THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The financial statements of The Crowe Valley Conservation Authority are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Board.

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board of The Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

The 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.

The financial statements have been audited by Welch LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the Authority, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Authority's financial statements.

Tim Pidduck
General Manager & Secretary-Treasurer

Amanda Donald Administrative Assistant

Date to be determined

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of surplus, changes in net financial assets, operations 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, 2022, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2021 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on June 16, 2022.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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 Authority'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 Authority'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 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.

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.

THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

(Established Under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable	\$1,383,153 122,942 1,506,095	\$1,297,258 <u>83,189</u> 1,380,447
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	92,005 123,110 215,115	86,306 96,732 183,038
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	1,290,980	1,197,409
NON FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets - schedule 4 Prepaid expenditures	332,091 13,196 345,287	317,310 8,950 326,260
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$1,636,267	\$1,523,669
Approved by the Board Director		

(see accompanying notes)

Director

THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF SURPLUS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, beginning of year	\$ 1,523,669	\$ 1,312,096
Annual surplus	112,598	211,573
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, end of year	<u>\$ 1,636,267</u>	\$1,523,669

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, beginning of year	<u>\$1,197,409</u>	\$ 997,640
Annual surplus Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Change in prepaid expenditures	112,598 (45,804) 31,023 (4,246)	211,573 (42,525) 30,721
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, end of year	93,571 \$ 1,290,980	199,769 \$ 1,197,409

THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
REVENUE			
Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks			
Operating	\$ 60,267	\$ 60,267	\$ 60,267
Other projects	75,000	68,993	7,479
Municipal levies	745,067	745,087	683,855
Authority generated regulation administration fees	154,580	218,720	238,345
Operating agreements	37,420	38,029	46,133
Hydro project	20,000	25,545	20,803
Source Water Protection project	52,281	41,622	41,148
Miscellaneous revenues	21,214	37,920	13,559
Interest earned	5,000	15,217	5,322
Grants and donations	5,300	8,957	5,724
	1,176,129	1,260,357	1,122,635
EXPENDITURES)	
Program administration and operation, Schedule 2	849,273	834,090	764,673
Capital projects, Schedule 3	1,500	034,090	1,215
Other projects, Schedule 1	375,356	282,646	114,453
Amortization	545,550	31,023	30,721
Amortization			
	1,226,129	1,147,759	911,062
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ (50,000)	<u>\$ 112,598</u>	\$ 211,573

SCHEDULE OF OTHER EXPENDITURE - OTHER PROJECTS

Schedule 1

	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Automotive fuel, maintenance and licences	\$ 15,496	\$ 14,170	\$ 16,113
Water erosion control infrastructure (WECI)	242,587	162,233	11,088
Monitoring Projects	-	5,781	138
McGeachie Conservation Area	14,900	12,681	9,554
Conservation lands	12,000	13,204	4,258
Operating agreements - MNR and Hydro projects	38,092	32,976	31,852
Source water protection	52,281	41,601	41,450
	\$ 375,356	\$ 282,646	<u>\$ 114,453</u>

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE - PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATION

Schedule 2

	_	2022 Budget		2022 Actual	_	2021 Actual
Insurance	\$	52,120	\$	48,539	\$	39,213
Office and administration		59,261		59,762		53,247
Legal fees		8,282		1,881		5,550
Communications		18,800		14,668	, K	16,005
Dam operations		13,000		5,104		13,249
Generic regulations		238,349		255,659		231,851
Wages		431,267		422,159		380,640
Municipal taxes		7,015		7,156		7,048
Travel and professional development		2,583	4	(1,400)		1,669
Utilities	_	18,596	13	20,562	_	16,201
					_	
	<u>\$</u>	849,273	\$_	834,090	\$_	764,673

SCHEDULE OF	OTHER	EXPENDITURE -	CAPITAL	PROJECTS
-------------	-------	----------------------	---------	----------

Schedule 3

	2022	2022	2021
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Administration office	\$ 1,500	\$ <u> </u> -	\$ 1,215

THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Schedule 4

Net book value for year ended December 31, 2022	Closing Balance	Disposals	Amortization	Accumulated Amortization:	Closing Balance	Disposals	Additions	Opening Balance	Historical Costs:		
56,216	10	r.	е т		56,216	•	ı	56,216	U	Land	C
9,447	10,220	•	9,767 453		19,667	,	6,458	13,209	(A)	Improvements	Land
79,941	210,942	e:	203,073 5,867	~	290,883			290,883	6 9	Buildings	
70,639	57,713		2,835		128,352	10	35,484	92,868	€ ^	equipment	Furniture, tools and
24,963	94,871		5,962		119,834	75	î	119,834	÷	equipment	Automotive
3,669	469,015	,	468,822		472,684	6	3,862	468,822	÷	software	Computer hardware and
87,216	1,319,710	,	1,303,997		1,406,926	E.	6.	1,406,926	⊊ \$	Infrastructure	
332,091	1,319,710 2,162,471	1	2,131,448		1,406,926 2,494,562 2,448,758		45,804	2,448,758	÷	Total	2022
317,310	2,131,448	· ·	2,100,727 30,721		2,448,758	1	42,525	2,406,233	₩	2021 Total	

(See accompanying notes)

THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual surplus	\$ 112,598	\$ 211,573
Adjustment for: Amortization	31,023	30,721
	143,621	242,294
Change in non-cash operating balances: Accounts receivable	(39,753)	(6,993)
Prepaid expenditures Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(4,246) 5,699	18,531
Deferred revenue	26,378	33,810
	131,699	287,639
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(45,804)	(42,525)
INCREASE IN CASH	85,895	245,114
CASH, beginning of year	1,297,258	1,052,144
CASH, end of year	\$1,383,153	\$1,297,258

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Crowe Valley Conservation Authority ("the Authority") is a corporate body established on November 6, 1958 under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario to further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources throughout the watershed within its area of jurisdiction in partnership with its member municipalities and the Province. The accompanying financial statements comprise all the activities of the Authority.

The Authority is a registered charity and is exempt from income taxes.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Authority follows Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) in preparing its financial statements. The significant accounting policies used are as follows:

Basis of accounting

Revenues and expenditures are recorded on the accrual basis, 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.

Reserves

Reserves for future expenditures and contingencies are established as required at the discretion of the Authority

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. When an asset no longer contributes to the Authority's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value. The cost of the tangible assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Land improvements	15 years
Buildings	40 years
Furniture, tools and equipment	20 years
Automotive equipment	10 years
Computer hardware and software	3 to 10 years
Infrastructure	50 to 100 years

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

The Authority recognizes revenue as follows:

Municipal levies are generally recognized in the fiscal year in which they are levied.

Government transfers are recognized in the period in which the event giving rise to the transfers occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.

Other grants and specified project donations are recognized when the related net expenditures have been incurred.

Administration fees are recognized when the service has been performed.

General donations are recognized when received.

Any contributions received for which the related services have not been performed and/or the related expenditures have not been incurred at the end of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue.

Interest on bank accounts is recognized when earned.

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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include determining the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pension expense and obligation

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 cost of employer contributions to the multi-employer defined benefit pension plan are charged to operations in the same year as the related employee salaries and wages to which the contributions relate. No provision is made for any funding liability or surplus related to this plan.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Liability for contaminated sites

A contaminated site is a site at which substances occur, in concentrations that exceed the maximum acceptable amounts under an environmental standard. Sites that are currently in productive use are only considered a contaminated sites if an unexpected event results in contamination. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when the Authority is directly responsible or accepts responsibility, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability includes all costs directly attributable to remediation activities including post remediation operations, maintenance and monitoring. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. These statements do not include any liability for contaminated sites.

3. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

The components of accumulated surplus are as follows:

	2022	2021
Land operations reserve	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000
McGeachie Conservation Area reserve	11,937	11,937
Contingencies reserve	103,813	103,813
Capital reserve	334,483	384,483
legal reserve	20,500	20,500
Total reserves	487,733	537,733
Tangible capital assets	332,091	317,310
Operating surplus	816,443	668,626
	1,148,534	985,936
	\$ 1,636,267	\$ 1,523,669

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Authority's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Authority is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

The fair value of the financial instruments approximate their carrying values because of their expected short-term maturities and treatments on normal trade terms.

5. EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

Operating expenditures comprise

	2022	2021
Salaries and benefits	\$ 729,634	\$ 677,635
Operating goods and services	387,102	202,706
Amortization	31,023	30,721
	<u>\$ 1,147,759</u>	\$ 911,062

6. PENSION AGREEMENTS

The Authority makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of the members of its staff. This plan is a defined benefit 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. Contributions are split equally between the employees and the Authority.

The Authority's share of contributions to OMERS for 2022 was \$53,228 (2021 - \$44,173) for current service costs.

The OMERS plan has a reported \$6.7 billion going concern actuarial deficit at the end of 2022 (2021 - \$3.1 billion), and \$130.3 billion of going concern actuarial liabilities at the end of 2022 (2021 - \$120.8 billion).

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between related parties for the year and the balances receivable or payable at year end are as follows:

_	2022	_	2021	
\$	745,087	\$	683,855	
	8,760		8,479	
	12,500		-	
	9,705		9,587	
	17,701		-	
	\$	\$ 745,087 8,760 12,500 9,705	\$ 745,087 \$ 8,760 12,500 9,705	\$ 745,087 \$ 683,855 8,760 8,479 12,500 - 9,705 9,587

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The Authority controls The Crowe Valley Conservation Foundation. The Foundation is incorporated as a public foundation and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada). It was established to develop and manage a base of capital to provide for operational and capital requirements of the Authority. The Foundation presently has not activity, accordingly there are no balances to consolidate with the Authority.

8. BUDGET AMOUNTS

The budget amounts presented are as approved by the Board of Directors on January 20, 2022. This includes both the operating budget and the capital budget. The operating budget included \$983,542 of revenue and \$983,542 of expenditures for the current year. The capital budget included \$192,587 of revenue with projected capital expenditures of \$242,587 for the current year for a deficit of \$50,000. The Authority does not budget for amortization.