



City of Langford

www.cityoflangford.ca

Mayor:

Scott Goodmanson

Councillors:

Kimberley Guiry Colby Harder Mark Morley Lillian Szpak Mary Wagner Keith Yacucha

Chief Administrative Officer:

Darren Kiedyk, CPA, CGA

Director of Finance:

Michael Dillabaugh, CPA, CA

City Engineer:

Katelyn Balzer, P.Eng.

City Planner:

Matthew Baldwin, MCIP, RPP

Fire Chief:

Christopher Aubrey

Auditors:

KPMG

Solicitors:

Young Anderson

Bankers:

Bank of Montreal

Police:

RCMP - West Shore

Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

Financial Statements

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Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the City of Langford (the "City") are the responsibility of management and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of The Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in note 1 to the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

City of Langford Council meets with management and the external auditor to review the consolidated financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, independent external auditor 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 consolidated financial statements.

Chief Aministrative Officer

Director of Finance



KPMG LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Councillors of City of Langford

Opinion

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

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024
- the consolidated statement of operations for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in net financial assets (debt) 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 financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2024, and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated remeasurement of gains and losses, its consolidated changes in net financial assets (debt) and its consolidated 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.



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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 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 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 the 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.



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- 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.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the
 financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an
 opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and
 review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely
 responsible for our audit opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Victoria, Canada May 6, 2025

KPMG LLP

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	,,,	2024	2023
Financial assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$	72,046,766	\$ 73,157,063
Short term investments		1,273,376	6,753,454
Property taxes receivable		4,375,629	1,887,692
Accounts receivable		13,898,362	13,896,079
Other assets		1,256,265	1,231,624
		92,850,398	96,925,912
Financial liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		16,919,863	23,120,758
Prepaid property taxes		2,061,038	1,742,616
Deferred revenue (note 3)		17,643,064	11,971,448
Refundable deposits		28,684,472	24,946,746
Debt (note 4)		38,673,494	26,775,511
		103,981,931	88,557,079
Net financial assets (debt)		(11,131,533)	8,368,833
Non-financial assets:			
Tangible capital assets (note 5)		708,184,317	655,463,054
Sewer franchise agreement (note 6)		51,836,162	47,904,493
Prepaid expenses		759,465	1,152,582
		760,779,944	704,520,129
Commitments, contingencies and contractual rights (note 11 and 12)	and the second s		
Accumulated surplus (note 7)	\$	749,648,411	\$ 712,888,962

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

Director of Finance

Consolidated Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

		Financial		
		Plan	2024	2023
		(note 13)		
Revenue:				
Taxation, net (note 8)	\$	58,965,188 \$	56,358,739 \$	47,256,849
Development cost charges (note 3)		6,477,884	3,411,657	3,200,351
Sewer capital recovery fees		-	7,817,199	6,385,272
Utility charges		5,000	5,000	5,000
Other		6,813,723	9,056,197	8,678,996
Licences and permits		3,843,700	3,822,668	3,999,565
Penalties and interest		442,325	801,759	536,729
Government transfers (note 9)		4,397,140	4,331,295	19,949,360
Commercial leasing		6,053,367	8,654,232	8,330,259
Casino		1,400,000	1,389,857	1,415,836
Investment earnings		750,000	2,751,312	2,831,858
Developer and property owner contributions	14.	5,139,977	30,792,293	35,733,710
Total revenue		94,288,304	129,192,208	138,323,785
Expenses:				
General government services:				
Legislative		655,041	537,642	598,391
Administrative		7,519,762	7,600,498	7,125,669
Other		3,145,795	2,705,806	2,300,069
		11,320,598	10,843,946	10,024,129
Protective services:	THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS O	11,320,338	10,843,340	10,024,123
Police and bylaw enforcement		17,407,362	18,189,825	16,159,094
Fire protection and emergency response		6,828,467	7,414,233	5,481,419
Building inspection and other		949,789	1,087,823	937,471
		25,185,618	26,691,881	22,577,984
Engineering and public works:			20,002,002	22,277,201
Common services		2,868,984	2,375,826	1,926,626
Land development services		405,290	605,664	637,324
Roads, streets and storm drainage		8,510,659	15,005,221	15,763,157
		11,784,933	17,986,711	18,327,107
Community services:		•		***************************************
Environmental and development services		2,720,571	1,982,926	1,436,876
Recreation and cultural services		17,183,925	22,981,763	20,999,056
West Shore Parks and Recreation Society (note 14)		7,890,090	8,060,001	7,670,808
		27,794,586	33,024,690	30,106,740
Utility and enterprise services:				
Sewer infrastructure	1	_	3,885,531	3,348,453
Total expenses		76,085,735	92,432,759	84,384,413
Annual surplus		18,202,569	36,759,449	53,939,372
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		712,888,962	712,888,962	658,949,590
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$	731,091,531 \$	749,648,411 \$	712,888,962

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	 Financial		
	Plan	2024	2023
	(note 13)		
Annual surplus	\$ 18,202,569 \$	36,759,449 \$	53,939,372
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(117,040,961)	(40,433,985)	(38,965,074)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	12,580,394	11,979,436
Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets	-	(134,250)	1,046,186
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	-	340,463	103,970
Sewer capital recovery fees	-	(7,817,199)	(6,385,272)
Sewer capital agency fee	-	2,916,315	2,442,573
Developer contributions of tangible capital assets	-	(23,998,203)	(27,509,642)
Change in proportionate share of West Shore Parks & Rec Society	-	(106,467)	(88,018)
Transfer of assets to other Governments (note 5)	-	=	1,955,713
	(98,838,392)	(19,893,483)	(1,480,756)
Consumption (acquisition) of prepaid expenses	_	393,117	(102,857)
Change in net financial assets	(98,838,392)	(19,500,366)	(1,583,613)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	8,368,833	8,368,833	9,952,446
Net financial assets (debt), end of year	\$ (90,469,559) \$	(11,131,533) \$	8,368,833

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

		2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities:			
Annual surplus	\$	36,759,449 \$	53,939,372
Items not involving cash:			
Amortization of tangible capital assets		12,580,394	11,979,436
Transfer of assets to other Governments		_	1,955,713
Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets		(134,250)	1,046,186
Developer contributions of tangible capital assets		(23,998,203)	(27,509,642)
Sewer capital recovery fees		(7,817,199)	(6,385,272)
Sewer capital agency fee		2,916,315	2,442,573
Change in proportionate share of West Shore Parks & Rec Society		(106,467)	(88,018)
Changes in non-cash operating assets and liabilities:		(100,107)	(00,010)
Property taxes receivable		(2,487,937)	(479,255)
Accounts receivable		(2,283)	(236,061)
Other assets		(24,641)	(245,614)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(6,200,895)	
Prepaid property taxes and licences			1,882,389
Deferred revenue		318,422	615,322
		5,671,616	1,933,378
Refundable deposits		3,737,726	3,348,813
Prepaid expenses		393,117 21,605,164	(102,857) 44,096,463
		,_,_,	,===, .==
Capital activities:		4	
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(40,433,985)	(38,965,074)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		340,463	103,970
		(40,093,522)	(38,861,104)
Financing activities:			
Debt proceeds		15,010,000	12,485,509
Debt payments		(3,112,017)	(2,520,338)
Sale of investments		5,480,078	3,607,393
		17,378,061	13,572,564
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,110,297)	18,807,923
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		73,157,063	54,349,140
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	72,046,766 \$	73,157,063
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Cash paid for interest	ċ	1.044.700 6	076 901
Cash received from interest	\$	1,044,790 \$	976,801
Cash received Holli lifterest		3,533,262	3,320,725

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

The City of Langford (the "City") is incorporated and operates under the provisions of the British Columbia Local Government Act and the Community Charter of British Columbia.

1. Significant accounting policies:

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

(a) Reporting entity:

The consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the City. The consolidated financial statements also include the City's proportionate interest in the West Shore Parks and Recreation Society ("West Shore"), an organization jointly controlled by the City. The City does not administer any trust activities on behalf of external parties.

(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) Revenue recognition:

Government transfers are recognized in the consolidated financial statements as revenues in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made, except when and to the extent the transfer gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability.

Property tax revenue is recognized on an accrual basis using approved tax rates and the anticipated assessment for the current year. Parcel tax revenues are recognized in the year that they are levied.

Revenue from unilateral transactions is recognized when the City has the ability to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources and a past transaction or event giving rise to the asset has occurred. Revenue from exchange transactions is recognized when or as the City has satisfied performance obligations.

(d) Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue includes 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 performed, or the tangible capital assets are acquired thereby extinguishing any liability to the City.

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.

(e) 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.

(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.

(g) Cash equivalents:

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.

(h) Long-term debt:

Long-term debt is recorded net of related repayments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) 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
Land improvements	10-50
Buildings	25-70
Vehicles, machinery, equipment	5-25
Sewer and storm infrastructure	60-100
Road infrastructure	10-75

Non-financial assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the City's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the asset are less than the book value of the asset.

(ii) Contributions of tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value and are recorded as revenue at the date 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 which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as leased tangible capital assets. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

(v) Inventory of supplies

Inventory of supplies held for consumption is recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

(vi) Contaminated sites

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

- 1) an environmental standard exists
- 2) contamination exceeds the environmental standard
- 3) the City is directly responsible or accepts responsibility for the liability
- 4) future economic benefits will be given up, and
- 5) a reasonable estimate of the liability can be made

(j) Employee benefits:

The City and its employees make contributions to the Municipal Pension Plan. These contributions are expensed as incurred. The costs of a multi-employer defined contribution pension plan, such as the Municipal Pension Plan, are the employer's contributions due to the plan in the period.

(k) Asset retirement obligation:

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

- 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.

An asset and liability for the removal of asbestos has been recognized based on estimated future expenses on closure of the site and post-closure care. The capital assets affected by the asbestos liability are being amortized following the amortization accounting policies outlined in 1(i)(i) above.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(I) Financial instruments

Financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, investments, accounts receivables, property taxes receivable, and accounts payables and accrued liabilities.

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Derivative instruments and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are reported at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. Management 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 until they are realized, when they are transferred to the statement of operations. There are no unrealized changes in fair value as at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023. As a result, the City does not have a statement of remeasurement gains and losses.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method or effective interest rate method.

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 and any unrealized gain is adjusted through the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. When the asset is sold, the unrealized gains and losses previously recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses are reversed and recognized in the statement of operations.

(m) Public private partnerships (P3):

A P3 arrangement occurs between a public sector entity and a private sector entity where the private sector entity designs, builds, finances and operates the infrastructure.

The City recognizes infrastructure assets acquired under P3 arrangements as tangible capital assets when the City controls the purpose and use of the infrastructure, access to the future economic benefits and exposure to risks of the infrastructure assets, and significant residual interest in the infrastructure, if any, at the end of the P3's term. The assets are initially recognized at fair value, including costs incurred directly by the City and are subsequently amortized over the assets' useful lives in accordance with the amortization accounting policy (note 1(i)).

Under the financial liability model, the P3 related liability is initially recognized at the same amount as the assets, less any consideration paid to the private sector entity, and is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the interest rate implicit in the P3 arrangement.

Under the user-pay model, the private sector partner has the rights to earn revenue from third party users or access to another revenue-generating asset as compensation. The P3 related liability is initially recognized at the same amount as the assets. Revenue from the user-pay model is recognized and the liability reduced according to the terms of the agreement.

(n) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Estimates include assumptions used in estimating historical cost and useful lives of tangible capital assets, estimating fair value of contributed tangible capital assets and in estimating provisions for accrued liabilities and asset retirement obligations. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(o) Change in accounting policy

On January 1, 2024, the City adopted Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standard *PS 3400 Revenue Recognition*. The new accounting standard differentiates between revenue arising from transactions with performance obligations (exchange transactions) and transactions that do not have performance obligations (non-exchange transactions). The standard was adopted on a prospective basis and the prior year revenues are not restated, which may result in the financial statements not being as comparable to the prior year.

Exchange transactions involve a performance obligation arising from payment or promise of consideration in exchange for goods or services. If the obligation is met at a specific point of time, revenue is recognized at the point where the City receives the goods or service. If the obligation is met over a period of time, then revenue is recognized over this duration using the percentage of completion method. These transactions include development and building permit fees and charges.

Non-exchange transactions are not associated to a performance obligation and may include voluntary or involuntary transactions. The City will recognize the revenue of non-exchange transactions when a past transaction has occurred that gives right to an asset or economic resource. These transactions include fines and licenses.

On January 1, 2024, the City adopted Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standard PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships. The new accounting standard establishes guidelines for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of infrastructure procured through certain types of public private partnership arrangements. The standard was adopted on a prospective basis and no restatement was made to arrangements that met the definition of a public private partnership.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

2. Cash and cash equivalents:

	2024	 2023
West Shore Parks and Recreation Society Cash	\$ 1,872,612 70,174,154	\$ 1,577,881 71,579,182
	\$ 72,046,766	\$ 73,157,063

The City has an approved and undrawn operating line of credit of \$10,500,000.

Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue, reported on the consolidated statement of financial position, is comprised of the following:

		2024	 2023
Development cost charges	\$	11,215,350	\$ 8,004,980
Hotel room tax		711,062	839,213
Grants		1,074,400	-
Permit and user fees		3,433,854	2,011,692
Other		1,208,398	 1,115,563
	\$	17,643,064	\$ 11,971,448
		2024	2023
Opening balance of unspent funds	\$	8,004,980	\$ 5,892,755
Add:	•	-,,	-,,
Development cost charges received during the year		6,166,743	4,911,001
Interest earned		455,284	 401,575
		14,627,007	11,205,331
ess amount spent on projects and recorded as revenue		14,627,007 (3,411,657)	11,205,331 (3,200,351)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

4. Debt:

(a) Debt:

Debt from the TD Bank is comprised of an interim financing facility which bears interest at the Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average. The current rate of interest is between 3.59% and 3.73%.

(b) Principal payments on debt for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2025	\$ 1,097,010
2026	2,442,010
2027	2,442,010
2028	2,442,010
2029 and thereafter	30,250,454

Interest expense on debt during the year was \$1,529,180 (2023 - \$976,801).

Tangible capital assets:

(a) Assets under construction:

Assets under construction have a value of \$40,505,147 (2023 - \$24,106,796) and have not yet been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

(b) Contributed tangible capital assets:

Contributed tangible capital assets have been recognized at fair market value at the date of contribution. The value of contributed capital assets received during the year is \$23,998,203 (2023 - \$27,509,642) comprised of land \$19,203,946 (2023 - \$18,671,048), land improvements \$365,479 (2023 - \$367,656), Vehicles, machinery, equipment \$nil (2023 - \$nil), sewer and storm infrastructure \$1,254,462 (2023 - \$3,446,577) and roads infrastructure \$3,174,316 (2023 - \$5,024,361).

(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:

No tangible capital assets were written down in 2024 or 2023.

(e) West Shore Parks and Recreation Society:

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

(f) School District 62 (Sooke)

In 2023, the City transferred \$1,955,713 of assets to School District 62 (Sooke), representing project costs incurred to design, engineer, and construct infrastructure, based on terms of the agreement between the City and School District 62 (Sooke). The transfer is recorded as an expense in the consolidated statement of operations.

No assets were transferred between the City and School District 62 (Sooke) in 2024.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 5. Tangible Capital Assets (Continued)

	The same of the sa									
				Vehicles	Sewer and		Assets	West Shore Parks		
		Land		Machinery &	Storm	Roads	Under	& Recreation		
	 Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Construction	Society	2024	2023
Cost:										
Opening	\$ 304,097,888	36,676,674	51,803,498	17,778,603	88,875,197	219,415,424	24,106,796	40,535,620	702 200 700 ¢	704 555 600
Additions	22,114,625	1,432,527	7,184,670	1,057,720	1,748,695	5,485,265			783,289,700 \$	721,555,629
Transfers		281,771	5,945,111	310,838	140,150		24,365,371	1,043,315	64,432,188	66,474,716
Disposals	(104,457)		3,343,111	(1,020,429)		1,274,298	(7,952,168)	(274.046)	/4 ===>	
Change in share	(== 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	(133,324)	_	(1,020,429)	-	(119,596)	(14,852)	(271,046)	(1,725,704)	(4,875,377)
	 		-	-			-	163,820	163,820	134,732
Balance, end of year	 326,108,056	38,195,648	64,933,279	18,126,732	90,764,042	226,055,391	40,505,147	41,471,709	846,160,004	783,289,700
Accumulated Amortization:										
0										
Opening	-	11,564,888	13,022,361	9,940,720	17,199,821	61,907,445	-	14,191,411	127,826,646	118,475,884
Disposals		(161,632)	-	(1,003,754)	-	(83,058)	-	(271,046)	(1,519,490)	(1,769,508)
Amortization	-	1,665,638	1,223,634	1,035,685	1,385,831	5,394,089	_	906,301	11,611,178	11,073,556
Change in share	-	-	_		_	_	*	57,353	57,353	46,714
Balance, end of year	 -	13,068,894	14,245,995	9,972,651	18,585,652	67,218,476	-	14,884,019	137,975,687	127,826,646
Net book value, end of year	\$ 326,108,056	25,126,754	50,687,284	8,154,081	72,178,390	158,836,915	40,505,147	26,587,690	708,184,317 \$	655,463,054

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

6. Sewer franchise agreement:

During 2004, the City entered into a franchise and partnering agreement with West Shore Environmental Services Inc. ("WSES") and Terasen Utility Services Inc. The term of the agreement is 21 years, with a single 21 year renewal. Under the agreement, the City grants an exclusive franchise to WSES to design, construct, finance, own, and operate and maintain sanitary sewers in the City. The City also grants an exemption from municipal property tax for sewer infrastructure and WSES has been granted an Order in Council to extend that exemption to property taxes for all other jurisdictions. Upon termination of the agreement, the sewer infrastructure constructed by WSES will be acquired by the City for a nominal payment.

WSES will recover its capital costs by imposition of a sewer capital recovery fee ("SCRF") on owners of property who wish to connect to the sewer. WSES will also bill and collect all user fees. WSES will pay the City franchise fees that are estimated to total \$1.1 million over the 21 year term of the agreement.

The City records the costs of sewer infrastructure constructed by WSES \$4,900,855 (2023 - \$3,942,699) and corresponding remaining cost to be recovered. The remaining cost to be recovered is reduced as SCRF's are collected by WSES.

The cost of WSES sewer infrastructure, less residual value, is amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives, 60 to 70 years.

During the 2024 year, the remaining costs to be recovered were in excess of the amount owing. In accordance with the agreement, the City has recorded an agency fee of the excess in the amount of \$2,916,315 (2023 - \$2,442,573).

	(Opening		Decrease		Closing	
WSES sewer infrastructure							
Cost	\$	59,331,369	5,689,249	(788,364)	\$	64,232,254	
Accumulated amortization		(11,426,876)	(969,216)	_		(12,396,092	
		47,904,493	4,720,033	(788,364)		51,836,162	
Remaining cost to be recovered		-	(5,689,249)	5,689,249		-	
94 Table 1	\$	47,904,493	(969,216)	4,900,885	\$	51,836,162	

7. Accumulated surplus:

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

		2024	2023
lus:			
Invested in tangible capital assets	\$	721,346,985	\$ 676,592,036
Other		(14,937,009)	(5,142,064
Total surplus		706,409,976	 671,449,972
erves set aside by Council:			
Future operational contingencies		1,153,186	1,240,807
Future capital contingencies		1,279,734	1,279,734
Federal Gas Tax		5,008,427	3,460,465
West Shore Parks & Rec Society		1,238,596	1,209,721
Total reserves	· ····································	8,679,943	 7,190,72
Capital works		2,477,950	2,964,039
rve funds set aside for specific purposes by Council:			
Affordable housing		4,541,624	4,378,258
Parks and open space		3,503,162	3,283,258
Parkland improvement		3,443	3,279
General amenity		908,134	2,480,233
Equipment replacement		2,300,087	1,401,660
Sidewalk capital		49,546	47,194
Bear Mountain fire hall		1,763,947	1,670,396
Special police capital		144,143	49,090
Special police operating		737,214	702,218
Downtown parking		140,286	133,627
Growing Communities Fund		17,988,956	17,135,011
Total reserve funds		34,558,492	 34,248,263
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	\$	749,648,411	\$ 712,888,962

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

8. Taxation:

Taxation revenue, reported on the consolidated statement of operations, is comprised of the following:

	2024	2023
General	\$ 53,859,807	\$ 44,956,641
Parcel tax	1,743,009	1,575,511
Revenue in lieu of taxes	218,570	189,971
Collections for other governments	48,947,472	43,443,295
1% utility taxes	537,353	534,726
The state of the s	105,306,211	90,700,144
Less taxes levied for other authorities:		
Capital Regional District - General Operating	11,133,961	9,770,798
Revenue in lieu of taxes	172,398	154,641
Capital Regional Hospital District	2,730,567	2,674,489
School Authorities	27,057,217	25,285,116
BC Assessment Authority	791,881	751,676
Municipal Finance Authority	4,407	4,276
BC Transit	7,057,041	4,802,299
	48,947,472	43,443,295
	\$ 56,358,739	\$ 47,256,849

9. Government transfers:

The City recognizes the transfer of government funding as revenue when received and all related eligibility criteria and stipulations have been satisfied.

	2024	2023
Operating transfers:		
Federal	\$ 4,872	\$ 62,448
Provincial	1,268,374	1,426,367
Other	216,018	71,644
	1,489,264	1,560,459
Capital transfers:		•
Federal	-	1,828,969
Provincial	589,732	16,484,932
Other	2,252,299	75,000
	2,842,031	 18,388,901
	\$ 4,331,295	\$ 19,949,360

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

10. Municipal pension plan:

The City and its employees contribute to the Municipal Pension Plan (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 the assets and administration of benefits. The Plan is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. Basic pension benefits provided are based on a formula. As at December 31, 2023, the plan had about 256,000 active members and approximately 129,000 retired members. Active members include 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 as at December 31, 2021 indicated a \$3,761 million funding surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis. The next valuation will be as December 31, 2024 with results available later 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 with the result that there is no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and cost to the individual employers participating in the Plan.

The City paid \$1,416,787 (2023 - \$1,208,986) for employer contributions while employees contributed \$1,289,619 (2023 - \$1,055,709) to the Plan in fiscal 2024.

11. Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Contingent liabilities:

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 Langford.

The City is a shareholder and member of the Capital Region Emergency Service Telecommunications (CREST) Incorporated who provides centralized emergency communications, and related public safety information services to municipalities, regional district, the provincial and federal governments and their agencies, and emergency services organizations throughout the Greater Victoria region and the Gulf Islands. Members' obligations to share in funding ongoing operations and any additional costs relating to capital assets are to be contributed pursuant to a Members' Agreement.

(b) Litigation liability:

From time to time, the City is subject to claims and other lawsuits that arise in the ordinary course of business, some of which may seek damages in substantial amounts. Liability for these claims and lawsuits are recorded to the extent that the probability of a loss is likely and it is estimable. It is considered that the potential claims against the City resulting from such litigation will be covered by insurance and therefore will not materially affect the consolidated financial statements of the City.

(c) Commitments:

The City entered into a long-term contract with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) for the provision of police services effective October 1, 1994. Under the terms of this contract, the City is responsible for 90% of policing costs. The 2025 estimated cost of this contract is \$14,589,120.

On February 7, 2013, the City entered into a purchase of service agreement with the YMCA/YWCA of Greater Victoria to provide access for Langford residents to an aquatic facility to be built in Langford. The City agreed to pay \$750,000 per year to be indexed by population every two years from the opening date to a maximum of \$950,000 per year for a period of 25 years. In 2023, the City agreed to increase this amount by an additional \$950,000. On December 17, 2024, the City entered into an agreement to purchase the building, which the YMCA/YWCA of Greater Victoria occupies, for a cost of \$35,000,000. The City's annual obligation under the purchase of service agreement ceased at March 31, 2025, the date building ownership transferred to the City. In connection with this purchase, the City secured \$20,000,000 in debt from the Municipal Financing Authority in March 2025.

On December 12, 2024, the City entered into an agreement to purchase parkland valued at \$18,125,000 of which \$8,325,000 will be received as a gift-in-kind. At December 31, 2024, the City had paid a deposit of \$100,000 and is committed to an additional \$9,700,000 to be paid over two installments of \$4,800,000 and \$4,900,000 in 2025 and 2026, respectively. The City is also committed to purchase all manufactured homes located on the property, if the tenant is unable or does not wish to relocate their manufactured home. These home purchases are to be completed by January 31, 2030 and at December 31, 2024, the total cost is estimated at \$9,423,480.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) Commitments continued:

Operating contracts includes a cost of living factor for subsequent years. These have not been included in the total amount of the contract as the cost of living factor for subsequent years is currently not determinable. As at December 31, 2024, the following major contracts were in progress:

	Tota	Total Amount		d or
	of C	ontract	Acc	rued
Operating	\$	24,424,690	\$	13,796,422
Capital		34,068,080		24,314,120

12. Contractual rights:

The City has entered into various contracts for rental revenue within the normal course of operations. The estimated contractual rights under these contracts for the years ending December 31 are as follows:

2025	\$	1,421,140
2026		1,367,590
2027		1,340,565
2028		1,312,410
2029		1,283,219
	Ś	6,724,924

In addition to these contractual rights, the City has agreements with other parties that provide payments to the City based on a percentage earned throughout the year.

The City has entered into an agreement with School District 62 (Sooke) in relation to the installation of a turf field and associated lighting. Under this agreement, the City will receive \$650,000 at such time as Provincial funding is approved. The City is unable to estimate when the funds will be received.

13. Financial plan:

The financial plan data presented in these consolidated financial statements is based upon the 2024 operating and capital financial plans approved by Council on May 6, 2024. Amortization expense was not contemplated on development of the financial plan and, as such, has not been included. The chart below reconciles the approved financial plan to figures reported in these consolidated financial statements.

		ial plan amount
Revenues:		
Operating	\$	81,748,471
Capital		112,427,076
West Shore Parks & Rec Society		4,514,004
Less:		
Transfers from own funds		15,883,207
Proceeds on debt issue		88,518,040
Total revenue		94,288,304
Expenses:		
Operating		81,748,471
Capital		112,427,076
West Shore Parks & Rec Society		4,613,885
Less:		
Capital expenditures		112,427,076
Transfer to own funds		4,667,410
Debt principal payments		5,609,211
Total expenses		76,085,735
Annual surplus	\$	18,202,569

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

14. West Shore Parks and Recreation Society:

(a) Capital asset transfer:

The Capital Regional District (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 is no longer a member of 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 on 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. For 2024, the City's share of improvements purchased by the Society on its behalf is \$848,452.

Because the cost sharing formula in the Members' Agreement produces different cost shares for the members from year-to-year, there is a gain or loss on the opening fund balances. In 2024, the City of Langford's change in cost share is \$106,467.

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. The current agreement has a term of March 1, 2020 to February 28, 2025. The agreement was extended for another five year term to February 28, 2030.

(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 2024 the City's proportion for consolidation purposes was 54.16% (2023 - 53.94%).

Condensed financial information for the Society is as follows:

		2024	2023
		,	,
Financial assets	\$	6,319,372	\$ 5,775,508
Financial liabilities		3,888,495	 3,555,603
Net financial assets		2,430,877	2,219,905
Non-financial assets		1,716,367	 1,673,134
Accumulated surplus	\$	4,147,244	\$ 3,893,039
Invested in tangible capital assets	\$	1,504,592	\$ 1,481,675
Reserve funds	,	2,906,071	2,734,123
Other		(263,419)	(322,759)
	\$	4,147,244	\$ 3,893,039
Revenues	\$	9,643,960	\$ 9,659,065
Requisition from members		6,049,085	5,816,429
		15,693,045	15,475,494
Expenses		9,389,755	9,047,249
Requisition from members		6,049,085	5,816,429
114	THE TAXABLE MANAGEMENT .	15,438,840	14,863,678
Annual surplus	\$	254,205	\$ 611,816

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

15. Segmented information:

The City is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens, including General Government Services, Protective Services, Engineering and Public Works Services, Community Services and Utility and Enterprise Services. Service Areas were created for the purpose of recording specific activities to attain certain objectives in accordance with regulations, restrictions or limitations.

City services are provided by departments and their activities are reported in these Service Areas. Departments disclosed in the Segmented Information, along with the services they provide are as follows:

General Government Services

The Departments within General Government Services are responsible for adopting bylaws; adopting administrative policy; levying taxes; acquiring, disposing and managing City assets; ensuring effective financial management; monitoring performance and ensuring that high quality City services standards are met.

Protective Services

The Departments within Protective Services are Police and Bylaw Enforcement; Fire Protection and Emergency Response; and Building Inspection. The mandates of these departments are to enforce laws, prevent crime, maintain peace, order and security by protecting life, property and the environment.

Engineering and Public Works

The Engineering Department is responsible for the transportation services within the City. This includes roads, storm drains, sidewalks, street lighting and trolley.

Community Services

The Departments within Community Services include Environmental and Development Services and Recreation and Cultural Services. The Environmental and Development Services Department is responsible for preparing land use plans, bylaws and policies for sustainable development of the City and for reviewing and approving new development. The Recreation and Cultural Services Department is responsible for providing, facilitating the development of, and maintaining high quality parks, recreation facilities and cultural services.

Utility and Enterprise Services

This Department is responsible for administering the Sewer Franchise Agreement (note 6) for the City.

The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the financial statements as disclosed in Note 1. The following table provides additional financial information for the foregoing segments. Taxation and grants in lieu of taxes are apportioned to the functions based on their share of the net budgeted expenditures in the Financial Plan.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 15 2024 Segmented Information (Continued)

		General Government Services		Protective Services		Engineering and Public Works		Community Services		Utility and Enterprise Services		Total
Revenue:												
Taxation	\$	9,717,541	Ś	22,021,453	\$	9,116,353	\$	15,503,392	\$		\$	56,358,739
Utility charges	,	.,			Ψ.	3,110,333	Ψ.	13,303,332	Ą	5,000	Ą	
Government transfers		782,650		583,231		2,761,568		203,846		3,000		5,000
Commercial leasing		186,794		54,736		2,701,500		8,412,702				4,331,295
Other		6,801,014		115,044		498,044		5,195,166		7,817,199		8,654,232 20,426,467
Licences and permits		40,600		2,524,709		594.733		662,626		7,817,199		3,822,668
Developer and property owner contributions		2,628,477		10,000		14,525,755		12,228,071		1,399,990		
Development cost charges		-		-		2,342,924		1,068,733		1,333,330		30,792,293
Casino		1,389,857		-		2,342,324		1,000,733		_		3,411,657
Total Revenue		21,546,933		25,309,173		29,839,377		43,274,536		9,222,189		1,389,857 129,192,208
Expenses:												
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		5,431,858		9,669,759		2,682,097		4,518,663				דד בחב בחב
Contracted and general services		3,381,074		15,503,423		6,903,023		21,555,397		2,916,315		22,302,377 50,259,232
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities		1,116,793		763,323		686,208		1,641,304		2,510,515		4,207,628
Other		551,050		257,745		1,025,115		1,249,218		_		3,083,128
Amortization		363,171		497,631		6,690,268		4,060,108		969,216		
Total Expenses		10,843,946	***	26,691,881		17,986,711		33,024,690		3,885,531		12,580,394
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					27,550,711		33,024,030		3,003,331	11	92,432,759
Annual surplus	\$	10,702,987	\$	(1,382,708)	\$	11,852,666	\$	10,249,846	\$	5,336,658	\$	36,759,449

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 15 2023 Segmented Information (Continued)

	General Government Services		Protective Services		Engineering and Public Works	,	Community Services		Utility and Enterprise Services		Total
Revenue:											
Taxation	\$ 4,635,309	\$	18,696,366	Ś	8,151,371	\$	15,773,803	\$		\$	47 256 940
Utility charges	.,000,000	т		Ψ.	0,131,371	Ą	13,773,603	Þ	- -	Þ	47,256,849
Government transfers	17,564,361		482,050		275,346		1 627 602		5,000		5,000
Commercial leasing	222,009		107,678		273,346		1,627,603		-		19,949,360
Other	6,495,065		96,081		85.852		8,000,572		-		8,330,259
Licences and permits	31,534		2,569,646		5		5,370,585		6,385,272		18,432,855
Developer and property owner contributions	2,716,113		12,500		381,154		1,017,231		-		3,999,565
Development cost charges	2,710,113		12,300		16,832,158		12,607,732		3,565,207		35,733,710
Casino	1,415,836		-		1,618,985		1,581,366		-		3,200,351
Total Revenue	 33,080,227		21,964,321		27,344,866		45,978,892		9,955,479		1,415,836
Expenses:					27,314,000		+3,370,632		9,533,475		138,323,785
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	4,532,121		7,051,848		2,441,979		3,816,747		-		17,842,695
Contracted and general services	2,875,969		13,885,512		5,772,120		19,561,877		2,442,573		44,538,051
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities	1,036,773		779,165		596,603		1,626,493		-,,		4,039,034
Other	1,207,269		390,442		3,085,788		1,301,698		_		5,985,197
Amortization	371,997		471,017		6,430,617		3,799,925		905,880		11,979,436
Total Expenses	 10,024,129		22,577,984		18,327,107		30,106,740		3,348,453		84,384,413
Annual surplus	\$ 23,056,098	\$	(613,663)	\$	9,017,759	\$	15,872,152	\$	6,607,026	\$	53,939,372

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

16. Financial risks and concentration of credit risk:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The City is exposed to credit risk with respect to the accounts receivable, cash and investments.

The City assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. The maximum exposure to credit risk of the City at December 31, 2024 is the carrying value of these assets.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is valued with consideration for an allowance for doubtful accounts. The amount of any related impairment loss is recognized in the statement of operations. Subsequent recoveries of impairment losses related to accounts receivable are credited to the statement of operations. The balance of the allowance for doubtful accounts at December 31, 2024 is \$136,689 (2023 - \$199,080)

As at December 31, 2024, \$7,955,275 (2023 - \$8,084,147) of trade accounts receivable were past due, but not impaired.

There have been no significant changes to credit risk exposure from 2023.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the City will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The City manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The City prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally due within 30 days of receipt of an invoice.

There have been no significant changes to the liquidity risk exposure from 2023.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates or interest rates will affect the City's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing return on investment.

(i) Foreign exchange risk:

The City is exposed to financial risks as a result of exchange rate fluctuations and the volatility of these rates. In the normal course of business, the City makes purchases denominated in U.S. dollars. To help mitigate this risk, the City maintains a U.S. dollar bank account.

As at December 31, 2024 financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies totalled \$44,285 USD (\$63,721 CAD).

There have been no significant changes to the foreign exchange risk exposure from 2023.

(ii) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates.

Financial assets and financial liabilities with variable interest rates expose the City to interest rate risk. The City is exposed to this risk through to its interest bearing loans payable and its investments.

The City mitigates interest rate risk on its term debt through regular management and monitoring of interest rate fluctuations and ensuring revenues (primarily Parcel Tax) are adjusted accordingly. Additionally, interest rate risk for financial liabilities are mitigated through corresponding interest rate fluctuations for financial assets; therefore, fluctuations in market interest rates would not significantly impact future cash flows and operations relating to the term debt.

There has been no change to the interest rate risk exposure from 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

17. Comparative figures:

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted

18. Impact of tariffs:

The imposition of U.S. tariffs on cross-border trade will result in increased costs for goods and services procured from U.S. suppliers, impacting operations and infrastructure projects. While the long-term impact remains uncertain, the City is actively working to monitor and mitigate the risks and impacts of tariffs.

19. Growing Communities Fund (Unaudited)

The City of Langford received \$16,464,000 under the Growing Communities Fund in 2023.

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 17,135,011	•
Grant received during the year	-	16,464,000
Interest earned	853,945	671,011
Eligible Costs	-	-
Total Grant Funds Spent	-	 -
Balance, end of year	\$ 17,988,956	\$ 17,135,011

20. Local Government Housing Initiatives Fund (Unaudited)

The City of Langford received \$379,457 under the Local Government Housing Initiatives Fund in 2024.

	2024					
Balance, beginning of year	\$	*	-			
Grant received during the year		379,457	-			
Eligible Costs Transportation Master Plan Parks Master Plan		(30,061) (9,268)	-			
Total Grant Funds Spent	en elec	(39,329)	- Voletin Markel Halland and an account			
Balance, end of year	\$	340,128 \$	-			