,821 7,529,440	\$	16,153,247 577,200	\$ 255,951,635 20,763,149
Disposals Change in West Shore	(.	390,44 I <i>)</i> -	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(157,826)	(396,441 (157,826
share		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		206,492	206,492
Balance, end of year	18,	511,102	61,773,830		9,334,713		13,688,562		24,033,604		24,148,638		11,328,186		96,769,261		16,779,113	276,367,009
Accumulated amortiza	ation:																	
Balance, beginning of year Disposals		-	-		(3,898,828)		(6,405,161)		(3,806,040)		(3,958,220)		(1,987,315)		(43,057,797)		(5,151,012) 157,826	(68,264,373 157,826
Amortization expense Change in West Shore		-	-		(202,322)		(690,199)		(245,747)		(228,430)		(186,475)		(1,327,782)		(358,590)	(3,239,545
share		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(71,594)	(71,594
Balance, end of year		-	-		(4,101,150)		(7,095,360)		(4,051,787)		(4,186,650)		(2,173,790)		(44,385,579)		(5,423,370)	(71,417,686
Net book value, beginning of year	\$ 12,6	663,584	\$ 61,773,830	\$	5,226,694	\$	6,750,351	\$	18,710,387	\$	17,816,980	\$	7,561,177	\$	46,182,024	\$	11,002,235	\$ 187,687,261
Net book value, end of year	\$ 18,	511,102	\$ 61,773,830	\$	5,233,563	\$	6,593,202	\$	19,981,817	\$	19,961,988	\$	9,154,396	\$	52,383,682	\$	11,355,743	\$ 204,949,322

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

## 11. Tangible capital assets (continued):

					Building		Vehicles,								V	Vest	Shore Parks		
2022		Work in			and building	m	achinery and		Sewer		Drainage	Ρ	ark and land		Road	an	d Recreation		
		progress	Land	in	mprovements		equipment	į	nfrastructure	į	nfrastructure	i	improvement	İ	infrastructure		Society		Tota
Cost																			
Balance.																			
beginning of year	\$	7.320.695	\$ 59,196,571	\$	8,730,931	\$	12.624.320	\$	21,043,752	\$	19,237,733	\$	8,936,753	\$	80.413.043	\$	15,835,093	\$ :	233,338,891
Additions		8.957.177	2,577,259	•	394,591	•	531,192		1,472,675		2,537,466	•	611,739	•	8,826,778	•	134,589	•	26.043.466
Transfers	(;	3,614,293)	· · · -		´ -		´ -		· · · -		· · · · -		· -		-		· -		(3,614,293
Disposals	,	- '	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Change in West Shore																			
share		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		183,565		183,565
Balance, end of year	12	2,663,579	61,773,830		9,125,522		13,155,512		22,516,427		21,775,199		9,548,492		89,239,821		16,153,247		255,951,629
Accumulated amortiza	ation	:																	
Balance,																			
beginning of year		-	-		3,710,661		5,740,810		3,579,657		3,763,622		1,807,132		41,856,201		4,809,788		65,267,871
Disposals		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Adjustment		-	-		188,164		664,350		226,383		194,598		180,183		1,201,596		342,668		2,997,942
Change in West Shore																			
share		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(1,445)		(1,445
Balance, end of year		-	-		3,898,825		6,405,160		3,806,040		3,958,220		1,987,315		43,057,797		5,151,011		68,264,368
Net book value,																			
end of year	\$ 12	2,663,579	\$ 61,773,830	\$	5,226,697	\$	6,750,352	\$	18,710,387	\$	17,816,979	\$	7,561,177	\$	46,182,024	\$	11,002,236	\$	187,687,261
Net book value, beginning of year	\$	7,320,695	\$ 59,196,571	\$	5,020,270	\$	6,883,510	\$	17.464.095	\$	15,474,111	\$	7,129,621	\$	38.556.842	\$	11,025,305	\$	168,071,020

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 11. Tangible capital assets (continued):

(a) Work in progress:

Work in progress having a value of \$18,511,102 (2022 - \$12,663,579) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

(b) Contributed tangible capital assets:

Contributed assets having a value of \$9,574,939 (2022 - \$8,920,985) were acquired from developers as part of subdivision installations, including parks and park improvements, roads, sidewalks, bike lanes, street lighting, drainage, and sewer infrastructure. These contributed assets were recognized at an estimate of the fair value of the cost of the materials and installation.

(c) Works of art and historical treasures:

The City manages and controls various works of art and non-operational historical cultural assets including buildings, artifacts, paintings, and sculptures located at City sites and public display areas. These assets are not recorded as tangible capital assets and are not amortized.

(d) Write-down of tangible capital assets and assets recognized at nominal value:

No write-down of tangible capital assets occurred during the year (2022 - \$nil). No tangible capital assets are recognized at nominal value.

(e) Gain/loss on disposal of tangible capital assets:

During the year, the City recognized a \$nil gain (2022 - \$nil) on disposal of tangible capital assets. Any gain/loss on disposal is included in Other revenue on the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

(f) West Shore Parks and Recreation Society:

The City's proportionate share of West Shore Parks and Recreation Society assets includes land, building and equipment which are subject to amortization policies consistent with those of the City.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

## 12. Accumulated surplus

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

		2023	2022
Operating surplus:			
General Operating Fund accumulated surplus	\$	5,446,918	\$ 4,954,414
Sewer Operating surplus	•	357,569	427,558
Internal Financing (Central Sewer LAS) - to be recovered		(85,730)	(92,528)
Total Operating surplus		5,718,757	5,289,444
Internally restricted, for specific purpose:			
COVID-19 Safe Restart Grant (Note 13)		395,942	564,199
Federal gas tax (Note 13)		1,124,370	1,809,191
Total internally restricted, for specific purpose		1,520,312	2,373,390
Reserve funds set aside for specific purposes by Council:			
Future Operating Expenditures		722,626	951,629
Capital Projects		1,027,024	2,331,847
Sewer Capital Projects		713,546	1,279,462
General Fleet Replacement		836,797	1,027,249
Fire Fleet Replacement		2,275,334	1,767,868
Sewer Fleet Replacement		298,006	299,961
Equipment Replacement		140,588	112,246
Community Amenities		4,163,939	4,531,100
Affordable Housing		1,549,018	1,434,906
RCMP Surplus		1,201,377	1,157,804
Police Building		806,499	526,356
New Firehall		421,413	314,373
St. John's Heritage Church		114,651	137,554
Infrastructure Deficit		4,236,188	2,914,343
Public Art		133,572	79,634
Parks		81,247	78,300
West Shore Parks and Recreation Society		473,196	390,150
Climate Action		267,282	193,384
Sewer Capital Replacement		119,086	77,934
Royal Bay Field Acquisition		1,197,892	-
Growing Communities Fund		6,766,983	-
Total Reserve Funds		27,546,264	19,606,100
Invested in tangible capital assets (General Capital and			
Sewer Capital)	1	99,270,284	180,653,619
Invested in West Shore Parks and Recreation		525,918	483,750
	\$ 2	34,581,535	\$ 208,406,303

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

## 13. Internally restricted surplus:

		2023		2022
Federal gas tax funds:				
Opening balance of unspent fund	\$	1,809,192	\$	2,670,653
Funding received during the year	•	834,674	•	799,878
Federal Gas Tax funds spent on projects in prior year(s)		277,694		-
Amount spent on projects		(1,850,729)		(1,713,538)
Interest earned on unspent funds		53,539		52,199
	\$	1,124,370	\$	1,809,192
COVID-19 Safe Restart Grant:	•	504.400	•	
Opening balance of unspent fund	\$	564,199	\$	1,409,184
Amount used to offset revenue shortfalls		-		(26,590)
Amounts used on economic recovery initiatives		-		(107,731)
Amounts used on emergency planning & response efforts Amounts used of facility operating/capital costs		- (168,257)		(38,306) (672,358)
	\$	395,942	\$	564,199
Crawing Communities Fund Crants				
Growing Communities Fund Grant:  Opening balance of unspent fund	\$		\$	
Funding received during the year	φ	6,642,000	φ	<u>-</u>
Interest earned on unspent funds		124,983		-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 14. Taxation:

Taxation revenue, reported on the Consolidated Statement of Operations, is made up of the following:

	Budget	2023	2022
	(note 17)		
General taxation \$	20,498,400	\$ 20,225,617	\$ 18,017,046
Payments in place of taxes	2,394,300	2,923,727	3,201,990
Parcel taxes	345,600	353,885	345,909
1% utility taxes	205,100	223,704	205,086
Collections on behalf of other governments:			
Provincial Government - School Authorities	-	10,711,454	9,262,081
Capital Regional City	-	2,610,526	2,800,176
Capital Regional Hospital City	-	1,084,763	1,026,678
BC Transit Authority	-	1,821,816	1,421,626
BC Assessment Authority	-	303,728	267,523
Municipal Finance Authority	-	1,732	1,456
	23,443,400	40,260,952	36,549,571
Transfers to other governments:			
Provincial Government - School Authorities	-	(10,711,454)	(9,262,080)
Capital Regional City	-	(2,610,526)	(2,800,176)
Capital Regional Hospital City	-	(1,084,763)	(1,026,678)
BC Transit Authority	-	(1,821,816)	(1,421,626)
BC Assessment Authority	-	(303,728)	(267,523)
Municipal Finance Authority	-	(1,732)	(1,456)
	-	(16,534,019)	(14,779,539)
<u> </u>	23,443,400	\$ 23,726,933	\$ 21,770,032

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 15. Government transfers:

The City recognizes the transfer of government funding as revenue in the period received and when all related eligibility criteria and stipulations have been satisfied. The government transfers reported on the Consolidated Statement of Operations are:

		Budget	2023		2022
		(note 17)			
Conditional government transfers:					
Federal:					
Gas Tax	\$	765,000	\$ 834,674	\$	799,878
Parks Canada		219,300	187,953		-
Infrastructure grants		3,069,600	141,558		93,448
Operating		124,000	176,454		-
Provincial:					
Growing Communities grant		-	6,642,000		-
Miscellaneous grants		257,430	524,829		252,387
Climate Action		148,100	148,082		148,082
Other:		•	•		,
Q Arena Debt Subsidy		75,100	75,138		75,538
West Shore Parks & Recreation		-	-		-
Total Conditional government transfers	\$	4,658,530	\$ 8,730,688	\$	1,369,333
Unconditional government transfers:					
Provincial:					
Small Communities	\$	169,000	\$ 159,000	\$	231,000
Traffic Fines Revenue Sharing	·	159,200	163,000	•	156,126
Casino revenue sharing		326,000	320,600		319,827
Other		, -	327		327
West Shore Parks & Recreation		260,922	251,370		67,547
Total Unconditional Government Transfers	\$	915,122	\$ 894,297	\$	774,827

Gas Tax funding is provided by the Federal government. The use of funding is established by a funding agreement between the City and the Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM). These funds may be used towards designated infrastructure projects that help communities build and revitalize public infrastructure supporting economic growth and a clean environment.

The Small Communities grant is unconditional funding to assist municipalities with populations up to approximately 19,000 residents.

Traffic Fine Revenue Sharing is an unconditional grant provided to assist municipalities in ensuring community safety and addressing community specific strategic priorities. The program returns 100% of net revenues from traffic violations to municipalities that are directly responsible for paying for policing.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 15. Government transfers (continued):

The City received a \$6,642,000 Growing Communities Fund grant of in March 2023 to support the delivery of infrastructure projects to enable community growth. As of December 31, 2023, the funds have not been allocated and the balance unspent is \$6,642,000.

#### 16. Commitments and contingencies:

#### (a) Contingent liabilities:

- (i) The Capital Regional City (the "CRD") debt, under provisions of the Local Government Act, is a direct, joint, and several liability of the CRD and each member municipality within the CRD, including the City of Colwood.
- (ii) The City is a shareholder and member of the Capital Region Emergency Service Telecommunications Incorporated (CREST) who provides centralized emergency communications, and related public safety information services to municipalities, regional districts, the provincial and federal governments and their agencies, and emergency service organizations throughout the Greater Victoria region and Gulf Islands. Members' obligations to share in funding ongoing operations any additional costs relating to capital assets are to be contributed pursuant to a Members' Agreement.
- (iii) The City may be subject to potential repayment or non-collection of property taxes received or receivable pending resolution of property assessments appealed by taxpayers. When the outcome of the appeals is not reasonably estimable, repayments or non-collections, if any, will be recorded in the period that they occur. When the outcome is reasonably estimated, the potential repayment or non-collection is recorded.

#### (b) Litigation liability:

- (i) The City has been named a defendant in various lawsuits. The City records an accrual in respect of legal claims that are likely to be successful and for which a liability amount is reasonably determinable. Remaining claims, should they be successful as a result of litigation, will be recorded when a liability is likely and determinable.
- (ii) The City is self-insured for general liability claims through membership in the Municipal Insurance Association of British Columbia, a reciprocal insurance exchange. Under this program, member municipalities are to share jointly for such claims in excess of individual deductibles ranging from \$5,000 to \$50,000 against any member. The City's deductible is \$10,000.

#### (c) Commitments:

The City entered into a long-term contract with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for the provision of police services effective April 1, 1992. Under the terms of this contract, the City is responsible for 90% of policing costs. The 2023 estimated cost of this contract is \$4,677,600 (2022 estimate - \$4,298,500).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 17. Budget:

The budget data presented in these consolidated financial statements includes both operating and capital budgets. The City of Colwood budget was approved by Council on March 27, 2023, with the adoption of the Five-Year Financial (2023-2027) Bylaw No. 1979, 2023.

The chart below reconciles the approved budget per the Financial Plan to the budget reported in these consolidated financial statements.

	2023 Budget
Consolidated Budgeted Surplus, per City of Colwood Financial Plan Bylaw No.1979	\$ -
Add: Capital Projects, General Capital Fund	19,117,200
Capital Projects, Sewer Capital Fund Capital Projects, West Shore Parks and Recreation Society	629,300
Debt repayments Transfers to reserves	544,100 6,520,100
Less:	
Proceeds of borrowing Transfers from reserves	(1,721,100) (6,869,000)
Transfers from surplus	(3,623,370)
Amortization	(3,117,000)
Consolidated Budgeted Surplus,	
per City of Colwood Financial Plan Bylaw No.1979	11,480,230
Add:	
West Shore Parks and Recreation Society - User Fees	1,486,957
West Shore Parks and Recreation Society - Government grants	260,922
West Shore Parks and Recreation Society - Other	14,248
Less: West Shore Parks and Recreation Society - expenses	(1,884,573)
Consolidated Budgeted Surplus,	
per City of Colwood Statement of Operations	\$ 11,357,784

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 18. West Shore Parks and Recreation Society:

#### (a) Capital asset transfer:

The CRD transferred the lands and facilities comprising the Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre to the following municipal members (the "Municipalities") effective January 2, 2002: City of Langford, City of Colwood, District of Highlands, District of Metchosin and the CRD (on behalf of a portion of the Juan de Fuca electoral Area).

Effective January 1, 2007, the Town of View Royal became a member of the Society. Effective January 1, 2018, the CRD (on behalf of a portion of the Juan de Fuca electoral Area) removed their membership from the Society. In 2002, the lands and facilities were transferred to the Municipalities in their proportionate share, as specified in the Co-Owners' Agreement. The lands and facilities were reallocated amongst the members in January 1, 2007, when the Town of View Royal became a member. Future improvements are allocated among the members as per the cost sharing formula in effect each year for each service or facility, as outlined in a Members' Agreement.

The cost sharing formula in the Members' Agreement may produce different cost shares for the members from year-to-year, resulting in a gain or loss on the opening fund balances.

The Municipalities have each become members in the Society, which was incorporated to provide parks, recreation and community services to the Municipalities under contract. Under terms of an Operating, Maintenance and Management Agreement, the Society is responsible to equip, maintain, manage, and operate the facilities located at the recreation centre.

#### (b) Consolidation:

Financial results and budget for the Society are consolidated into the City's financial statements proportionately, based on the cost sharing formula outlined in the Members' Agreement. In 2023, the City's proportion for consolidation purposes was 21.81% (2022 - 21.53%).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 18. West Shore Parks and Recreation Society (continued):

Condensed financial information for the Society as follows, prior to consolidation:

		2023		2022
Financial assets	\$	5,775,508	\$	5,425,730
Financial liabilities	·	3,555,603	·	3,417,399
Net financial assets		2,219,905		2,008,331
Non-financial assets		1,673,134		1,153,172
Accumulated surplus		3,893,039		3,161,504
Invested in tangible capital assets		1,481,675		1,034,152
Reserve funds		2,734,123		2,507,058
Unfunded members' tangible capital assets		(322,759)		(379,707)
Accumulated surplus		3,893,039		3,161,504
Revenues		9,778,784		7,656,306
Requisition from members		5,816,429		5,539,381
Total revenues		15,595,213		12,520,188
Expenses		14,863,678		12,520,188
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	731,535	\$	675,499

#### 19. Financial risk management:

The City has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk (foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk). Management oversees the City's systems and practices of internal control and ensures that these controls contribute to the assessment and mitigation of risk. Management reports regularly to Council on its activities. The City has experienced no change in its risk exposure and has not made any changes to its risk management policies and procedures during the year.

#### (a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the City if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. Such risks arise principally from certain financial assets held by the City consisting of cash and cash equivalents, investments and accounts receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents and investments are held with reputable financial institutions with investment grade external credit ratings. The majority of receivables are owing from government agencies. The City is able to recover delinquent taxes through tax sale of properties with unpaid property taxes.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 19. Financial risk management (continued):

#### (a) Credit risk:

The City assesses on a continuous basis its receivables and provides for any amounts that are collectible in an allowance for doubtful accounts. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of financial assets.

#### (b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the City will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The City's objective is to have sufficient liquidity to meet these liabilities when due. The City prepares financial plans, monitors its cash balance and cash flows to meet its liquidity requirements. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally due within 30 days of receipt of an invoice.

#### (c) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and other price risks, will affect the City's results of operations or the fair value of its holdings of financial instruments. In the normal course of operations, the City makes purchases denominated in US dollars. The City does not have any material transactions denominated in foreign currencies at year end.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. The City mitigates interest rate risk by investing in fixed-rate investments and debt. The City is subject to interest rate risk at maturity or refinancing.

#### 20. Comparative figures:

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

#### 21. Segmented information:

The City is a diversified municipal organization that provides a wide range of services to its citizens which is disclosed in the segmented information. The services provided by the City are as follows:

#### (a) General Government:

The General Government operations provide the functions of Corporate Administration, Finance, Information Technology, Human Resources, Legislative Services, and any other functions categorized as non-departmental.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 21. Segmented information (continued):

#### (b) Protective Services:

Protective Services is comprised of different functions, including Police Protection, Fire Protection, Emergency Preparedness and Regulatory services. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) provides policing services to the City. The RCMP ensures the safety of the lives and property of Colwood citizens through the enforcement of criminal laws and the laws of British Columbia, the maintenance of law and order, and the prevention of crime. The Fire Department is responsible for providing critical, life-saving services in preventing or minimizing the loss of life and property from fire and natural or man-made emergencies. The Emergency Preparedness program ensures that the City is both prepared and able to respond to, and recover from, the effects of a disaster or major catastrophic event. The mandate of the Regulatory Service is to promote, facilitate and enforce general compliance with the provisions of the bylaws that pertain to the health, safety, and welfare of the community.

#### (c) Engineering, Public Works and Transportation Services:

Engineering and Transportation Services is responsible for a wide variety of transportation functions such as parking, engineering operations and streets. As well as providing services around infrastructure, traffic control, transportation planning, review of land development impacts on transportation, traffic management, and pedestrian and cycling issues, on-street parking regulations, including street signs, and painting as well as traffic signal timing.

#### (d) Solid Waste Management:

The Solid Waste Management Services provides various community environmental services, including the branch drop-off program and the Spring Clean-Up program.

#### (e) Planning and Development Services:

Planning and Development Services co-ordinates and leads efforts to enhance the City's neighborhoods, foster arts and culture and work to create a vibrant and dynamic City. Development services provide a full range of planning services related to zoning, development permits, variance permits and current regulatory issues.

#### (f) Parks, Recreation and Culture:

Recreation services facilitates the provision of recreation and wellness programs and services throughout the City. Parks is responsible for the maintenance, planning and development of all park facilities such as natural ecosystems, sport and entertainment venues and playgrounds for recreational and cultural enjoyment in a safe environment. Parks is also responsible for preserving and enhancing green spaces on public lands.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 21. Segmented information (continued):

#### (g) Sewer Services:

The sewer utility protects the environment and human health from the impact of liquid waste generated as a result of human occupation and development in the City.

Certain allocation methodologies have been employed in the preparation of the segmented financial information. The General Fund reports on municipal services that are funded primarily by taxation such as property taxes and other tax revenues. Taxation and payments-in-lieu of taxes are apportioned to the General Fund services based on budgeted taxation revenue as presented in the 2023 - 2027 Financial Plan Bylaw No 1979,2023.

The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the financial statements. The following schedule provides additional financial information for the foregoing segments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

## 21. Segmented information (continued):

2023	General Fund							
	General Government	Protective Services	Solid Waste Management	Development Services	Planning and and Transportation	Engineering, Public Works Recreation and Culture	Parks, Sewer Services	Total
Revenue:								
Taxation	\$ 23,373,048	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 353,885	\$ 23,726,933
User fees	216,988	1,827,379	-	294,198	360,198	1,673,811	1,618,847	5,991,421
Government transfers	9,373,615	-	-	-	-	251,370	-	9,624,985
Fines and penalties	184,293	7,396	-	-	-	-	-	191,689
Investment income	2,522,524	-	-	-	-	-	58,289	2,580,813
Developer contributions	-	-	-	538,450	12,154,983	1,237,062	1,001,480	14,931,975
Other	68,815	108	476	-	-	206,075	-	275,474
Total revenue	35,739,283	1,834,883	476	832,648	12,515,181	3,368,318	3,032,501	57,323,290
Expenses:								
Salaries, wages and benefits	3,506,977	3,811,916	173,203	1,126,979	3,138,997	704,422	295,519	12,758,013
Materials, goods and supplies	448,236	119,465	33,731	4,871	392,211	156,369	124,576	1,279,459
Property service costs	155,987	356,963	141,228	3,348	718,742	243,840	1,134,380	2,754,488
Professional service costs	550,283	4,387,401	-	120,202	107,975	2,034,403	8,159	7,208,423
Financing costs	66,852	34,795	-	-	7,920	76,410	211,782	397,759
Other costs	279,420	188,896	-	2,261	850	2,339,910	-	2,811,337
Amortization	255,219	336,634	-	-	1,810,640	510,830	326,224	3,239,547
Special projects	167,018	14,970	-	878,521	174,597	19,909	-	1,255,015
Total expenses	5,429,992	9,251,040	348,162	2,136,182	6,351,932	6,086,093	2,100,640	31,704,041
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 30,309,291	\$ (7,416,158)	\$ (347,686)	\$ (1,303,534)	\$ 6,163,250	\$ (2,717,775)	\$ 931,861	\$ 25,619,249

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

## 21. Segmented information (continued):

2022	General Fund							
	General Government	Protective Services	Solid Waste Management	Development Services	Engineering, Planning and and Transportation	Public Works Recreation and Culture	Parks, Sewer Services	Total
Revenue:								
Taxation	\$ 21,424,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 345,910	\$ 21,770,032
User fees	232,386	1,375,506	13,732	391,576	349,280	1,424,291	1,491,460	5,278,231
Government transfers	2,076,613	-	-	-	-	67,547	-	2,144,160
Fines and penalties	132,654	6,424	-	-	-	-	-	139,078
Investment income	1,285,434	-	-	-	-	-	152,011	1,437,445
Developer contributions	6,636,187	-	-	-	7,155,426	371,286	1,391,300	15,554,199
Other	39,243	-	3,658	-	-	120,665	-	163,566
Total revenue	31,826,639	1,381,930	17,390	391,576	7,504,706	1,983,789	3,380,681	46,486,711
Expenses:								
Salaries, wages and benefits	3,041,164	3,469,912	201,737	971,662	2,489,687	1,149,189	257,283	11,580,634
Materials, goods and supplies	379,584	132,636	30,399	4,239	450,629	215,614	119,002	1,332,103
Property service costs	126,148	319,300	171,674	6,548	594,132	234,012	969,874	2,421,688
Professional service costs	572,778	3,988,503	-	139,878	112,558	1,350,082	47,758	6,211,557
Financing costs	41,228	27,815	-	-	25,855	76,410	193,602	364,910
Other costs	238,385	167,206	-	670	254	2,142,658	-	2,549,173
Amortization	217,185	335,099	-	-	1,647,368	494,400	303,900	2,997,952
Special projects	162,853	17,212	-	542,564	143,185	219,286	2,871	1,087,971
Total expenses	4,779,325	8,457,683	403,810	1,665,561	5,463,668	5,881,651	1,894,290	28,545,988
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 27,047,314	\$ (7,075,753)	\$ (386,420)	\$ (1,273,985)	\$ 2,041,038	\$ (3,897,862)	\$ 1,486,391	\$ 17,940,723