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

	Contents
Management's Responsibility	2
Independent Auditor's Report	3 - 4
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	6
Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 - 21
Schedules	22 - 27

DocuSign Envelope ID: 77E82072-89E1-4923-A868-540374E6462C

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.

Chair

Pat Warren April 1, 2024

Harold Wrig

Vice Chair BFD4A67A36014C Harold Wright April 1, 2024



Tel: 705 726 6331 Fax: 705 722 6588 www.bdo.ca BDO Canada LLP 300 Lakeshore Drive, Suite 300 Barrie, ON, Canada, L4N 0B4

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

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

Kawartha Region Conservation Authority Statement of Financial Position

Contingent Liabilities (Note 12)

Approved by Board Chair -DocuSigned by: Harold Wright Vice Chair -8FD4A67A36014C6

Kawartha Region Conservation Authority Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended December 31	Budget 2023 (Note 2)	2023	2022
Revenue Municipal levies: General operating Special operating General benefiting Special benefiting	\$ 1,715,325 106,900 40,000 1,009,900	\$ 1,715,325 67,625 33,018 702,840	\$ 1,653,325 45,059 6,160 499,357
	2,872,125	2,518,808	2,203,901
Planning and development services (Schedule A) Integrated watershed management	603,200	629,740	615,027
(Schedule B)	70,400	91,802	64,857
Stewardship and conservation lands (Schedule C) Corporate services (Schedule D) Special projects (Schedule E) Capital contributions	136,250 86,800 222,400	112,603 208,581 395,843 22,953	251,827 117,925 224,070 5,528
	3,991,175	3,980,330	3,483,135
Expenses Planning and development services (Schedule A) Integrated watershed management	865,686	873,932	702,285
(Schedule B) Stewardship and conservation lands	549,585	554,684	507,579
(Schedule C) Corporate services (Schedule D)	390,099 790,330	461,811 854,819	438,555 768,482
Special projects (Schedule E)	 1,349,000	1,137,312	768,647
	 3,944,700	3,882,558	3,185,548
Annual surplus	46,475	97,772	297,587
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	 5,400,046	5,400,046	5,102,459
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 5,446,521	\$ 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
Non-cash changes to operations: 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: Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses		(8,707) 8,710	19,969 (15,299)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Deferred revenue - source water protection		58,110 128,997 (30,010)	(76,104) 116,211 (24,300)
Deferred revenue - planning and regulation		15,976	50,743
Total Operating Transactions		352,192	449,013
Capital Transactions Deferred capital contributions Acquisition of tangible capital assets		6,972 (143,515)	3,450 (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 Money market funds	\$	3,558,407 \$ 53,219	3,345,007 50,970

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.

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.

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 as deferred revenue 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.

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, 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 Adjusted budget per the statement	 62,725	-	62,725
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
	<u>\$</u>	332,045	\$ 323,338

December 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 CKL - Plan Implementation MOE, Conservation and Parks Trent Lakes - Blue Canoe Trent Lakes - Flood Plain Mapping	\$ 134,560 168,185 30,877 431,543 - 8,521 220,150	\$ 155,558 131,610 18,188 536,062 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
Deferred Revenue - Source Water Protection	2023	2022
Government Funding - Source Water Protection Program	\$ 75,599	\$ 2022
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
	\$ 469,980	\$ 454,004

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

December 31, 2023

6. Tangible Capital Assets

					2023			
			Conservation			Machinery		
		and Land	Area				rniture and	
	Cust	odianship	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	ć 2	()())						
5	ξ Ζ	,636,413	\$ 183,866 \$	700,659 \$	23,389 \$	175,452 \$	2,619 \$	3,722,398

December 31, 2023

6. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

					2022			
	nd and Land stodianship	Conservation Area Improvement	a	Buildings	M Vehicles	achinery and Fu Equipment	urniture and 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 Add: Amortization during the	-	260,598		454,541	144,881	307,584	115,603	1,283,207
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

6. 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).

8. 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	ć	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	\$ 63,200 420,000 10,000	\$ 56,666 489,389 12,773	\$ 101,050 405,787 13,246
Official MOU, Flood Plain Mapping	60,000 50,000	53,402 17,510	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	60,000 63,200 5,000 1,000	53,402 56,666 - 1,005	44,792 101,050 1,327 7,500
Planning and Development Services	 808,200 937,400	824,656 935,729	585,392 740,061
Internal Fee for Service	 (71,714)	(61,797)	(37,776)
Total Expenses	 865,686	873,932	702,285
Net Surplus for the Year	\$ -	\$ 18,294	\$ 100,591

Kawartha Region Conservation Authority Integrated Watershed Management Schedule B

_		2023 Budget (Note 2)		2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue: Fee for Service	\$	1,000	\$	175 \$	452
Grants and Donations	Ļ	10,300	Ş	9,635	3,231
Innovation Hub		34,500		57,352	36,534
MNRF Transfer Payment		24,600		24,640	24,640
Total Program Generated Revenue		70,400		91,802	64,857
Municipal Levy		481,765		479,185	529,628
Total Revenue		552,165		570,987	594,485
Expenses:					
Environmental Information Services		123,950		125,866	81,587
Environmental Monitoring		338,000		332,119	298,064
Flood & Water Level Monitoring		16,350		23,317	77,612
Watershed Management & Support		162,900		140,042	122,576
Innovation Hub		28,350		36,402	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
	 542,350	594,569	526,297
Internal Fee for Service	 (152,251)	(132,758)	(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

	 2023 Budget (Note 2)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue: Donations	\$ -	\$ 2,124 \$,
Grants and Other Revenue Investment Income	 24,200 62,600	32,758 173,699	39,974 75,643
Total Program Generated Revenue Municipal Levy	86,800 673,930	208,581 673,930	117,925 706,161
Capital Levy Contribution	 45,875	45,875	-
Total Revenue	 806,605	928,386	824,086
Expenses:			
Amortization	60,000	78,833	75,190
Communication Corporate Services	138,200 785,850	157,529 761,210	140,178 674,193
(Gain)/Loss on Disposal of TCA Internal Recovery -	- 105,050	(2,764)	5,016
Vehicle & Equipment Pool	 (25,000)	4,958	(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	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000
Fee for Service	38,400	35,574	14,038
Grants and Other	139,000	310,425	161,674
Product Sales	 27,000	31,844	30,358
Total Program Generated Revenue	222,400	395,843	224,070
General Benefiting	40,000	33,018	6,160
Special Benefiting	1,009,900	702,840	499,357
Special Operating	 106,900	67,625	45,059
Total Revenue	 1,379,200	1,199,326	774,646
Expenses:			
CKL - Flood Plain Mapping	-	57,875	12,483
CKL - Implementation Science	160,200	127,585	95,925
CKL - Implementation Stewardship	316,900	295,843	249,358
CKL - Lake Dalrymple	69,300	56,612	65,322
CKL & Durham - Tree Planting Program	187,700	217,192	136,193
Durham - ECF	106,900	97,484	55,999
Durham - Implementation Science	83,020	80,360	49,662
Durham - Implementation Stewardship	65,800	49,768	47,259
Durham - LSEP	41,580	51,980	33,666
Durham - Watershed Planning	27,300	28,234	22,620
Digitization Project	15,000	11,353	160
Monitoring Strategy	25,000	10,176	-
Trent Lakes - Flood Plain Mapping	 250,300	52,850	-
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, cember 31, 2022	Ap	propriation (to) from Operations	Additions	Balance, December 31, 2023
Unrestricted Capital Assets Acquisitions Conservation Initiatives	\$	857,599 538,765 113,355	\$	50,840 \$ - -	5 - \$ - -	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 5,400,046	\$	55,199 97,772 \$	- 5 - \$	3,659,986 5,497,818

2022	D	Balance, A ecember 31, 2021	Appropriation (to) from Operations	Additions	Balance, ecember 31, 2022
Unrestricted Capital Asset Acquisitions Conservation Initiatives	\$	706,295 \$ 400,532 83,594	151,304 138,233 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
	\$	5,102,459 \$	297,587	\$ -	\$ 5,400,046