Kawartha Region Conservation Authority
Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

# Kawartha Region Conservation Authority Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

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## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements of Kawartha Region Conservation Authority (the "Authority") are the responsibility of the Authority's management and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of The Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

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

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

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

Pat Warren

April 1, 2024

Vice Chair

Harold Wright

April 1, 2024



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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

## To the Members of Kawartha Region Conservation Authority

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kawartha Region Conservation Authority, (the "Authority") which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, change in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as at December 31, 2023, and the results of its operations, changes in net financial assets, and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

## **Basis for Opinion**

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

## 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 Authorities 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 Authorities 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 Authorities 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the
  entities or business activities within the Authority to express an opinion on the financial
  statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the
  group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

## BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Barrie, Ontario April 1, 2024

## Kawartha Region Conservation Authority Statement of Financial Position

December 31		2023	2022
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Accounts receivable (Note 4)	\$	3,611,626 332,045	\$ 3,395,977 323,338
	_	3,943,671	3,719,315
Financial liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 5) Deferred revenue - source water protection (Note 5) Deferred revenue - planning and regulation (Note 5) Deferred capital contributions	_	448,397 1,140,054 75,599 469,980 62,412 2,196,442	390,287 1,011,057 105,609 454,004 55,440 2,016,397
Net financial assets	_	1,747,229	1,702,918
Non-financial assets Tangible capital assets (Note 6) Prepaid expenses	-	3,722,398 28,191 3,750,589	3,660,227 36,901 3,697,128
Accumulated surplus (Note 9)	\$	5,497,818	\$ 5,400,046

Contingent Liabilities (Note 12)

Approved by Board

- DocuSigned by:

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Vice Chair

# Kawartha Region Conservation Authority Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

	Budg 202		
For the year ended December 31	(Note		2022
Revenue			
Municipal levies:			
General operating	\$ 1,715,32	25 \$ 1,715,325	\$ 1,653,325
Special operating	106,90		45,059
General benefiting	40,00		6,160
Special benefiting	1,009,90		499,357
	2,872,12	25 <b>2,518,808</b>	2,203,901
Planning and development services			, ,
(Schedule A)	603,20	00 <b>629,740</b>	615,027
Integrated watershed management			
(Schedule B)	70,40	91,802	64,857
Stewardship and conservation lands			
(Schedule C)	136,25	112,603	251,827
Corporate services (Schedule D)	86,80	208,581	117,925
Special projects (Schedule E)	222,40	<b>395,843</b>	224,070
Capital contributions		- 22,953	5,528
	3,991,17	75 2 090 220	2 402 125
	3,771,17	75 3,980,330	3,483,135
Expenses			
Planning and development services			
(Schedule A)	865,68	36 <b>873,932</b>	702,285
Integrated watershed management		·	
(Schedule B)	549,58	35 <b>554,684</b>	507,579
Stewardship and conservation lands			
(Schedule C)	390,09		438,555
Corporate services (Schedule D)	790,33		768,482
Special projects (Schedule E)	1,349,00	00 1,137,312	768,647
	3,944,70	3,882,558	3,185,548
Annual surplus	46,47	75 97,772	297,587
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	5,400,04	5,400,046	5,102,459
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 5,446,52	21 \$ 5,497,818	\$ 5,400,046

# Kawartha Region Conservation Authority Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

For the year ended December 31	Budget 2023 (Note 2)	2023	2022
Annual surplus	\$ 46,475	\$ 97,772	\$ 297,587
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	- - -	(143,515) 78,833 2,511	(63,243) 75,190 5,016
	46,475	35,601	314,550
Change in prepaid expenses	-	8,710	(15,299)
Change in net financial assets	46,475	44,311	299,251
Net financial assets, beginning of year	 1,702,918	1,702,918	1,403,667
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 1,749,393	\$ 1,747,229	\$ 1,702,918

# Kawartha Region Conservation Authority Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31		2023	2022
Operating Transactions Annual surplus	\$	97,772 \$	297,587
•	4	77,772 4	277,307
Non-cash changes to operations:		70.022	75 400
Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		78,833 2,511	75,190 5,016
Changes in non-cash operating items:		2,311	3,010
Accounts receivable		(8,707)	19,969
Prepaid expenses		8,710	(15,299)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		58,110	(76,104)
Deferred revenue		128,997	116,211
Deferred revenue - source water protection		(30,010)	(24,300)
Deferred revenue - planning and regulation	_	15,976	50,743
Total Operating Transactions	_	352,192	449,013
Capital Transactions			
Deferred capital contributions		6,972	3,450
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	_	(143,515)	(63,243)
Total Capital Transactions	_	(136,543)	(59,793)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		215,649	389,220
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	3,395,977	3,006,757
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	3,611,626 \$	3,395,977
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Cash	Ś	3,558,407 \$	3,345,007
Money market funds	4	53,219	50,970
morrey market rands		55,2.7	30,770

## December 31, 2023

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Nature of the Authority

Kawartha Region Conservation Authority (the "Authority") was established on October 31, 1979, in accordance with Section 3(1) of the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario. The Authority is classified as a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and as such, is not subject to income taxes provided certain disbursement requirements are met. The objective of the Authority, as stated by the Conservation Authorities Act R.S.O. 1990 is "to provide for the organization and delivery of programs and services that further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources in watersheds in Ontario".

## Management's Responsibility

The financial statements of the Authority are the responsibility of management. They have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of The Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

## **Basis of Accounting**

Revenue and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting whereby they are reflected in the accounts in the year in which they have been earned and incurred, respectively, whether or not such transactions have been settled by the receipt or payment of money.

Various revenue and expense items flow through the statement of financial activities based on their general nature in relation to operating activities. To the extent that these revenue and expense items relate to specific reserve balances, these items are reflected on Schedule F - Continuity of Reserves

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term cashable investments. Short-term investments are highly liquid, subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

## December 31, 2023

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Non-Financial Assets, Tangible Capital 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, less accumulated amortization. Cost includes all amounts directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the tangible capital asset including transportation costs, installation costs, design and engineering fees, legal fees and site preparation costs. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated life of the tangible capital asset using the following rates:

Buildings	10 - 40 years
Conservation area improvements	10 - 50 years
Gauge stations and monitoring wells	10 - 50 years
Vehicles	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 - 10 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years
Computers and computer software	3 - 10 years

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use, at which time, they are capitalized.

### (ii) Contributed Tangible Capital Assets

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

#### Vacation pay and lieu time liabilities

Vacation credits earned but not taken and lieu time entitlements are accrued as earned. Vacation credits earned do not vest over time.

#### Reserves

Reserves are established under approval of the Kawartha Region Conservation Authority (Kawartha Conservation) Board of Directors. The recommendation of reserves and appropriations fall under the authority of the CAO and the Director of Corporate Services. Increases or decreases in these reserves are made by appropriations to or from operations. Any use of funds from a reserve shall be authorized by the Board of Directors as outlined in procedure.

## December 31, 2023

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Government transfers

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

### **Restricted Revenue**

Contributions, other than government transfers, are deferred when restrictions are placed on their use by the external contributor, and are recognized as revenue when used for the purpose specified. Contributions relating to capital assets are deferred and amortized over the useful life of the related asset.

#### Other Revenue

Other grants, donations and contributions, investment income and authority-generated revenue including permit fees are recognized when the related services are performed.

### **Pension Plan**

The Authority is an employer member of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), which is a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The Board of Trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including investment of the assets and administration of the benefits. The Authority has adopted defined contribution plan accounting principles for this Plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles. The Authority records as pension expense the current service cost, amortization of past service costs and interest costs related to the future employer contributions to the Plan for past employee service.

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of the 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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The principal estimates used in the preparation of these financial statements include accounts receivable, estimated provisions for accrued liabilities, the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets and valuation of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

## December 31, 2023

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Financial Instruments

Cash and equity instruments quoted in an active market are measured at fair value. Accounts receivable and accounts payable are measured at cost or amortized cost. The carrying amount of each of these financial instruments is presented on the statement of financial position.

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

Transaction costs are added to the carrying value for financial instruments measured using cost or amortized cost. Transaction costs are expensed for financial instruments measured at fair value.

The Authority's financial assets comprise of cash and cash equivalents including investments which are recorded at fair value; and accounts receivable which are recorded at amortized cost. The Authority's financial liabilities comprise of accounts payable and accrued liabilities which are recorded at amortized cost.

## **Asset Retirement Obligation**

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized when there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset; the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability is recorded at an amount that is the best estimate of the expenditure required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date. This liability is subsequently reviewed at each financial reporting date and adjusted for the passage of time and for any revisions to the timing, amount required to settle the obligation or the discount rate. Upon the initial measurement of an asset retirement obligation, a corresponding asset retirement cost is added to the carrying value of the related tangible capital asset if it is still in productive use. This cost is amortized over the useful life of the tangible capital asset. If the related tangible capital asset is unrecognized or no longer in productive use, the asset retirement costs are expensed.

## December 31, 2023

## 2. Budget Figures

The Budget for 2023 was adopted by the Board of Directors on May 25, 2023. The budget was prepared on a cash basis (based on expected cash inflows and outflows), while Canadian public sector accounting standards now require the reporting of actual results on the financial statements to be prepared on a full accrual basis. The budget figures presented in the statements of operations and change in net financial assets represent the 2023 budget adopted by the Board.

	 Revenue	Expense	Net
Board approved budget: Operating	\$ 4,566,550	\$ 4,601,550	\$ (35,000)
Less: Budgeted internal revenues Budgeted capital expenses	512,650	512,650 144,200	- 144,200
Budgeted transfer from reserves	 62,725	-	62,725
Adjusted budget per the statement of operations	\$ 3,991,175	\$ 3,944,700	\$ 46,475

The budgeted numbers are unaudited.

## 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents is comprised of funds held in money market funds. Investment in money market funds are recorded at fair value.

As at year end, the Authority held \$53,219 (2022 - \$50,970) in money market funds with a fair value of \$53,219 (2022 - \$50,970).

## 4. Accounts Receivable

	 2023	2022
Municipal levies Federal and provincial HST receivable Other	\$ 53,764 15,731 70,978 191,572	\$ 73,979 52,502 47,664 149,193
	\$ 332,045	\$ 323,338

## De

Dec	ember 31, 2023			
5.	Deferred Revenue and Government Transfers			
	Revenue received but not earned at year end is as follows:			
	Deferred Revenue	_	2023	2022
	Government Funding - Special Benefiting Projects: Durham - Plan Implementation Durham - East Cross Forest CKL - Lake Dalrymple	\$	134,560 168,185 30,877	\$ 155,558 131,610 18,188
	CKL - Plan Implementation MOE, Conservation and Parks Trent Lakes - Blue Canoe Trent Lakes - Flood Plain Mapping		431,543 - 8,521 220,150	536,062 4,925 8,521
	Government Funding - Special Joint Benefiting Capital Projects: City of Kawartha Lakes and Durham Region		64,427	34,208
	Government Funding - Other Deferred Projects: Digitization of Corporate Records Environmental Monitoring Strategy Implementation Levy Stability		27,287 2,132 7,428	24,955 - 7,426
	Other Deferred Projects: Grants and Self-Generated		44,943	89,604
		\$	1,140,053	\$ 1,011,057
				2022
	Deferred Revenue - Source Water Protection	_	2023	 2022
	Government Funding - Source Water Protection Program	<u>\$</u>	75,599	\$ 105,609
	Deferred Revenue - Planning and Regulation	_	2023	2022
	Section 28 Regulations - Large Scale Fill Permit and Subdivision Applications	\$	274,513 195,467	\$ 283,538 170,466

These amounts are recognized as revenue as directly related expenses are incurred. Unless otherwise noted, deferred revenue received comes from non-government sources.

469,980

\$

454,004

## December 31, 2023

## 6. Tangible Capital Assets

				2023			
		Conservation					
	Land and Land	Area			and Fu	rniture and	
	Custodianship	Improvements	Buildings	Vehicles	Equipment	Fixtures	Total
Cost							
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,629,799	\$ 428,640 \$	1,204,955 \$	180,788 \$	444,059 \$	121,068 \$	5,009,309
Add: Additions during the year	6,614	32,699	11,549	-	92,653	-	143,515
Add: Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Disposals during the year		(44,908)	-	(46,539)	(117,787)	(15,499)	(224,733)
Balance, end of year	2,636,413	416,431	1,216,504	134,249	418,925	105,569	4,928,091
Accumulated amortization							
Balance, beginning of year  Add: Amortization during the	-	267,049	485,196	151,162	328,649	117,026	1,349,082
year	-	10,424	30,649	6,237	30,100	1,423	78,833
Less: Amortization on disposals	_	(44,908)	-	(46,539)	(115,276)	(15,499)	(222,222)
Balance, end of year	-	232,565	515,845	110,860	243,473	102,950	1,205,693
Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$ 2,636,413	\$ 183,866 \$	700,659 \$	23,389 \$	175,452 \$	2,619 \$	3,722,398

## December 31, 2023

## 6. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

						2022			
			Conservation	)					
		nd and Land	Area					urniture and	
	Ci	ustodianship	Improvements	5	Buildings	Vehicles	Equipment	Fixtures	Total
Cost									
Balance, beginning of year	\$	2,628,934	\$ 379,911	\$	1,204,955 \$	180,788 \$	444,741 \$	121,068 \$	4,960,397
Add: Additions during the year		865	48,729		-	-	13,649	-	63,243
Less: Disposals during the year		-	-		-	-	(14,331)	-	(14,331)
Balance, end of year		2,629,799	428,640		1,204,955	180,788	444,059	121,068	5,009,309
Accumulated amortization									
Balance, beginning of year		-	260,598		454,541	144,881	307,584	115,603	1,283,207
Add: Amortization during the year									
•		-	6,451		30,655	6,281	30,380	1,423	75,190
Less: Amortization on disposals		-	-		-	-	(9,315)	-	(9,315)
Balance, end of year		-	267,049		485,196	151,162	328,649	117,026	1,349,082
Net book value of									
tangible capital assets	\$	2,629,799	\$ 161,591	\$	719,759 \$	29,626 \$	115,410 \$	4,042 \$	3,660,227

Tangible capital assets under construction have a value of \$47,834 (2022 - \$41,503) and have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the assets are put into service.

## December 31, 2023

## Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

Included in land and land custodianship is \$25,000 contributed to the acquisition of Dewey's Island. The Authority contributed to the acquisition of Dewey's Island by the Nature Conservancy of Canada in 1993. The Authority felt the acquisition was necessary to ensure the long-term protection of this Class 1 wetland. A custodial agreement was negotiated with The Nature Conservancy of Canada by the Authority. The agreement gives the Authority the management responsibilities for the property, as well as the first option to purchase in the case of any eventual sale by the Nature Conservancy of Canada.

Included in land and land custodianship is \$10,000 contributed to the acquisition of Tuckerman property. The Authority contributed to the acquisition of the Tuckerman property by Ontario Heritage Trust in 2004. The Authority felt the acquisition was necessary to ensure the long-term protection of this Class 1 wetland. A custodial agreement was negotiated with Ontario Heritage Trust and Ducks Unlimited Canada by the Authority. The agreement gives the Authority the management responsibilities for the property, as well as the first option to purchase in the case of any eventual sale by Ontario Heritage Trust.

## 7. Credit Facility

The Authority has a \$350,000 revolving line of credit held with Royal Bank of Canada at prime plus 0% interest. As at December 31, 2023, no amount has been drawn (2022 - \$Nil).

#### **Related Entity**

Kawartha Conservation Foundation is a registered charitable organization whose mission is to support the vision and mandate of Kawartha Conservation, by raising funds and promoting awareness to the community to restore and sustain a healthy environment for future generations.

## 9. Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

·	2023	2022
Surpluses Internal 'current' and 'capital' funds Invested in tangible capital assets Reserves	\$ 1,560,559 3,659,986 277,273	\$ 1,509,719 3,604,787 285,540
Accumulated surplus	\$ 5,497,818	\$ 5,400,046

### December 31, 2023

10. Expenses by Object		
	2023	2022
Amortization	\$ 78,833	\$ 75,190
Consulting and other professional fees	233,702	214,285
Grants	54,844	37,801
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of capital assets	(2,762)	5,016
Insurance	55,530	45,216
Interest and bank charges	4,966	4,091
Office	114,021	92,499
Program related	501,274	357,845
Repairs and maintenance	72,709	66,652
Training	18,249	6,596
Utilities and property taxes	41,236	39,388
Vehicle and travel	43,728	23,237
Wages and benefits	2,672,723	2,224,052
	\$ 3,889,053	\$ 3,191,868

#### 11. Pension Plan

The Authority makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees' Retirement System ("OMERS"), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of all full-time members of its staff. The plan is a defined benefit plan, which specifies that amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. The Board of Trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including the investment of assets and administration of benefits. OMERS provides pension services to more than 500,000 active and retired members and approximately 1,000 employees.

Each year an independent actuary determines the status of OMERS Primary Pension Plan (the Plan) by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan was conducted at December 31, 2023. The results of this valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities of \$136.2 billion in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$132 billion indicating an actuarial deficit of \$4.2 billion. Because OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the Authority does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit. Contributions made by the Authority to OMERS for 2023 were \$201,544 (2022 - \$156,561).

#### 12. Contingent Liabilities

The Authority, as is common with all regulatory agencies, may be subject to appeals and lawsuits in regard to decisions rendered. Legal defence costs are accrued when such an action commences but damages and penalties are only accrued when action is considered to be of reasonable merit.

There are no unresolved legal claims outstanding against the Authority as at December 31, 2023.

## December 31, 2023

## 13. Financial Instruments Risks

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Authority is exposed to credit risk resulting from the possibility that a counterparty to a financial instrument defaults on their financial obligations; if there is a concentration of transactions carried out with the same counterparty; or of financial obligations which have similar economic characteristics such that they could be similarly affected by changes in economic conditions. The Authority's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk relate primarily to its accounts receivable. The majority of the Authority's receivables are from government resources.

There has been no change to this risk from the prior year.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Authority will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the Authority will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date. The Authority is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable. The Authority mitigates this risk by ensuring that it always has sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due.

There has been no change to this risk from the prior year.

### 14. Comparative Figures

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

## December 31, 2023

## 15. Program Information

Certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of program financial information. Government grants, user charges, transfers from other funds, and other revenue are allocated to the specific program or service they relate to. Expense allocations are both internal and external. Activity based costing is used to allocate internal support costs to departments. These costs include the net expenditures for departments, such as human resources, information systems, finance and others, commonly referred to as overhead. The Authority allocated its activities into four main program areas which are reported in the accompanying supplementary schedules to the financial statements.

## **Planning and Development Services**

This department is responsible for planning, permitting and enforcement. Planning and Development Services fulfills the delegated responsibility of commenting on behalf of the Province of Ontario on planning matters related to natural hazards, administers Section 28 Regulation of the Conservation Authorities Act, Ontario Regulation 182/06 and ensures compliance of development activities impacting natural regulated features within the watershed.

## **Integrated Watershed Management**

This department's primary responsibilities include protecting people and property across the watershed from flooding, developing and implementing watershed management plans, monitoring water quality and quantity, conducting research and assessments and supporting our stakeholders and partners by providing environmental spatial information to assist with decision making.

The department works closely with municipalities to provide technical expertise and advice on issues related to climate change, stormwater management, watershed planning and other technical information. The objective of the Integrated Watershed Management department at Kawartha Conservation is to maintain health and sustainability of the region's watersheds for the benefit of both the environment and the community.

## Stewardship and Conservation Lands

Kawartha Conservation owns and manages over 1,300 hectares of Conservation Lands with visitors including the general public, schools, special interest groups, and tourists. This department is responsible for supporting the advancement of the Conservation Lands programs including property maintenance, trail management and development, invasive species control, infrastructure improvements, and contributing to the strategic goals and advancement of the department.

Stewardship initiatives are primarily supported through special projects within the City of Kawartha Lakes and Region of Durham through Special Projects.

## December 31, 2023

## 15. Program Information (continued)

#### **Corporate Services**

Corporate Services supports each of the departments and the organization as a whole by providing administrative support, coordination, policy development and implementation, program direction and development, strategic and business planning and Board support including agendas and minutes. Corporate Services is responsible for Finance, Human Resources, Health & Safety, Asset Management, Information Technology, Records Management and Corporate Communications.

## **Special Projects**

Special benefiting projects are designed to meet the needs or concerns of a specific municipality, and thus directly benefit the individual municipality. The benefiting municipality funds the projects entirely or in apportionment with another benefiting municipality. Special projects include development and implementation of Lake Management Plans, updates to our watershed plans in the Region of Durham, floodplain mapping and tree planting initiatives. General benefiting projects have a watershed wide benefit and the levy is shared by the municipal partners on the same apportionment percentage as the operating levy. General projects include website enhancements and the digitisation of corporate records and implementation of our 10-year Environmental Strategy.

## Kawartha Region Conservation Authority Planning and Development Services Schedule A

	 2023 Budget (Note 2)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue: Drinking Water Source Protection Planning and Permitting Fees Large Scale Fill Permits Municipal Agreement, Risk Management Official MOU, Flood Plain Mapping	\$ 63,200 420,000 10,000 60,000 50,000	\$ 56,666 \$ 489,389 12,773 53,402 17,510	101,050 405,787 13,246 44,792 50,152
Total Program Generated Revenue Municipal Levy	 603,200 262,486	629,740 262,486	615,027 187,849
Total Revenue	865,686	892,226	802,876
Expenses: Clean Water Act Enforcement Drinking Water Protection Large Scale Fill MOU, Flood Plain Mapping Planning and Development Services	60,000 63,200 5,000 1,000 808,200	53,402 56,666 - 1,005 824,656	44,792 101,050 1,327 7,500 585,392
	 937,400	935,729	740,061
Internal Fee for Service	 (71,714)	(61,797)	(37,776)
Total Expenses	 865,686	873,932	702,285
Net Surplus for the Year	\$ -	\$ <b>18,294</b> \$	100,591

## Kawartha Region Conservation Authority Integrated Watershed Management Schedule B

	2023 Budget (Note 2)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue: Fee for Service Grants and Donations Innovation Hub MNRF Transfer Payment	\$ 1,000 10,300 34,500 24,600	\$ 175 \$ 9,635 57,352 24,640	452 3,231 36,534 24,640
<b>Total Program Generated Revenue</b> Municipal Levy	 70,400 481,765	91,802 479,185	64,857 529,628
Total Revenue	 552,165	570,987	594,485
Expenses: Environmental Information Services Environmental Monitoring Flood & Water Level Monitoring Watershed Management & Support Innovation Hub	123,950 338,000 16,350 162,900 28,350	125,866 332,119 23,317 140,042 36,402	81,587 298,064 77,612 122,576 18,145
	669,550	657,746	597,984
Internal Fee for Service	(119,965)	(103,062)	(90,405)
Total Expenses	549,585	554,684	507,579
Net Surplus for the Year	\$ 2,580	\$ 16,303 \$	86,906

## Kawartha Region Conservation Authority Stewardship and Conservation Lands Schedule C

		2023 Budget (Note 2)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue: Conservation Areas Donations Education Grants Restoration Management	\$	58,950 \$ 15,000 4,300 18,000 40,000	63,160 \$ 2,957 12,691 23,318 10,477	54,638 8,011 1,852 96,275 91,051
Total Program Generated Revenue Municipal Levy		136,250 253,849	112,603 253,849	251,827 229,687
Total Revenue		390,099	366,452	481,514
Expenses: Dewey Island Education Program Fleetwood Creek Natural Area Habitat Comp. Program Ken Reid CA Land Management & Support Pigeon River Headwaters Windy Ridge CA		100 1,300 8,700 40,000 49,050 429,000 10,450 3,750	12,454 8,560 8,728 69,692 487,230 4,867 3,038	5,700 9,295 20,445 62,138 417,976 8,644 2,099
Internal Fee for Service		542,350 (152,251)	594,569 (132,758)	526,297 (87,742)
Total Expenses	_	390,099	461,811	438,555
Net Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	\$	- \$	(95,359) \$	42,959

## Kawartha Region Conservation Authority Corporate Services Schedule D

	202	23 Budget (Note 2)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue: Donations Grants and Other Revenue Investment Income	\$	24,200 62,600	\$ 2,124 \$ 32,758 173,699	2,308 39,974 75,643
Total Program Generated Revenue Municipal Levy Capital Levy Contribution		86,800 673,930 45,875	208,581 673,930 45,875	117,925 706,161
Total Revenue		806,605	928,386	824,086
Expenses: Amortization Communication Corporate Services (Gain)/Loss on Disposal of TCA Internal Recovery - Vehicle & Equipment Pool		60,000 138,200 785,850 - (25,000)	78,833 157,529 761,210 (2,764) 4,958	75,190 140,178 674,193 5,016 (5,556)
		959,050	999,766	889,021
Internal Fee for Service		(168,720)	(144,947)	(120,539)
Total Expenses		790,330	854,819	768,482
Net Surplus for the Year	\$	16,275	\$ 73,567 \$	55,604

## Kawartha Region Conservation Authority Special Projects Schedule E

	2023 Budget (Note 2)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue: Climate Change Funding Fee for Service Grants and Other Product Sales	\$ 18,000 38,400 139,000 27,000	\$ 18,000 35,574 310,425 31,844	\$ 18,000 14,038 161,674 30,358
Total Program Generated Revenue General Benefiting Special Benefiting Special Operating	 222,400 40,000 1,009,900 106,900	395,843 33,018 702,840 67,625	224,070 6,160 499,357 45,059
Total Revenue	1,379,200	1,199,326	774,646
Expenses: CKL - Flood Plain Mapping CKL - Implementation Science CKL - Implementation Stewardship CKL - Lake Dalrymple CKL & Durham - Tree Planting Program Durham - ECF Durham - Implementation Science Durham - Implementation Stewardship Durham - LSEP Durham - Watershed Planning Digitization Project Monitoring Strategy Trent Lakes - Flood Plain Mapping	160,200 316,900 69,300 187,700 106,900 83,020 65,800 41,580 27,300 15,000 25,000 250,300	57,875 127,585 295,843 56,612 217,192 97,484 80,360 49,768 51,980 28,234 11,353 10,176 52,850	12,483 95,925 249,358 65,322 136,193 55,999 49,662 47,259 33,666 22,620 160
Total Expenses	1,349,000	1,137,312	768,647
Net Surplus for the Year	\$ 30,200	\$ 62,014	\$ 5,999

## Kawartha Region Conservation Authority Continuity of Reserves Schedule F

2023	De	Balance, ecember 31, 2022		ppropriation (to) from Operations	Additions		Balance, December 31, 2023
Unrestricted Capital Assets Acquisitions Conservation Initiatives	\$	857,599 538,765 113,355		50,840		\$	908,439 538,765 113,355
Externally Restricted Durham East Cross Forest Conservation Area Windy Ridge Conservation Area Ken Reid Conservation Area Scugog Land Acquisitions		39,600 22,826 89,450 133,664		(788) (7,479)	- - - -		39,600 22,038 89,450 126,185
		1,795,259		42,573	-		1,837,832
Capital Reserve		3,604,787		55,199	-		3,659,986
	\$	5,400,046	\$	97,772	\$ -	\$	5,497,818
2022	De	Balance, ecember 31, 2021	ΑĮ	opropriation (to) from Operations	Additions	De	Balance, ecember 31, 2022
Unrestricted Capital Asset Acquisitions Conservation Initiatives	\$	706,295 400,532 83,594	\$	151,304 S 138,233 29,761	- - -	\$	857,599 538,765 113,355
Externally Restricted Durham East Cross Forest Conservation Area Windy Ridge Conservation Area Ken Reid Conservation Area Scugog Land Acquisitions	_	39,600 24,124 89,450 133,664		- (1,298) - -	- - - -		39,600 22,826 89,450 133,664
	_	1,477,259		318,000	-		1,795,259
Capital Reserve		3,625,200		(20,413)	-		3,604,787
	Ś	5,102,459	\$	297,587	<b>.</b>	\$	5,400,046