**Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2024

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## December 31, 2024

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## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all of the notes to the financial statements and schedules, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements. 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

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced. The internal controls are 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.

The Board of Directors are responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control, and exercises these responsibilities through the Board. The Board reviews external audited financial statements yearly. The Board also discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the financial statements.

The external auditors, Beswick Hildebrandt Lund CPA, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to financial management of Peace River Regional Hospital District and meet when required. The accompanying Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the financial statements.

On behalf of Peace River Regional Hospital District

Shawn Dahlen

Chief Administrative Officer

Roxanne Shepherd

Chief Financial Officer

diverse. vast. abundant.

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Directors of Peace River Regional Hospital District

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Peace River Regional Hospital District (the Entity), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of operations, remeasurement gains and losses and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standard.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the 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.

# 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 PSAS, 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.

Partners

Allison Beswick CPA, CA Norm Hildebrandt CPA, CA Robin Lund CPA, CGA

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Dane Soares CPA Taylor Turkington CPA Beswick Hildebrandt Lund CPA 556 North Nechako Road, Suite 10, Prince George BC, Canada V2K 1A1 T: +1 250 564 2515, F: +1 250 562 8722

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CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

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



**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Prince George, British Columbia March 7, 2025

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### December 31, 2024

	2024	2023
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,185,890	\$ 9,356,648
Investments (Note 3)	154,351,690	126,988,536
Municipal Finance Authority debt reserve (Note 4, Note 7)	1,247,812	1,211,185
Accounts receivable	433	
	162,785,825	137,556,369
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	643,695	92.150
Accrued interest	254,389	255,989
Municipal Finance Authority debt reserve (Note 4)	1,247,812	1,211,185
Long-term debt (Note 5)	51,175,328	54,266,310
Long-term debt (Note 5)	51,175,520	34,200,310
	53,321,224	55,825,634
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 6)	<u>\$ 109,464,601</u>	\$ 81,730,735
Accumulated surplus is comprised of		
Accumuated operating surplus	109,879,728	82,387,337
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses)	(415,127)	(656,602)
	\$ 109,464,601	\$ 81,730,735
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Note 7)		

Approved by:

Chairperson

## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

## For the year ended December 31, 2024

	20	2023	
	<b>Budget</b>	Actual	Actual
	(Note 8)		
	¢ 00.045.740	¢ 00.045.744	¢ 00 700 040
Tax requisiton Grants in lieu of taxes	\$ 22,315,743 10,000	\$ 22,315,744 27,146	\$ 20,722,319 27,721
Interest earned	300,000	7,691,698	5,901,513
Unrealized gain		217,305	166,753
Municipal Finance Authority	-	7,903	-
Grants	_	-	53,105
Actuarial adjustment on long-term debt	-	1,067,211	962,376
, ,		<u>, , </u>	
	22,625,743	31,327,007	27,833,787
EXPENSES			
Administrative	30,000	30,000	30,000
Interest expense	1,083,845	1,083,845	1,088,015
Grants to health care facilities	6,245,881	2,479,296	4,949,329
	7 050 700	0 500 444	0.007.044
	7,359,726	3,593,141	6,067,344
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	15,266,017	27,733,866	21,766,443
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	15,200,017	21,133,000	21,700,443
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS AT BEGINNING			
OF THE YEAR	81,730,735	81,730,735	59,964,292
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS AT END OF THE			
YEAR (Note 6)	\$ 96,996,752	\$ 109,464,601	\$ 81,730,735

## STATEMENT OF REMEASUREMENT GAINS AND LOSSES

## December 31, 2024

	2024	2023
ACCUMULATED REMEASUREMENT GAINS (LOSSES) BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	\$ (656,602)	\$ (1,232,695)
Unrealized gains attributable to: Portfolio investments	217,305	166,753
Amounts reclassified to the statement of operations Portfolio investments	24,170	409,340
Change in remeasurement gains (losses) for the year	241,475	576,093
ACCUMULATED REMEASUREMENT GAINS (LOSSES) END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ (415,127)</u>	\$ (656,602)

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## For the year ended December 31, 2024

	2024	2023
OPERATING		
Annual surplus	\$ 27,733,866	\$ 21,766,443
Items not involving cash:	(047,005)	(400 750)
Unrealized investment (gains)losses	(217,305)	(166,753)
	27,516,561	21,599,690
Changes in non-cash assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(433)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	551,545	(1,369,456)
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest	(1,600)	
Total cash from operating activities	28,066,073	20,230,234
FINANCING		
Long-term debt principal repayments	(2,023,772)	(2,023,772)
Actuarial adjustments on long-term debt	(1,067,211)	(962,376)
	(3,090,983)	(2,986,148)
INVESTING		
Increase in investments	(27,145,848)	(14,534,098)
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN CASH	(2,170,758)	2,709,988
CASH BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,356,648	6,646,660
CASH END OF YEAR	\$ 7,185,890	\$ 9,356,648

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the year ended December 31, 2024

The Notes are an integral part of these financial statements. The following explains the significant accounting policies and reporting principles underlying these statements. The Notes also provide relevant supplementary information and explanations.

#### 1. NATURE OF PEACE RIVER REGIONAL HOSPITAL DISTRICT OPERATIONS

The Peace River Regional Hospital District ("PRRHD") is incorporated under the Hospital District Act, a Statute of the Province of British Columbia. The PRRHD Board is comprised of municipal and electoral area directors who are members of the Regional District Board. In the Province of British Columbia, the Regional Hospital Districts (RHDs) exist for the purpose of raising capital funds for the hospital facilities in their areas.

The PRRHD provides the local share (typically 40%) of funding for capital costs associated with the construction, acquisition and maintenance of hospital facilities and other major tangible capital assets such as equipment. The capital costs are shared with the Northern Health Authority; and the ownership and management of all tangible capital assets are solely the responsibility of the Northern Health Authority. Therefore, the PRRHD does not record any tangible capital assets and does not report the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

The principal activities of the PRRHD are to fund capital equipment purchases and finance capital construction projects for Health Care Facilities within the RHD. The PRRHD does not maintain government administration or operations, because this service is connected to the management of Regional District. The activities of the PRRHD are primarily recovered through property tax requisitions, but the PRRHD also earns interest income and receives grants in lieu.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards as developed by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

#### Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods and services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

#### Tax requisitions

Tax requisitions are recognized as revenue in the year that are levied because the tax revenues result from non-exchange transactions that are compulsorily paid to the government in accordance with the laws and regulations established to provide revenue to the PRRHD for the provision of public services. The property tax revenue relies on market assessments of land value that are subject to appeal. Through the British Columbia Assessments appeal process, taxes may be adjusted by way of supplementary roll adjustments. Estimates are made of potential adjustments to taxes. Any additional adjustments required over those estimates are recognized at the time they are awarded, in accordance with the Surveyor of Taxes.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the year ended December 31, 2024

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Cash & cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of monies held in the general bank, high-interest savings accounts and investments held with a maturity date of three months of less.

#### **Investments**

The investments are held by a fund manager in guaranteed investment certificates (GIC) or marketable securities with Canaccord and Bank of Montreal and Scotiabank. MFA investments consist of bond and intermediate funds recorded at fair value, which approximates cost. Investment income is reported in the period earned.

#### **Deferred** revenues

Funds from external parties (Government transfer, contributions and other amounts received from third parties) and earnings thereon restricted by legislation, regulation or agreement that may only be used in the conduct of certain programs or the completion of specific work are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

#### Surplus funds in Reserve

Funds raised for future operating and capital purposes, as approved by the Board of Directors and in accordance with Section 20(4) of the Hospital District Act, are set aside in reserves within accumulated surplus.

#### <u>Debt</u>

Debt is recorded net of principal repayments and actuarial adjustments, in accordance with the Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia ("MFA"). Sinking fund balances, managed by MFA, are used to reduce municipal debt.

#### Actuarial adjustments

The actuarial adjustment is the anticipated earnings on principal payments received. Currently, it is first recognized 1 year after the receipt of the first principal payment on the loans and then recognized annually thereafter until expiry of the loans.

The debt is reduced by principal payments as well as actuarial adjustments which represent earnings on sinking funds. Actuarial adjustments represent interest earned on sinking funds held by the MFA. This interest is used to reduce the principal amount of the outstanding debt. In the year, the debt is reduced by the actuarial recognized by MFA, the PRRHD accounts for this as revenue on the statement of operations as actuarial contribution.

#### Revenue Recognition

Revenue generated by taxes is recognized in the period to which it is requisitioned. Grants in lieu of taxes are recognized in the period they pertain to. Interest revenue is recognized in the period it is earned.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the year ended December 31, 2024

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Financial Instruments

The PRRHD's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, debt charges recoverable, reserve deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deposit liabilities, and long-term debt. It is management's opinion that the PRRHD is not exposed to significant credit, liquidity, interest, currency, or other price risks arising from these financial instruments. The financial instruments are recorded at book value with the exception of investments with MFA.

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The impairment amount is written down to the net recoverable value and recognized in net income. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the impairment, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results will depend on future economic events and could differ from those estimates.

#### <u>Budget</u>

The budget amounts presented throughout these financial statements represent the 2024 Annual Operating Budget Bylaw No. 210, 2024, approved by the Regional Hospital District Board on March 21, 2024. The budget anticipates the use of capital reserve funds to balance against current year expenditures in excess of current year revenues.

#### Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

A statement of changes in net financial assets has not been prepared as the PRRHD does not have any financial assets, therefore, a reconciliation of annual surplus to net financial assets does not provide further meaningful information.

#### **Related Party Transactions**

The Peace River Regional District ("Regional District") is related to the Regional Hospital District since the same individuals are members of the Board of Directors of both organizations. As legislated by the Hospital District Act, the officers and employees of the Regional Hospital District are corresponding officers and employees of the Regional District. Each of the Regional Hospital District and Regional District are separate legal entities as defined by separate Letters Patent and authorized by separate legislation. During the year, Regional Hospital District purchased, at a cost of \$30,000 (2023 - \$30,000), administrative support services from the Regional District. These transactions are recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## For the year ended December 31, 2024

## 3. INVESTMENTS

## Canaccord Investments

<u>oundoord involutions</u>					Effec		
Institution		2024		2023	Interes	t Rate	Maturity Date
Blue Shore Financial Blue Shore Financial	\$	8,410,678 7,938,857	\$	7,952,793 7,506,668		5.75% 5.75%	Jul. 14, 2025 Jul. 17, 2025
Coast Capital Savings Connect First Credit Union Connect First Credit Union		5,329,622 - -		5,027,868 7,948,156 9,647,334		6.00% 4.85% 5.15%	May 27, 2025 Oct. 11, 2024 May 23, 2024
First West Credit Union Kindred Credit Union		4,833,180 -		4,583,323 5,508,936		5.45% 4.85%	May 27, 2025 Oct. 21, 2024
Prospera Credit Union Prospera Credit Union Prospera Credit Union		5,735,950 4,560,640 8,670,547		5,416,111 4,318,618		5.90% 5.60% 4.85%	Sep. 8, 2025 Mar. 27, 2025 Aug. 5, 2025
Vancity	\$	10,192,369	\$	- 57,909,807		4.65%	Aug. 5, 2025 Aug. 5, 2025
	_		_				

Municipal Finance Authority of BC Investments

	2024	2023
MFABC Short Term Bond	\$ 10,974,960	\$ 10,422,101
MFABC Money Market Fund	7,468	7,125
MFABC Fossil Fuel Free Bond Fund	-	606,912
	\$ 10,982,428	\$ 11,036,138

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the year ended December 31, 2024

#### 3. INVESTMENTS, continued

**GIC Investments** 

				Effective	
Institution		2024	2023	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
CIBC	\$	7,309,918	\$-	5.05%	Aug. 18, 2025
BMO		6,374,099	6,373,126	5.60%	Jul. 31, 2025
BMO		5,455,226	-	5.42%	Jul. 10, 2025
BMO		11,091,935	-	5.70%	Aug. 1, 2025
BMO		-	10,491,507	5.75%	Feb. 22, 2024
BMO		-	5,200,219	5.60%	Apr. 15, 2024
BMO		-	5,164,281	5.85%	Jun. 10, 2024
BMO		5,122,288	5,121,514	5.65%	Jul. 28, 2025
Scotiabank		6,707,116	6,365,622	5.35%	Aug. 1, 2025
Scotiabank		5,454,129	5,134,408	6.21%	Jul. 28, 2025
Scotiabank		5,036,986	-	3.75%	Jul, 21, 2025
Scotiabank		5,623,275	-	5.05%	Jul. 23, 2025
Scotiabank		5,170,452	-	5.41%	Aug. 1, 2025
Scotiabank		5,454,129	5,134,408	6.21%	Jul. 28, 2025
Scotiabank		9,600,629	9,057,506	5.98%	Aug. 1, 2025
Scotiabank		9,297,237	-	5.43%	Aug. 1, 2025
	<u>\$</u>	87,697,419	\$ 58,042,591		
Total Investments					

	2024	2023
Canaccord Municipal Finance Authority BMO, CIBC and Scotiabank	\$    55,671,843 10,982,428 87,697,419	\$ 57,909,807 11,036,138 58,042,591
	\$ 154,351,690	\$ 126,988,536

## 4. MUNICIPAL FINANCE AUTHORITY DEBT RESERVE

With respect to amounts financed through the Authority, the Regional Hospital District is required to pay into a Debt Reserve Fund administered by the Authority, an amount equal to one-half the average annual installment of principal and interest relative to any borrowing for its own purposes. This amount may be paid either in full or in an amount of cash equal to 1% of the principal amount borrowed together with a non-interest-bearing demand note for the balance. If, at any time, the Regional Hospital District does not have sufficient funds to meet payments or sinking fund contributions due on its obligations, the payments or sinking fund contributions shall be made from the Debt Reserve Fund. The demand notes payable to the Authority are callable only if there are additional requirements to be met to maintain the level of the Debt Reserve Fund.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the year ended December 31, 2024

#### 4. MUNICIPAL FINANCE AUTHORITY DEBT RESERVE, continued

This change is supported by the definition of sections PS 3300.03 *Contingent Liability,* which suggests that when the existence of a contingent liability at financial statement date is unlikely to occur, it would be accounted for in accordance with section PS 2120 *Accounting Changes* in the current period and not with a retrospective treatment.

#### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	2024	2023
UGrant (MFA 112) - New FSJ Hospital UGrant (MFA 81/165) - FSJ Hosp Redevelop UGrant (MFA 81/159) -DS+ Food Serv Cons	2.85%	Oct. 6, 2037 Apr. 22, 2024 Apr. 22, 2024	\$ 51,175,328 - -	\$ 54,243,947 13,320 9,043
			\$ 51,175,328	\$ 54,266,310

Principal payment commitments for the next five years, assuming no change in the terms or interest rates as follows:

2025	\$	2,014,922
2026		2,014,922
2027		2,014,922
2028		2,014,922
2029		2,014,922
2030 & Thereafter		41,100,718
	\$	51,175,328

As of December 31, 2024, the accrued interest totaled \$254,389 (2023 - \$255,989).

#### 6. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	2024	2023
Unrestricted Surplus Capital Reserve Fund (Schedule 1)	\$    5,652,246 153,531,544	\$     3,883,120 130,657,786
Grant Reserve Fund (Schedule 1)	1,456,139	1,456,139
Temporary borrowing and debenture debt to be	160,639,929	135,997,045
recovered from future requisitions (Note 5)	(51,175,328)	(54,266,310)
	\$ 109,464,601	\$ 81,730,735

The unappropriated surplus is the amount of accumulated surplus remaining after deducting the other accumulated surplus components. Where this amount is supported by cash and net short-term receivables, it is available to temporarily finance operations until planned revenues (i.e.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the year ended December 31, 2024

#### 6. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, continued

property taxes, grants, etc.) are received, or for other operating or capital purposes as determined by the Board.

Appropriated surplus is the amount of accumulated surplus, supported by a portion of the PRRHD's cash and receivables, set-aside by decision of the Board for a specified purpose as per section 20(4) of the Hospital District Act. In the normal course of operations, these funds will be used to finance the future services or capital works for which they have been appropriated.

#### 7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District has a contingent liability with respect to the Municipal Finance Authority of BC (MFA) Debt Reserve Fund Demand Note. As a condition of the borrowing undertaken by the Hospital District, the Hospital District was required to contribute to the MFA Debt Reserve through a demand note. The demand note will only be recorded as an asset and liability if a local government defaults on the loan obligation. Upon this action of the default, the MFA may call the outstanding demand notes, at which point the demand notes then become an asset and a liability.

Once the defaulting local government repays in full the defaulted position, the MFA will return all called demand notes. It is generally unlikely that the funds will be demanded by the MFA; therefore, the contingent liability has not been recorded in the financial statements. As of December 31, 2024, the demand notes total \$1,625,355 (2023 - \$1,633,965).

#### 8. BUDGET

The PRRHD budget is publicly available at <u>www.prrd.bc.ca</u>. PRRHD prepares its budget with consideration of revenues and expenditures without accrual adjustments. Given the PRRHD does not hold any tangible capital assets there are no other adjustments to the budget for financial statement reporting purposes.

	2024
Budgeted surplus per statement of operations	\$ 15,266,017
Add: Transfer from Future Hospital Reserve Transfer from surplus Transfer from reserve (from NH for "old Hospital Debt")	900,000 1,900,000 7,755
	18,073,772
Less: Debenture - principal Transfer to capital reserve	(2,023,772) (16,050,000)
	(18,073,772)
	\$-

## SCHEDULE 1 - SCHEDULE OF RESERVES

## For the year ended December 31, 2024

	2024	2023
GRANT RESERVE FUND		
Appr Surp - NH Funds for Future Requests	\$ 1,456,139	\$ 1,456,139
	\$ 1,456,139	\$ 1,456,139
CAPITAL RESERVE FUND		
Future Capital Reserve	\$ 150,979,035	\$ 128,224,642
Old FSJ Hospital Debenture Reserve	2,552,509	2,433,144
	<u>\$ 153,531,544</u>	\$ 130,657,786