OTONABEE REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	3
Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Otonabee Region Conservation Authority

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Otonabee Region Conservation Authority** (the Authority), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Otonabee Region Conservation Authority as at December 31, 2021, and the results of its operations and its changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

I have conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my auditor's report. I am independent of the Authority in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence that I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my 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 Canadian public section 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 Authority'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 Authority or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but 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 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, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 of the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and the 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 Authority's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Authority 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

Peterborough, Ontario April 14, 2022 garland-hickey
Chartered Professional Accountant
Licensed Public Accountant

OTONABEE REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

		<u>2021</u>		2020
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	548,301	\$	289,203
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	_	540,202		562,258
		1,088,503		851,461
			-	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)		673,978		623,559
Deferred revenue (Note 7)		24,318		84,821
Long-term debt (Note 8)		-		35,962
	-		-	
	_	698,296	_	744,342
Net Financial Assets	_	390,207	_	107,119
Non-Financial Assets				
Tangible capital assets (Note 9)		9,321,232		9,036,108
Prepaid expenses		29,753		34,017
	_	9,350,985	_	9,070,125
Accumulated Surplus (Note 10)	\$_	9,741,192	\$_	9,177,244

Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 11 and 12)

OTONABEE REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021				2020	
	_	<u>Actual</u>		Budget (Note 13)	•	Actual
				` ,		
Revenues						
Government Funding						
Municipal						
General levy	\$	1,212,227	\$	1,212,227	\$	1,186,808
Capital projects levy		167,850		103,000		36,650
Special levy		235,127		237,554		285,600
Non-levy service and project revenue		182,187		181,105		314,037
Provincial		246,834		254,250		233,394
Federal		33,654		142,000		129,139
Authority Generated:						
User fees income		931,323		755,631		670,732
Sales, rentals and other income		118,616		137,500		121,554
Grants and partnerships		96,376		187,800		90,738
Donations	_	78,187	_	162,000	_	45,398
	_	3,302,381	_	3,373,067	_	3,114,050
Expenses (Note 17)						
Natural Hazard Program		864,834		807,090		1,085,618
Conservation Lands Program		699,423		660,735		639,923
Drinking Water Source Protection Program		180,572		207,975		141,771
Corporate Services		769,242		735,960		678,678
Natural Resources Conservation Program	,	224,362	· -	255,253	_	227,402
	_	2,738,433	_	2,667,013	21 N-	2,773,392
Annual Surplus		563,948	\$ _	706,054		340,658
Accumulated Surplus - beginning of year	_	9,177,244			_	8,836,586
Accumulated Surplus - end of year	\$_	9,741,192			\$_	9,177,244

OTONABEE REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021			_		
		Actual		Budget		<u>2020</u>
				(Note 13)		
Annual Surplus	\$	563,948	\$	706,054	\$	340,658
Amortization of tangible capital assets		192,700		#		166,440
Change in prepaid expenses		4,264		-		7,883
Acquisition of tangible capital assets - net	_	(477,824)		(711,000)	_	(337,801)
Increase In Net Financial Assets		283,088		(4,946)		177,180
Net Financial Assets - beginning of year	_	107,119		107,119	-	(70,061)
Net Financial Assets - end of year	\$	390,207	\$	102,173	\$	107,119

OTONABEE REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Net Inflow (Outflow) of Cash Related to the Following Activities: Operating Transactions				
Annual surplus	\$	563,948	\$	340,658
Non-cash charges to operations	•	000,040	Ψ	040,000
Amortization		192,700		166,440
, and all all of the second se		102,700		100,440
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations				
Accounts receivable		22,056		(34,754)
Prepaid expenses		4,264		7,883
Deferred revenue		(60,503)		(10,735)
Accounts payable		50,419		48,874
Cash Provided By Operations		772,884		518,366
Capital Transactions				
Purchase of tangible capital assets - net		(477,824)		(337,801)
Financing Transactions				
Debt repayment		(35,962)		(13,543)
			_	
Increase In Cash During The Year		259,098		167,022
Cash and Cash Equivalents - beginning of year		289,203		122,181
2000	-	200,200	_	122,101
Cash and Cash Equivalents - end of year	\$	548,301	\$_	289,203
Represented By:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	548,301	\$	289,203

1. Nature of the Organization

The Otonabee Region Conservation Authority is a corporate body established in 1959 under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario to manage renewable resources on a watershed basis in concert with its eight member municipalities and the province. The watersheds include area in the Municipalities of Asphodel-Norwood, Cavan Monaghan, Douro-Dummer, Otonabee-South Monaghan, Selwyn and Trent Hills and the Cities of Peterborough and Kawartha Lakes.

The Authority is a registered charity within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and is exempt from income taxes.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Otonabee Region Conservation Authority (ORCA) are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for organizations operating in the local government sector as recommended by the Chartered Professional Accountants (CPA) Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook and as established by the Public Sector Accounting Board. The significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

a) Basis of Accounting

Revenue and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of the receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay. Accrual accounting recognizes an asset until the future economic benefit underlying the asset is partly or wholly used or lost.

b) Revenue Recognition

General municipal levies - operating - recognized as revenue when the amounts are levied on the municipalities General municipal levies - capital - recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred Government grants and special levies related to operations - recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred

Government transfers - recognized in the financial statement 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 amount can be made. Government transfers that meet the definition of a liability are recognized as revenue as the liability is extinguished.

Unrestricted donations - recorded as income in the period they are received

Externally restricted donations - are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized

Revenue from employment programs - recognized in the same period as the related expenditure

Other grants - recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred provided their collectability is reasonably assured

Investment income - recognized when earned

Planning and regulation fees - recognized as revenue when they are received

User charges and other fees - recognized as revenue when the price is fixed or determinable, collectability is reasonably assured and the related services are provided to customers.

c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority considers cash, deposits in banks, certificates of deposit and short-term investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, and bank overdrafts repayable on demand as cash and cash equivalents.

d) Marketable Securities

Marketable securities are carried at cost and include accrued interest, when they exist.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e) Deferred Revenue

The Authority receives certain amounts principally from other public sector bodies, the proceeds of which may only be used in the completion of specific work or for specific programs. In addition, some user charges and fees are collected in advance for services that have not been performed by year end. When revenue is received in advance of the related expenses the appropriate portion will be deferred and not recognized as revenue until the related expenses are incurred or services are performed.

f) Non-financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess in revenues over expenses, provides the consolidated change in net financial assets during the year.

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets, in excess of the capitalization thresholds, are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the assets. Tangible capital assets, except land, are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

	Estimated	Capitalization
	Useful Life	Threshold
Building and building improvements	40 years	\$ 5,000
Land improvements	40 years	5,000
Infrastructure - Dams	80 years	5,000
Infrastructure - Other	40 years	5,000
Machinery and equipment	7 years	1,000
Vehicles	7 years	1,000
Furniture and fixtures	5 years	1,000
Computers	3 years	1,000

Annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition.

Capital works in progress are assets under construction and are not amortized. They are transferred to another category when they are available for productive use.

When a tangible capital asset is no longer able to contribute to the Authority's ability to provide services or the value of the future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital asset is less than its net book value, the carrying value of the tangible capital asset is reduced to reflect the asset's remaining value.

Works of art and cultural and historic assets are not recorded as tangible capital assets.

Contributions of tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt, when fair value can be reasonably determined, and are also recorded as revenue. When a fair value cannot be determined, the tangible capital asset is recorded at a nominal value.

Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Non-financial Assets (continued)

Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are recorded at cost and are charged to expense over the periods expected to benefit from it.

Inventories

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

g) Reserves

The Authority has established a number of reserves by appropriating amounts to earmark them for specific future purposes.

The intended purposes of the individual reserves are as follows:

- Capital Reserve for the initial purchase, repair and / or replacement of tangible capital assets
- Jackson Creek Trail Revitalization Reserve for donations and other contributions received for the future revitalization of the Jackson Creek Trail
- General Reserve for the payment of unanticipated operating expenditures and legal fees, the payment of significant amounts of short-term sick credits, to offset significant shortfalls in non-levy revenue sources, etc.
- Gravel Pit Rehabilitation Reserve is to provide for the rehabilitation of the ORCA owned gravel pit upon the closure of the site and the cancellation of the licence issued under the Aggregates Resources Act.
- Proceeds From Disposition of Lands Reserve is monies derived from the sale of lands that is subject to specific obligations as directed from the province, amounts held in this reserve will be subject to annual increases at a rate equivalent to current interest rates

All increases or decreases in any of the reserves must be authorized and approved by the Board of Directors.

h) Contributed Services

Certain services have been contributed by volunteers to assist the Authority in carrying out its activities. Since these services are not normally purchased by the Authority and because of the difficulty of determining their value, contributed services are not recognized in these financial statements.

i) Foreign Currency Transactions

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are converted to Canadian dollars at the foreign exchange rate prevailing at the year end date. Other foreign currency transactions are converted to Canadian dollars at the foreign exchange rate in effect at the time the transaction occurred.

j) Internal Charges

The Authority operates a pool of vehicles and equipment. Internal charges for the use of the vehicles and equipment are made to various projects and programs based on an hourly, per item or distance traveled rate, which is designed to recover the costs of operating the pool including the replacement of equipment. These internal charges are included in the appropriate expense classifications.

k) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future. Areas where estimations are used include accrued receivables, allowance for doubtful accounts, accrued liabilities, deferred revenue, useful life of tangible capital assets and prepaids.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I) Contaminated Sites

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

- an environmental standard exists
- contamination exceeds the environmental standard
- the Authority is directly responsible or accepts responsibility for the liability
- future economic benefits will be given up
- a reasonable estimate of the liability can be made

Changes in this estimate are recorded in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

These statements do not include any liability for contaminated sites.

m) Financial Instruments

The Authority classifies its financial instruments at either fair value or amortized cost.

Cash and cash equivalents, marketable investments, bank indebtedness and derivatives are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses until they are realized, at which time they are transferred to the statement of operations. Transaction costs related to financial instruments measured at fair value are expensed as incurred. Where a decline in fair value is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is removed from the accumulated remeasurement gains and losses and is recognized in the statement of operations. On sale, the amount held in accumulated remeasurement gains and losses associated with that instrument is removed from net assets and is recognized in the statement of operations.

Accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses on financial assets, except for contributions, which are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs related to these financial instruments are added to the carrying value of the instrument. Write downs on these financial assets are recognized when the amount of the loss is known with sufficient precision, and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets are then written down to net recoverable value with the write-down being recognized in the statement of operations.

n) Classification of Expenses

monitoring programs, technical review and expertise

Expenses are reported in five main categories based on the type of services provided:

Natural Hazard Program - includes activities related to permitting responsibilities, review of applications under the Planning Act, flood plain mapping, flood forecasting, monitor watershed conditions, delivery of water safety and natural hazard related education programs, operate, maintain and ensure the safe working order of water and ice control structures

Conservation Lands Program - includes activities related to the operation and maintenance of several free-use conservation areas and two large seasonal Campgrounds, stewardship and management of 10,300 acres of land owned by the Authority

Drinking Water Source Protection Program - includes activities related to the implementation of water quality and quantity monitoring programs in partnership with various provincial agencies, support municipalities to ensure compliance with the Clean Water Act, provision of the administrative support of the Risk Management Office to ensure compliance with the Trent Source Protection Plan and the Clean Water Act, develop and implement an Education & Outreach Program as required by the Trent Source Protection Plan policies

Corporate Services - includes administrative and support services to staff, management and Board of Directors, for the efficient and effective operation of the Authority, provision of communication and marketing services

Natural Resources Conservation Program - includes support of landowners to undertake stewardship activities on their lands, support for environmental education, support to municipalities in research and technical studies,

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

o) New Accounting Standards and Amendments

The Authority is currently evaluating the impact of the changes, if any, to its financial statements of the following accounting standards which are issued but not currently in effect:

	Effective for periods beginning on or after
PS 1201 - Financial Statement Presentation	April 1, 2022
PS 2601 - Foreign Currency Translation	April 1, 2022
PS 3041 - Portfolio Investments	April 1, 2022
PS 3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations	April 1, 2022
PS 3450 - Financial Instruments	April 1, 2022
PS 3400 - Revenue	April 1, 2023
PSG-8 - Purchased Intangibles	April 1, 2023

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of the following:

		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Government funding			
Municipal	\$	153,183	\$ 154,064
Federal		5,879	4,709
Provincial		310,848	342,169
HST rebates - federal and provincial		47,039	15,273
Authority generated	·	23,253	 46,043
	\$	540,202	\$ 562,258

4. Bank Indebtedness

Bank indebtedness to a limit of \$1,000,000 is approved by the Board and is in accordance with section 3(5) of the Conservation Authority Act RSO 1990.

5. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consist of the following:

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	257,131	\$	247,166
Salaries and benefits payable		63,132		62,661
Employee future benefits (Note 6)		353,677		299,677
Due to governments	-	38	_	14,055
	\$	673,978	\$_	623,559

6. Employee Future Benefits

The Authority makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS) which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of full-time members of staff and eligible part-time staff.

The plan is a defined benefit pension plan, which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. Employees and employers contribute equally to the plan.

Since OMERS is a multi-employer pension plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are the joint responsibility of all the Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. The Authority does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit at this time, as their portion is not determinable.

6. Employee Future Benefits (continued)

The latest available report for the OMERS plan (December 31, 2021) indicates that there are approximately 541,000 active and retired members and nearly 1,000 participating employers. The OMERS plan has reported a \$3.1 billion actuarial funding deficit at the end of 2021 (\$3.2 billion at the end of 2020), represented by net actuarial assets of \$116.2 billion (\$108.6 billion- 2020) and pension obligations of \$119.3 billion (\$111.8 billion - 2020). It is currently 97% funded (97% funded in 2020) and is expected to be fully funded by 2025.

The amount contributed to OMERS for 2021 was \$120,598 (2020 - \$128,373) for current service and is included as an expense on the Statement of Operations. Ongoing adequacy of current contribution rates are regularly monitored and may lead to increased future funding requirements.

The Authority is committed to provide limited future health benefits for employees with more than ten years of service who retire after age of 55. The retired employees are eligible for benefits for a maximum of five years after retirement, or the age 65, whichever occurs first. Additionally, employees accrue sick days which may be paid out at a future date. Sick day accumulations are not paid out when employees leave or retire nor can they be converted to cash. Long term disability entitlement begins after 85 days of continual sick leave. An estimated liability of \$353,677 (\$299,677 in 2020) has been set up in accounts payable and accrued liabilities based on the current benefit rates for those employees eligible for these coverages. The liability represents management's best estimate as to the future liability.

7. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue consists of the following:

		Balance <u>01/01/2021</u>		2021 <u>Receipts</u>		2021 <u>Revenue</u>		Balance 31/12/2021
Capital projects levy	\$	64,850	\$	103,000	\$	167,850	\$	•
Special levy		-		237,554		235,127		2,427
Source water protection		8,323		62,189		55,741		14,771
Other grants (less than \$15,000 each)	-	11,648		-	_	4,528	_	7,120
	\$_	84,821	\$_	402,743	\$_	463,246	\$_	24,318
		Balance 01/01/2020		2020 Receipts		2020 <u>Revenue</u>		Balance 31/12/2020
Capital projects levy	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Capital projects levy Special levy	\$		\$	<u>Receipts</u>	\$	Revenue	\$	31/12/2020
	\$		\$	Receipts 101,500	\$	<u>Revenue</u> 36,650	\$	31/12/2020
Special levy	\$	<u>01/01/2020</u> - -	\$	101,500 285,600	\$	36,650 285,600	\$	31/12/2020
Special levy Municipal NDMP contributions	\$	<u>01/01/2020</u> - - - 79,751	\$	101,500 285,600 58,221	\$	36,650 285,600 137,972	\$	31/12/2020 64,850 - -

0004

0004

2020

OTONABEE REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

8. Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt is comprised of the following:

Promissory Note payable to the Greater Peterborough Business Development
Centre Inc., due on demand, interest calculated at prime (now 6%), repayable
in blended monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,093, secured by a
first mortgage on the property located at 250 Milroy Drive, Peterborough ON
which has a carrying value of \$173,740 used for the construction of the
Warsaw Caves Comfort Station

\$ - \$ 35,962

2021

9. Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible Capital Assets consist of the following:

		Balance		/ transfers		Disposals		Balance
		01/01/2021		during 2021		during 2021		31/12/2021
Cost								
Land	\$	3,036,616	\$	-	\$:=	\$	3,036,616
Building and building improvements		1,268,971		i= 1		-		1,268,971
Infrastructure		5,710,249		392,503		-		6,102,752
Machinery and equipment		290,150		34,150		-		324,300
Vehicles		189,310		23,100		17,210		195,200
Furniture and fixtures		42,990		18,777		=		61,767
Computers		62,880		26,461	_	7,607		81,734
		10,601,166		494,991		24,817		11,071,340
Capital works in progress	_	46,610		13,320	_	30,487		29,443
					-			
	\$	10,647,776	\$	508,311	\$	55,304	\$_	11,100,783
		Balance				Accum Amort		Balance
		01/01/2021		Amortization		on disposals		31/12/2021
Accumulated Amortization								
Land	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Building and building improvements		377,720		31,724		;=:		409,444
Infrastructure		815,497		86,093		-		901,590
Machinery and equipment		205,512		28,261		-		233,773
Vehicles		132,065		22,641		17,210		137,496
Furniture and fixtures		29,420		7,702		-		37,122
Computers		51,454		16,279	_	7,607	_	60,126
	-		-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	\$	1,611,668	\$	192,700	\$	24,817	\$	1,779,551

Additions

9. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

Net Book Value of Tangible Capital Asse	te					Balance 31/12/2021		Balance 31/12/2020
Land	ıo				\$	3,036,616	\$	3,036,616
Building and building improvements					Ψ	859,527	Ψ	891,251
Infrastructure						5,201,162		4,894,752
Machinery and equipment						90,527		84,638
Vehicles						57,704		57,245
Furniture and fixtures						24,645		13,570
Computers						21,608		11,426
Si fared III. Britalia cina					Š		-	7.11.00
						9,291,789		8,989,498
Capital works in progress						29,443		46,610
					•	9,321,232	\$	9,036,108
					Ψ,	3,521,252	Ψ=	3,030,100
				Additions				
		Balance		/ transfers		Disposals		Balance
		01/01/2020		during 2020		during 2020		31/12/2020
Cost								
Land	\$	3,036,616	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,036,616
Building and building improvements		967,941		301,030		-		1,268,971
Infrastructure		5,710,249		-		-		5,710,249
Machinery and equipment		263,207		26,943		-		290,150
Vehicles		189,310		-		:-		189,310
Furniture and fixtures		29,137		13,853		=		42,990
Computers	-	50,974		11,906	-		_	62,880
		10 247 424		252 722				10 601 166
Capital works in progress		10,247,434		353,732		-		10,601,166
Capital works in progress	-	62,541		(15,931)	-		2.	46,610
	\$_	10,309,975	\$.	337,801	\$_	-	\$_	10,647,776
		Balance				Accum Amort		Balance
		01/01/2020		Amortization		on disposals		31/12/2020
Accumulated Amortization						•		
Land	\$:	\$	=	\$		\$	
Building and building improvements		345,996		31,724		-		377,720
Infrastructure		739,218		76,279		-		815,497
				24,688		-		205,512
Machinery and equipment		180,824						
Machinery and equipment Vehicles		112,724		19,341				132,065
				19,341 4,523				132,065 29,420
Vehicles		112,724	_		_	- - -	_	

9. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

Many of the Authority's land holdings were acquired, through purchase and/or donation, to be maintained in a natural state for conservation and recreational purposes, subject to conditions restricting the ability to sell or otherwise dispose of them and limiting the amount that the Authority would be able to retain in the event of their sale.

10. Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of individual fund surplus/deficit and reserves as follows:

Surplus		Balance 01/01/2021		2021 Surplus (Deficit)		Appropriated from (to) reserves		Balance 31/12/2021
Other	\$	(240,664)	\$	756,648	\$	(533,782)	e	(17 700)
Invested in tangible capital assets	Φ	9,000,146	Ψ	N AN ENGLISH GOES	Φ		Ψ	(17,798)
invested in tangible capital assets	-	9,000,146		(192,700)		513,786	-	9,321,232
	-	8,759,482		563,948	-	(19,996)	_	9,303,434
						Appropriated from (to)		
						general		
Reserves								
Capital Reserve		1,361		-		-		1,361
Jackson Creek Trail Revitalization Reserve		₩		•		19,996		19,996
General Reserve		286,349		-		-		286,349
Gravel Pit Rehabilitation Reserve		28,223		-		-		28,223
Proceeds From Disposition of Land Reserve	_	101,829	_	-				101,829
Total Reserves	-	417,762	-		-	19,996	_	437,758
Accumulated surplus	\$_	9,177,244	\$	563,948	\$_		\$_	9,741,192

11. Commitments

The Authority is committed to total annual lease payments on equipment as follows:

2022	\$ 4,155
2023	4,104
2024	4,104
2025	3,589
2026	2,505

The Authority generally enters into contracts for the construction of large infrastructure projects and technical studies. At the end of fiscal 2021 the Authority was not committed to any ongoing contracts.

12. Contingencies

The Authority owns a number of water control structures. Provincial Dam Safety Legislation requires dam safety assessments which may identify deficiencies that will require future remediation.

The Authority recognizes that liabilities may arise due to certain contract and labour relations matters that are outstanding at year end, in the normal course of business.

It is management's opinion that the Authority's insurance coverage will adequately cover any potential liabilities arising from these matters.

13. Budget Figures

The budget figures reflect the final budget as approved by the Board of Directors at a meeting on December 17, 2020. These figures are unaudited.

The 2021 budget amounts approved by the Authority's Board was not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results under the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. These standards require a full accrual basis budget while this budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis.

This budget expenses all tangible capital assets rather than capitalizing the assets and including amortization expenses. This budget also anticipated the use of surpluses accumulated in previous years to reduce current year expenses, the repayment of principal loan repayments and additional borrowing.

		<u>2021</u>		2020
Budgeted Revenues Budgeted Expenses	\$	3,373,067 (2,667,013)	\$	3,135,856 (2,768,756)
Per Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus Budgeted Tangible Capital Asset Purchases		706,054 (711,000)		367,100 (100,500)
Budgeted Drawdown of Reserves		50,000		50,000
Budgeted Drawdown of Deferreds		62,500		-
Budgeted Loan Repayment	-	(107,554)		(316,600)
	s	-	s	_
	· · ·	1000	* =	

14. Capital Disclosures

The Authority's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern. The objective is dependent on the support of all levels of government and other not-for-profits through continued grants and levies. The Authority is not in a position to raise additional capital with share or debt issuance. The Authority includes in its definition of capital its cash, receivables and marketable investments. The investment policy is to invest its excess cash in interest-bearing government bonds and term deposits. To facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Authority prepares annual revenue and expenditure budgets that are approved by the Board of Directors. There were no changes in the Authority's approach to capital management during the year.

15. Other Matters

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization assessed the coronavirus outbreak (Covid-19) as a global pandemic. This pandemic has resulted in all levels of governments enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus which in turn had a financial impact on all businesses and organizations. While the pandemic is in its second year and somewhat dynamic, there is some degree of clarity on the long-term economic impact on the Authority's financial position and operations. The Authority has mitigated the impacts of any potential risks by implementing cost containment measures to offset decreases in anticipated revenue.

In December 2020 the Province of Ontario approved Bill 229, Ontario's Budget Measures Act, including Schedule 6 amendments which directly impact Conservation Authorities. In October 2021, the province released Ont. Reg. 686/21 and Ont. 687/21. These regulations provide greater clarity on the impacts from the Bill 229 amendments. The changes must be implemented beginning in fiscal 2024. The Authority believes that the changes will have a minimal impact on the Authority's financial position and operations.

16. Related Party Transactions

Members of the Board and Authority staff are provided with a Conservation Ontario day use pass which allows them free day use access to conservation areas across the provinces. All other user fees, in the event of a transaction with a related party, occur at fair value. Board members are paid a per diem and the Chair and Vice-Chair receive an nominal honarium. There are no outstanding receivables from related parties at year end.

17. Segment Information

The Authority prepares segmented financial information on the following basis: Revenues, either government funded or Authority generated, are allocated to the specific program of service to which they relate; expenses, internal and external, are allocated to the segment to which they relate. The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the financial statements as disclosed in Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies.

For details of Segment Information - see Schedule A and B.

For internal financial reporting, administration provides for charges of technical services, vehicle expenses and equipment usage between segments.

Expenses		Technical Services (included in salaries and wages)	Vehicle Charges (included in travel costs)		Equipment Charges (included in materials and supplies)
Natural Hazard Program	\$	42,627	\$ 6,327	\$	691
Conservation Lands Program		-	6,327		691
Drinking Water Source Protection Program		89,974	-		-
Corporate Services		.50	.=:		-
Natural Resources Conservation Program		44,989	6,327	_	691
				-	
	\$_	177,590	\$ 18,981	\$_	2,073
	_			-	
Included in other income	\$_	-	\$ 18,981	\$_	2,073

18. Public Sector Salary Disclosure

The Authority is subject to The Public Sector Salary Disclosure Act, 1996. Salaries and benefits that have been paid by the Authority and reported to the Province of Ontario in compliance with this legislation are listed on the Ontario Ministry of Finance website at:

https:/www.ontario.ca/page/public-sector-salary-disclosure#section-0

19. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to a number of financial risks in the normal course of its business operations, including market risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The objective of management is to manage market risk within acceptable parameters while optimizing the return on risk.

Currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments of future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate relative to the Canadian dollar due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The functional currency of the Authority is the Canadian dollar. It occasionally transacts in US dollars.

The US dollar amounts are converted and recorded as Canadian dollars using the exchange rate in effect as of the date of the transaction. US dollar amounts on hand at the end of the year are converted to Canadian dollars using the exchange rate in effect as of the end of the year. This risk is minimal.

19. Risk Management (continued)

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments would fluctuate due to changes in the interest rate. Fluctuations in interest rates do not have an immediate impact on the Authority's operations, however, a prolonged decline in interest rates related to the investments of one percentage point would reduce the interest revenue by less than \$1,000

The primary objective of the Authority with respect to its fixed income investments is to ensure the security of the principal amounts invested, provide for a high degree of liquidity, and achieve a satisfactory investment return. A one percentage point change in interest would affect the current debt exposure by less than \$1,000.

Other price risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from the currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all similar instruments traded in the market. Management has determined that the Authority was not subject to any significant price risks during the year.

Credit risk is the risk of counterparties being unable to fulfill their obligations. The Authority's main credit risk relates to its accounts receivables. The organization provides credit to its members and others in the normal course of its operations. Accounts receivable are primarily due from the member municipalities and the Province of Ontario. Credit risk is mitigated by the financial solvency of these creditors.

Management has determined that credit risk is minimal. There have been no changes from the previous year in the exposure to this risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Authority will encounter difficulties in meeting its financial liabilities when they become due. The Authority manages liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows to identify liquidity requirements, and monitoring activity levels which affect cash flow while maintaining adequate cash balances to cover daily expenses. Management has determined that this risk is minimal and expects that the Authority's cash flows from operating activities will be sufficient to meet these requirements.

20. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.

Schedule A - Segmented Information 2021

	Natural Hazard Program	Conservation Lands Program	Drinking Water Source Protection Program	Corporate Services	Natural Resources Conservation Program	Total
Revenues						
Government Funding						
Municipal						
General levy \$	386,710	\$ 115,735	\$ 32.975	\$ 635.960	\$ 40,847	\$ 1212227
Capital projects levy	67,726		. 1		:) ;	
Special levy	235,127		1	1	1	235 127
Non-levy service and project revenue	1	.1	115.000	,	67 187	182 187
Provincial	246,834	1		,		246.834
Federal	,	33,654	T	,1	,	33 654
Authority Generated						500
User fees income	493,904	437,419	ı	1	1	931.323
Sales, rentals and other income	17,520	45,134	ı	21,347	34.615	118,616
Grants and partnerships	Ĭ	13,450	55,742	. 1	27.184	96.376
Donations	1	51,866	1	•	26,321	78,187
	1,447,821	698,588	203,717	756.101	196.154	3.302.381
Budgeted Amount - (Note 13)	1,249,144	952,235	207,975	708,460	255,253	3,373,067
Expenses						
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	701,197	396,838	177.114	429.627	148 033	1 852 809
Utilities, communications, property taxes and insurance	26,416	67,876	1,903	29,526	8,682	134.403
Maintenance, service and supplies	14,814	92,570	761	111,574	23,541	243,260
Professional services	8,820	4,507	328	66,881	2,535	83,071
Travel and staff expenses	6,795	6,436	,	443	6,411	20,085
Other expenses	5,953	95,457	466	47,693	33,744	183,313
Vehicle costs	í	3,422	1	25,370	Ĺ	28,792
Amortization of tangible capital assets	100,839	32,317	1	58,128	1,416	192,700
	864,834	699,423	180,572	769,242	224,362	2,738,433
Budgeted Amount - (Note 13)	807,090	660,735	207,975	735,960	255,253	2,667,013
Net Surplus (Deficit)	582,987	\$ (835)	\$ 23,145	(13,141)	\$ (28,208)	\$ 563,948
Budgeted Amount - (Note 13)	442,054	291,500	-	(27,500)	1	706,054

Schedule B - Segmented Information 2020

	I	Natural Hazard Program	Conservation Lands Program	P. P.	Drinking Water Source Protection Program	Corporate Services	Natural Resources Conservation Program	Total	
Revenues Government Funding Municipal									
General levy	69	393,053 \$	87,079	₩	18,270 \$	621,507 \$	66,899	\$ 1.186.808	
Capital projects levy		ī	36,650		1	r			
Special levy		285,600	ī		ı	1	,	285,600	
Non-levy service and project revenue		165,375	,		115,000	ı	33,662	314,037	
Provincial		233,394	i,		,	ı		233,394	
Federal		í	104,139		•	25,000	•	129,139	
Authority Generated									
User fees income		294,480	376,252		ı			670,732	
Sales, rentals and other income		ı	75,977		1,114	26,719	17,744	121,554	
Grants and partnerships		ſ	1,000		60,339	,	29,399	90,738	
Donations	ŀ		26,722		-	20	18,656	45,398	
		1,371,902	707,819		194,723	673,246	166,360	3,114,050	
Expenses									
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		697,142	388,569		136,835	408,265	146,178	1,776,989	
Utilities, communications, property taxes and insurance		21,635	64,811		2,062	28,716	7,362	124,586	
Maintenance, service and supplies		23,952	77,617		1,059	95,637	22,708	220,973	
Professional services		25,643	2,057		911	38,840	1,626	220,69	
I ravel and staff expenses		4,646	4,353		2	1,270	4,198	14,469	
Other expenses		219,435	70,720		902	51,039	44,328	386,424	
Vehicle costs		í	34		1	14,400	1	14,434	
Amortization of tangible capital assets		93,165	31,762		1	40,511	1,002	166,440	
		1,085,618	639,923		141,771	678,678	227,402	2,773,392	
Net Surplus (Deficit)	₩	286,284 \$	67,896	₩	52,952 \$	(5,432) \$	(61,042)	\$ 340,658	