GANARASKA REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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LYNCH RUTHERFORD TOZER

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority (the Authority), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of operations, changes in accumulated surplus, changes 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, 2022, and the results of its operations 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 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

71 ฟลีเลเลเลเล of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Port Hope, Ontario L1A 1N2 (905) 885-2443

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority (continued)

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.

Port Hope, Ontario February 16, 2023 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Lynch Kuth

Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Financial assets Cash	\$ 3,109,434	\$ 2,549,935
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	278,062	314,165
Term deposits (Notes 4, 8)	63,635	63,075
	3,451,131	2,927,175
Liabilities		
Accounts payable (Note 6)	591,589	449,210
Deferred revenue	797,134	673,312
	1,388,723	1,122,522
Net financial assets	2,062,408	1,804,653
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 7)	6,171,466	6,378,477
Accumulated surplus (Note 9)	\$ 8,233,874	\$ 8,183,130

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD	
	Chair
V.ws	Vice-Chair

Statement of Operations

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	(Budget (Unaudited) 2022 (Note 13)		Total (Audited) 2022		Total (Audited) 2021
Revenues						
Municipal levies						
General	\$	1,208,750	\$	1,208,750	\$	1,185,047
Benefiting		518,237		466,064		377,911
Government grants						
MNR transfer payments		51,863		51,863		51,863
Employment programs and other		28,200		33,269		27,053
Other grants		138,250		103,113		50,000
User fees and sales						
Ganaraska Forest timber sales		416,000		386,089		285,189
Watershed Stewardship		256,384		134,067		369,580
Ganaraska Forest Centre		409,400		418,026		162,283
Watershed Services		502,081		414,740		507,789
Forest Membership and Sales		395,000		168,763		404,577
Water Resources fees		151,000		177,950		130,455
Other		500		FF F00		4 700
Investment income		500		55,522		4,796
Sundry and other income		70,250		124,184		50,235
Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection		82,700		80,413 47,713		93,911
Treetop Trekking lease and rental space Donations		36,000 250		1,945		59,852 5,336
		2,000		10,200		10,868
Building for Change donations	_	2,000		10,200		10,000
		4,266,865		3,882,671		3,776,745
Evenuelitures						
Expenditures Watershed Management and Health Monitoring		1,244,833		995,844		1,066,335
Environmental Advisory Services		306,708		291,973		239,174
Watershed Stewardship		506,700		364,053		476,099
Passive Recreation		329,396		285,104		161,946
Ganaraska Forest		1,103,972		734,116		757,980
Ganaraska Forest Centre		438,400		406,934		257,812
Corporate Services		699,737		545,240		414,604
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-		208,663		220,832
-	1	4,629,365		3,831,927		3,594,782
Annual annual (deficit)	_		•		φ	
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	(362,500)	\$	50,744	\$	181,963

Statement of Changes in Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022			2021
Accumulated surplus - beginning of year	\$	8,183,130	\$	8,001,167
Surplus for the year		50,744		181,963
Accumulated surplus - end of year	\$	8,233,874	\$	8,183,130

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2022		2021
Overally for the second	•	50.744	•	404.000
Surplus for the year	\$	50,744	\$	181,963
Amortization of tangible capital assets		208,663		220,832
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		(1,339)		9,999
Purchase tangible of capital assets		(1,652)		(145,776)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	1,339		15,880
		207,011		100,935
Increase in net financial assets		257,755		282,898
Net financial assets, beginning of year	-	1,804,653		1,521,755
Net financial assets, end of year	\$	2,062,408	\$	1,804,653

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Operating activities Surplus for the year Items not affecting cash:	\$ 50,744	\$ 181,963
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	208,663 (1,339)	220,832 9,999
	258,068	412,794
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable	36,103	144,463
Accounts payable Deferred revenue	142,379 123,822	(339) 289,808
	302,304	433,932
Cash flow from operating activities	560,372	846,726
Investing activities Purchase of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital asset Purchase of term deposit Maturity of term deposit (Increase) decrease in accrued interest	(1,652) 1,339 - - (560)	(145,776) 15,880 (46,553) - (514)
Cash flow used by investing activities	(873)	(176,963)
Increase in cash flow	559,499	669,763
Cash, beginning of year	2,549,935	1,880,172
Cash, end of year	\$ 3,109,434	\$ 2,549,935

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority (the "Authority") is established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario to further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources other than gas, oil, coal and minerals for the watersheds within its area of jurisdiction. The Authority's area of jurisdiction includes areas in the Municipality of Clarington, Town of Cobourg, Municipality of Port Hope, Township of Hamilton, Township of Alnwick/Haldimand, Township of Cavan Monaghan and the City of Kawartha Lakes.

As a registered charity the Authority is exempt from the payment of income tax under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Authority are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for organizations operating in the local government sector as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Authority are as follows:

Accrual accounting

Revenue 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.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of contribution. The cost of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis (except land which is not amortized).

Service life of tangible capital assets is as follows:

Land improvements	15 to 40 years	straight-line method
Building and building	25 to 40 years	straight-line method
improvements		
Furniture and fixtures	10 to 40 years	straight-line method
Machinery and equipment	5 to 30 years	straight-line method
Vehicles	5 to 25 years	straight-line method
Computers and computer	3 to 10 years	straight-line method
software		
Infrastructure	20 to 100 years	straight-line method

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

Investments

Short term investments, which consist of term deposits, are held to maturity and are recorded at cost with accrued interest to year end date.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Reserves

Reserves for future expenditures and contingencies are established as required at the discretion of the members of the Authority. Increases or decreases in these reserves are made by appropriations to or from operations.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Authority considers deposits in bank as cash and cash equivalents.

Revenue recognition

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

User charges and fees are recognized as revenue in the period in which the related services are performed.

Revenue from the lease of a specific section of the Ganaraska Forest and office space to an outside company is recognized monthly as set out in the terms of the lease agreement.

Deferred revenue

The Authority receives certain amounts principally from other public sector bodies, the proceeds of which may only be used in the conduct of certain programs or completion of specific work. Further, certain user charges and fees are collected but for which the related services have yet to be performed. These amounts are recognized as revenue when the related expenditures are incurred or services performed.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. In particular, estimates are used in accounting for certain items such as revenues, allowance for doubtful accounts and useful lives of capital assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Donated capital assets, materials and services

Donated capital assets are recorded at fair value when fair value can be reasonably estimated. Donated materials and services are not recorded.

Contributed services

Volunteers contribute significant time to the governance and delivery of the Authority programs. Due to the difficulty in determining the fair value of these contributions, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments policy

Financial instruments are recorded at its fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, financing fees and transaction costs that are directly attributable to the instrument. These costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed when incurred if the financial instrument will be subsequently measured at fair market value. In subsequent periods, financial assets with actively traded markets are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at amortized cost, and tested for impairment at each reporting date when there are indications of impairment.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost on a straight-line basis include cash, accounts receivable and term deposits.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost on a straight-line basis include accounts payable and deferred revenue.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

٥.	7,655511,511,2521,71,252	_	2022	 2021
	Government receivables Conservation authorities receivables Other receivables	\$	126,194 80,031 71,837	\$ 244,537 29,697 39,931
		\$	278,062	\$ 314,165
4.	TERM DEPOSITS		2022	2021
	Redeemable GIC, Bank of Montreal, 0.45%, maturing February 12, 2026 Non-Redeemable GIC, Bank of Montreal, 2.90%, maturing July 9, 2023	\$	46,815 16,820	\$ 46,675 16,400
	July 9, 2023	\$	63,635	\$ 63,075

The first term deposit noted above represented the balance in the Barbara Young reserve. The Authority has internally restricted these funds for use in the Trappers and Traders program and the above term deposit was purchased to segregate the remaining funds. (See Note 8 for further details of the bequest)

The second term deposit noted above represents the money received from the Save the Ganaraska Again (SAGA) reserve. The Authority has internally restricted these funds for use to subsidize students in need to attend the outdoor education program and therefore the above GIC was purchased to segregate the funds. (See Note 8 for further details of the donation)

BANK INDEBTEDNESS

The operating line of credit is secured by a general security agreement. The authorized line of credit is \$250,000 with interest charged at prime plus 0.50%, of which \$250,000 remained unused as at December 31, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Included in accounts payable is a government remittance payable of \$292.

7. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	-	Cost		ccumulated mortization		2022 Net book value		2021 Net book value
Land	\$	935,531	\$	-	\$	935,531	\$	935,531
Land improvements		154,097		76,811		77,286		82,962
Building and building improvements		4,596,923		1,982,752		2,614,171		2,720,677
Vehicles		196,983		174,123		22,860		26,700
Computers and computer software		333,382		275,793		57,589		82,684
Machinery and equipment		266,886		188,792		78,094		90,668
Furniture and fixtures		559,915		420,479		139,436		153,520
Infrastructure		3,949,179		1,702,680		2,246,499		2,285,735
	_	40,000,000	•	1.004.400	_	0.474.400	•	0.070.477
	\$	10,992,896	\$	4,821,430	\$	6,171,466	\$	6,378,477

RESERVES

- (a) CAPITAL ASSET REPLACEMENT RESERVE In 2016, the Authority implemented a capital asset management plan. The plan identified what assets the Authority has, the condition they are in and what the anticipated needs are to maintain the infrastructure. It also estimates the future needs both from the perspective of preserving existing infrastructure and also anticipates future new asset acquisitions and capacity enhancements. A determination was made of which assets need to be managed and replaced on a 20 year cycle, except for dam infrastructure which has a longer 40 year cycle.
- (b) RESERVE FOR FOREST CENTRE Years ago, the Authority set up a reserve in the event that the revenues for the Forest Centre exceeded the budgeted revenues and the expenditures were in line. This was to be used as needed at the Forest Centre, in particular, if there was a time when schools, due to strikes or other situations, did not participate in the programs and a shortfall in revenues was created.
- (c) BARBARA YOUNG RESERVE In 2015, the Authority received a bequest from the estate of Barbara Young. The total amount received was \$57,981. Although the amount was not restricted, the Authority has elected to spend the funds on a new Trappers and Traders program. In 2015, \$15,000 was spent on the Trappers and Traders program leaving a balance of \$42,981 at December 31, 2015. The Authority purchased a term deposit (Note 4) and created a reserve account (Note 8) in the accumulated surplus to segregate the remaining funds.
- (d) SAVE THE GANARASKA AGAIN (SAGA) RESERVE In 2018, the Authority received a donation from the Save the Ganaraska Again organization. The total amount received was \$15,264. The funds are to be used to subsidize students in need to attend the outdoor education program. The Authority purchased a term deposit (Note 4) and created a reserve account (Note 8) in the accumulated surplus to segregate the funds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

2022	2021
ible capital assets surplus	
alance, beginning of year \$ 6,378,4	\$ 6,479,4
urchase of tangible capital assets from capital asset replacement reserve	5 52 119,3
urchase of tangible capital assets from unallocated	,
accumulated surplus mortization of tangible capital assets (208,	. 26,4 663) (220,8
	339 (9,9
	(15,8
6,171,	6,378,4
ocated accumulated surplus	
alance, beginning of year 953,	'27 705,8
urplus for the year 50,7	
urchase of tangible capital assets	(26,4
mortization of tangible capital assets 208,	
	9,9
	339 15,8
location to capital asset replacement reserve (172,7) terest allocated to Barbara Young reserve	'35) (153,8 '40) (1
terest allocated to Save the Ganaraska Again (SAGA) reserve	(3
1,039,	953,7
al asset replacement reserve	
alance, beginning of year 687,	8 51 653,3
location from unallocated accumulated surplus 172,	35 153,8
urchase of tangible capital assets(1,	(119,3
858,	687,8
rve for forest centre alance, beginning of year 90,6	90,0
	30,0
ara Young reserve alance, beginning of year 46,6	: 75 46.5
	575 46,5 40 1
46,	315 46,6
rve for forest purchase	10, 0
rve for forest purchase alance, beginning of year	00

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Save the Ganaraska Again (SAGA) reserve Balance, beginning of year Interest earned	16,400 420	16,008 392
	16,820	16,400
TOTAL ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 8,233,874	\$ 8,183,130

10. PENSION AGREEMENTS

The Authority has a pension agreement with the Ontario Municipal Employee Retirement System ("OMERS") which is a multi-employer plan. The plan is a defined benefit pension plan, which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. The Authority remits monthly to OMERS the employee withholdings and matching contributions.

11. COMMITMENTS

The Authority has lease commitment expenditures on various equipment. The future minimum lease payments as at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

2023 2024 2025 2026	\$	5,851 5,851 5,851 3,023
2027	T 	2,267
	\$	22 843

The Authority has entered into a lease agreement with an outside company for a specific section of the Ganaraska Forest as well as some office space. The lease has an initial term of ten years, ending in June 2021, and an option to renew for a further five years. The option to renew was exercised and renewed for the next five years with an option to renew for another five years. The future minimum lease revenue to be received by the Authority as at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

2023	\$	20,583
2024		20,995
2025		21,415
2026		21,843
	\$	<u>84,836</u>

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair value of cash, term deposits, accounts receivable, accounts payable and deferred revenue are approximately equal to their carrying value due to their short-term maturity date.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

13. BUDGET FIGURES

The 2022 budget figures included in these financial statements are those adopted by the Authority on May 19, 2022. The budget figures are unaudited.

14. OTHER ISSUES

The global COVID-19 pandemic has severely impacted economic activities around the world and it continues to evolve. The duration and impact of the pandemic remains uncertain at this time. The Authority has determined that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events. The 2022 Budget did take into consideration some of the impact of COVID-19 on the financial position. However, in some program areas the budget may not have been adjusted to reflect their impact, if any. As well, the Authority is not able to reliably estimate the effects of the pandemic on the results of its future operations and financial position.

On May 21, 2022 a derecho storm impacted the Ganaraska Forest and the operation. This will continue to have an impact on the forest operation and membership program during 2023. The Authority has determined that this event is a non-adjusting event. The 2022 budget was not adjusted to reflect the financial impact, however adjustments were made to the actual expenditures to reflect the reduced revenues.

15. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.