

CATFISH CREEK
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Table of Contents	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Operations	4
Statement of Accumulated Surplus	5
Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 - 15
Schedule of Internal Reserves	16
Schedule of Program Expenditures	17
Schedule of Other Expenditures	18
Schedule of Administrative Expenditures	19
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets for 2019	20
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets for 2018	21



GRAHAM SCOTT ENNS LLP
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

P. 519-633-0700 · F. 519-633-7009
450 Sunset Drive, St. Thomas, ON N5R 5V1

P. 519-773-9265 · F. 519-773-9683
25 John Street South, Aylmer, ON N5H 2C1

www.grahamscottenns.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of **Catfish Creek Conservation Authority**:

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Catfish Creek Conservation Authority**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net financial assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the **Catfish Creek Conservation Authority's** financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the **Catfish Creek Conservation Authority** as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for public sector entities.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the organization derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the organization and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to contributions and donations, revenues over expenditures, and cash flows for the year ending December 31, 2019 and year ending December 31, 2018, current assets as at December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, and net assets as at January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 for the 2019 year ended, as well as January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018, for the 2018 year ended. Our audit on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the organization 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 qualified 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 accounting standards for public sector entities, 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 organization'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 organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



GRAHAM SCOTT ENNS LLP
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

P. 519-633-0700 · F. 519-633-7009
450 Sunset Drive, St. Thomas, ON N5R 5V1

P. 519-773-9265 · F. 519-773-9683
25 John Street South, Aylmer, ON N5H 2C1

www.grahamscottenns.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Auditors' 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 organization'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 organization'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 organization 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.

Aylmer, Ontario
January 30, 2020

Graham Scott Enns LLP
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
Licensed Public Accountants

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Statement of Financial Position As At December 31, 2019

	2019 <u>\$</u>	2018 <u>\$</u>
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	350,164	295,983
Short term investments (Note 2)	317,263	311,008
Accounts receivable	<u>73,932</u>	<u>79,914</u>
	<u>741,359</u>	<u>686,905</u>
 LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	42,202	35,461
Deferred revenues (Note 4)	<u>121,211</u>	<u>102,588</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>163,413</u>	<u>138,049</u>
 NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	<u>577,946</u>	<u>548,856</u>
 NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Pages 20 and 21)	<u>1,627,841</u>	<u>1,641,719</u>
 ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (NOTE 5)	<u>2,205,787</u>	<u>2,190,575</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019 Budget (Unaudited-Note 7) \$	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
REVENUES			
Camping and day use	587,839	637,261	607,964
Municipal levies (Note 6)	359,585	353,947	319,083
Other provincial grants	78,415	53,288	124,317
Ministry of Natural Resource and Forestry grants	41,215	41,215	79,835
Federal grants	3,840	16,980	69,810
Donations and sponsorships	41,400	69,568	59,212
Watershed Stewardship	77,695	40,529	52,333
Ontario and Federal works programs	14,500	60,751	37,345
Interest	<u>-</u>	<u>10,229</u>	<u>6,695</u>
	<u>1,204,489</u>	<u>1,283,768</u>	<u>1,356,594</u>
EXPENDITURES (NOTE 11)			
Camping and day use (Page 18)	567,932	564,639	526,072
Program expenditures - Mandated Programs (Page 17)	283,259	277,677	258,467
Administrative expenditures (Page 19)	175,926	172,978	175,924
Program expenditures - Watershed Stewardship (Page 17)	95,154	86,404	168,879
Special projects, surveys and studies (Page 18)	108,506	141,355	88,957
Amortization (Page 20 and 21)	36,047	36,047	34,539
Acquisition of small tools and equipment	-	480	976
Motor Pool (Page 18)	<u>4,405</u>	<u>(11,024)</u>	<u>(1,248)</u>
	<u>1,271,229</u>	<u>1,268,556</u>	<u>1,252,566</u>
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	<u>(66,740)</u>	<u>15,212</u>	<u>104,028</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Statement of Accumulated Surplus For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,190,575	2,086,547
Surplus for the year	<u>15,212</u>	<u>104,028</u>
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>2,205,787</u>	<u>2,190,575</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019 Budget (Unaudited-Note 7) \$	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	(66,740)	15,212	104,028
Amortization of tangible capital assets	36,047	36,047	34,539
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>(22,169)</u>	<u>(82,838)</u>
CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	(30,693)	29,090	55,729
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>548,856</u>	<u>548,856</u>	<u>493,127</u>
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	<u><u>518,163</u></u>	<u><u>577,946</u></u>	<u><u>548,856</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019 <u>\$</u>	2018 <u>\$</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts	1,298,144	1,467,131
Cash expenditures	(1,225,768)	(1,308,267)
Interest received	<u>10,229</u>	<u>6,695</u>
	<u>82,605</u>	<u>165,559</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sale of investments	311,008	308,046
Purchase of investments	<u>(317,263)</u>	<u>(311,008)</u>
	<u>(6,255)</u>	<u>(2,962)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Additions to tangible capital assets	<u>(22,169)</u>	<u>(82,838)</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR	54,181	79,759
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>295,983</u>	<u>216,224</u>
CASH, END OF YEAR	<u><u>350,164</u></u>	<u><u>295,983</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Catfish Creek Conservation Authority (CCCA) 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 watershed within its jurisdiction. CCCA's jurisdiction includes areas in the City of St. Thomas, the Municipality of Central Elgin, the Town of Aylmer, the Township of South-West Oxford and the Township of Malahide. The organization is also a registered charity and as such is exempt from income taxes under paragraph 149(1)(f) of the Income Tax Act.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of CCCA 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 Chartered Professional Accountants - Canada. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by CCCA are as follows:

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for public sector entities requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the current period. These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made to income as appropriate in the year they become known. There are no significant estimates.

Financial Instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

CCCA initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

CCCA subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for cash, which is measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of changes in net financial assets until they are realized, at which time they are recognized in surplus for the year.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include short term investments and accounts receivable.

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Financial assets measured at fair value include cash.

Revenue Recognition

Municipal levy revenue is recognized in full once the Municipalities approve the levied amount.

Campground rental revenue is recognized when the campsite is used. For seasonal campground rentals the revenue is recognized over the camping season to which it relates.

Grant revenue is recognized during the period in which the corresponding expense is incurred.

Donation and sponsorship revenue is recognized when received.

Funds received that do not meet the recognition criteria are recorded as deferred revenue.

Classification of Expenditures

Expenditures are reported in four main categories, which follow the classifications designated by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry for program grants. By following these guidelines, there will be consistency of reporting by the 36 Conservation Authorities in Ontario. These are further explained as follows:

General administration expenditures include those associated with head office functions other than technical staff and associated programs.

Water and related land management expenditures include program administration, capital works for water related projects along with associated programs such as floodplain regulations, conservation services, dam operation and maintenance.

Conservation and recreation land management expenditures include capital works for recreation related projects along with associated programs such as wildlife conservation services.

Other operational expenditures include conservation areas, special employment projects, vehicles and equipment operations.

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. The cost, less residual value of the tangible capital asset, is amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Dams	100 years
Bridges, boardwalks and other wood structures	30 years
Water services and wells	50 years
Equipment	30 years
Hydro services	50 years
Vehicles	8 years

One half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Contributions of tangible capital assets

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

Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the annual surplus or deficit, provides the Change in Net Financial Assets for the year.

Contaminated sites

CCCA may be exposed to litigation or other costs of remediation due to contaminated properties. A liability for remediation is recognized in the financial statements when an environmental standard exists, contamination exceeds the standard, CCCA is directly responsible for the remediation and a reasonable estimate of the liability can be made. As at December 31, 2019 there were no properties that CCCA was responsible to remedy and as such no liability has been accrued.

Accounting standards and amendments issued but not yet effective

PS3450 - Financial instruments - this standard establishes how to account for and report all types of financial instruments, including derivatives. This standard will be effective for periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. CCCA will evaluate the impact of the change to its financial statements based on the characteristics of its financial instruments at the time of adoption.

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

2. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
GIC, 0.55%, matures on June 26, 2020	317,263	-
GIC, 2.00%, matures on June 24, 2019	-	311,008
	<u>317,263</u>	<u>311,008</u>

3. RESERVES

CCCA has established a number of internal reserves in order to ensure that funds are available to support future activities. The following reserves have been established:

Operational Reserve

The purpose of the operational reserve is to use any accumulated funds for the payment of expenditures that are not covered by government funding.

Capital Acquisition Reserve

This fund has been established to support the acquisition of various tangible capital assets as they become due for replacement.

Special Programs Reserve

This fund has been established to support funds designated by donors for special conservation projects to be carried out in the watershed.

Land Acquisition Reserve

This fund has been established to support the acquisition of environmentally significant properties that would further the objectives of the Catfish Creek Conservation Authority.

Conservation Areas Development Reserve

This fund has been established to support the development of environmentally significant properties that would further the objectives of the Catfish Creek Conservation Authority.

The reserve fund transfers for the year are outlined in the Schedule of Internal Reserves on page 16 of the financial statements.

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

4. DEFERRED REVENUES

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Camping revenues	105,628	68,118
Grant revenues	<u>15,583</u>	<u>34,470</u>
	<u>121,211</u>	<u>102,588</u>

5. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

The accumulated surplus balance consists of general fund, balances in reserves and investment in tangible capital assets and is made up as follows:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
General fund	<u>(11,931)</u>	<u>(11,571)</u>
Reserves and reserve funds:		
Operational reserve	188,183	191,683
Capital acquisition reserve	80,927	60,127
Special programs reserve	169,956	157,696
Land acquisition reserve	75,757	75,757
Conservation Areas development reserve	<u>75,054</u>	<u>75,164</u>
	<u>589,877</u>	<u>560,427</u>
Invested in tangible capital assets	<u>1,627,841</u>	<u>1,641,719</u>
	<u>2,205,787</u>	<u>2,190,575</u>

6. MUNICIPAL LEVIES

The municipalities that participate as members of CCCA and their corresponding financial levies are as follows:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Township of Malahide	150,343	131,429
Municipality of Central Elgin	87,640	80,665
Town of Aylmer	84,942	78,708
City of St. Thomas	19,496	17,885
Township of South-West Oxford	<u>11,526</u>	<u>10,396</u>
	<u>353,947</u>	<u>319,083</u>

The municipal levy for the Township of Malahide noted above includes a special levy of \$30,351 (2018 - \$22,584) related to the ice management program in Port Bruce.

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

7. BUDGETED AMOUNTS

The budget figures presented in these financial statements are based upon the 2019 budget approved by the CCCA board. Adjustments to budgeted values were required to provide comparative budget values based on the full accrual basis of accounting. The chart below reconciles the approved budget with the budget figures presented in these financial statements. Budget amounts are unaudited.

	Approved Budget \$	Adjustments \$	PSAB Budget \$
REVENUES			
Camping and day use	587,839	-	587,839
Municipal levies (Note 6)	359,585	-	359,585
Federal Grants	3,840	-	3,840
Other	77,695	-	77,695
Ministry of Natural Resource and Forestry Grants	41,215	-	41,215
Other provincial grants	78,415	-	78,415
Donations and sponsorships	41,400	-	41,400
Employment Program Grant	14,500	-	14,500
Reserves	41,268	(41,268)	-
Reserves - special projects	20,891	(20,891)	-
Prior year surplus	<u>1,388</u>	<u>(1,388)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>1,268,036</u>	<u>(63,547)</u>	<u>1,204,489</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Camping and day use	567,932	-	567,932
Program expenditures			
- Mandated Programs	283,259	-	283,259
- Watershed Stewardship	95,154	-	95,154
Administration	175,926	-	175,926
Special projects, surveys and studie	130,675	(22,169)	108,506
Motor Pool	4,405	-	4,405
Amortization	<u>-</u>	<u>36,047</u>	<u>36,047</u>
	<u>1,257,351</u>	<u>13,878</u>	<u>1,271,229</u>
(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	<u>10,685</u>	<u>(77,425)</u>	<u>(66,740)</u>

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK

Risks and Concentrations

CCCA is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the CCCA's risk exposure and concentrations at the statement of financial position date.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the CCCA will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. CCCA is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Management does not feel this risk is significant.

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. CCCA's main credit risk relates to its accounts receivable. Management does not feel this risk is significant.

It is management's opinion that the entity is not exposed to any significant market, interest rate, foreign currency or price risk.

No financial liabilities of the CCCA were in default during the period.

The CCCA was not subject to any covenants during the period.

There were no changes to the assessed risks during the year

9. DONATED SERVICES

Community members have volunteered their time and talents to CCCA. Since these services are not normally purchased and because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, donated services are not recognized in these statements.

10. GROUP RRSP

CCCA has established a Group RRSP plan for all regular full-time employees. Under the terms of the plan, CCCA and the employee are required to make contributions equivalent to 5% of the employee's gross salary.

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

11. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

	2019	2018
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Current fund expenditures by object:		
Amortization	36,047	34,539
Insurance	34,584	33,678
Municipal taxes	11,757	11,347
Other program expenditures	531,831	554,788
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	<u>654,337</u>	<u>618,214</u>
	<u>1,268,556</u>	<u>1,252,566</u>

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Schedule of Internal Reserves For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

<u>Operational Reserve</u>		
	2019	2018
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	191,683	167,890
Transfer from (to) operating surplus	29,450	55,516
Transfer from (to) special programs reserve	(12,260)	8,965
Transfer from (to) land acquisition and development reserve	110	(17,688)
Transfer from (to) capital acquisition reserve	<u>(20,800)</u>	<u>(23,000)</u>
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>188,183</u>	<u>191,683</u>
<u>Capital Acquisition Reserve</u>		
	2019	2018
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	60,127	37,127
Transfer from (to) operational reserve	<u>20,800</u>	<u>23,000</u>
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>80,927</u>	<u>60,127</u>
<u>Special Programs Reserve</u>		
	2019	2018
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	157,696	166,661
Transfer from (to) operational reserve	<u>12,260</u>	<u>(8,965)</u>
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>169,956</u>	<u>157,696</u>
<u>Land Acquisition Reserve</u>		
	2019	2018
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	75,757	75,757
Transfer from (to) operational reserve	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>75,757</u>	<u>75,757</u>
<u>Conservation Areas Development Reserve</u>		
	2019	2018
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	75,164	57,476
Transfer from (to) operational reserve	<u>(110)</u>	<u>17,688</u>
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>75,054</u>	<u>75,164</u>

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Schedule of Program Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019 Actual <u>\$</u>	2018 Actual <u>\$</u>
PROGRAM EXPENDITURES		
Mandated Programs		
Flood forecast and warning	165,046	155,584
Plan input	39,272	36,159
Ice management	35,352	30,584
Watershed planning	17,521	10,082
Flood control structures	10,585	9,493
Technical studies	<u>9,901</u>	<u>16,565</u>
	<u>277,677</u>	<u>258,467</u>
Watershed Stewardship Programs		
Watershed stewardship	25,144	94,749
Tree planting	17,728	26,051
Water management programs	9,900	26,674
Conservation information and education	27,797	15,162
Woodlot management	5,835	5,993
Fish and wildlife habitat	<u>-</u>	<u>250</u>
	<u>86,404</u>	<u>168,879</u>
Total Program Expenditures	<u>364,081</u>	<u>427,346</u>

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Schedule of Other Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Camping and Day Use

	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
Campground wages	320,518	276,117
Campground expenses	126,808	121,124
Utilities	69,219	66,837
Maple syrup program	<u>48,094</u>	<u>61,994</u>
	<u>564,639</u>	<u>526,072</u>

Special Projects, Surveys and Studies

	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
Other conservation lands	40,662	55,618
Special projects - other	59,953	29,558
Special projects - contract services	-	84
Special projects - Springwater Conservation Area	<u>40,740</u>	<u>3,697</u>
	<u>141,355</u>	<u>88,957</u>

Motor Pool

	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
Maintenance and general repairs	15,803	16,423
Fuel	13,172	15,041
Insurance and licences	<u>5,993</u>	<u>6,276</u>
	34,968	37,740
Less: internal charges for usage	<u>(45,992)</u>	<u>(38,988)</u>
	<u>(11,024)</u>	<u>(1,248)</u>

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Schedule of Administrative Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
WAGES AND BENEFITS		
Administrative staff salaries	82,366	82,725
Employee benefits	21,680	19,041
	<u>104,046</u>	<u>101,766</u>
GENERAL EXPENSES		
Conservation Ontario Levy	19,644	18,836
Professional fees	8,650	8,395
Insurance and taxes	7,229	7,038
General expenses	4,721	4,482
Advertising - office	-	1,518
Bank charges and interest	407	453
	<u>40,651</u>	<u>40,722</u>
RENT AND UTILITY SERVICES		
Light, heat, power and water	4,892	4,784
Telephone	2,111	2,259
Office cleaning and maintenance	2,257	1,882
	<u>9,260</u>	<u>8,925</u>
TRAVEL EXPENSES AND ALLOWANCE		
Members allowances and expenses	7,250	9,060
Staff mileage and expenses	1,108	592
	<u>8,358</u>	<u>9,652</u>
EQUIPMENT PURCHASES AND RENTAL		
Equipment purchase and rental	4,802	6,097
Equipment maintenance	2,619	2,443
	<u>7,421</u>	<u>8,540</u>
MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES		
Stationery and office supplies	3,235	5,386
Postage	7	933
	<u>3,242</u>	<u>6,319</u>
	<u>172,978</u>	<u>175,924</u>

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

ASSET TYPE	Opening Historical Cost Balance (Jan 1/19)	2019 Acquisitions	2019 Disposals	2019 Write-Offs	Ending Historical Cost Balance (Dec 31/19)	Opening Accumulated Amortization Balance (Jan 1/19)	2019 Disposals	2019 Amortization	2019 Write-Offs	Ending Accumulated Amortization Balance (Dec 31/19)	Ending Net Book Value (Dec 31/19)
<u>Infrastructure Related</u>											
Land	891,436	-	-	-	891,436	-	-	-	-	-	891,436
Buildings	645,346	22,169	-	-	667,515	275,588	-	11,943	-	287,531	379,984
Dams	216,100	-	-	-	216,100	101,451	-	2,161	-	103,612	112,488
Bridges, boardwalks and other wood structures	129,690	-	-	-	129,690	70,635	-	4,011	-	74,646	55,044
Water services and wells	78,926	-	-	-	78,926	31,681	-	1,579	-	33,260	45,666
Hydro services	44,510	-	-	-	44,510	4,895	-	890	-	5,785	38,725
	<u>2,006,008</u>	<u>22,169</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,028,177</u>	<u>484,250</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,584</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>504,834</u>	<u>1,523,343</u>
<u>General Capital</u>											
Equipment	105,842	-	-	-	105,842	47,655	-	3,233	-	50,888	54,954
Vehicles	197,974	-	-	-	197,974	136,200	-	12,230	-	148,430	49,544
	<u>303,816</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>303,816</u>	<u>183,855</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,463</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>199,318</u>	<u>104,498</u>
Total Tangible Capital Assets	<u>2,309,824</u>	<u>22,169</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,331,993</u>	<u>668,105</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,047</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>704,152</u>	<u>1,627,841</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CATFISH CREEK CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
Year Ended December 31, 2018

ASSET TYPE	Opening Historical Cost Balance (Jan 1/18)	2018 Acquisitions	2018 Disposals	2018 Write-Offs	Ending Historical Cost Balance (Dec 31/18)	Opening Accumulated Amortization Balance (Jan 1/18)	2018 Disposals	2018 Amortization	2018 Write-Offs	Ending Accumulated Amortization Balance (Dec 31/18)	Ending Net Book Value (Dec 31/18)
<u>Infrastructure Related</u>											
Land	891,436	-	-	-	891,436	-	-	-	-	-	891,436
Buildings	562,508	82,838	-	-	645,346	265,301	-	10,287	-	275,588	369,758
Dams	216,100	-	-	-	216,100	99,290	-	2,161	-	101,451	114,649
Bridges, boardwalks and other wood structures	129,690	-	-	-	129,690	66,624	-	4,011	-	70,635	59,055
Water services and wells	78,926	-	-	-	78,926	30,102	-	1,579	-	31,681	47,245
Hydro services	44,510	-	-	-	44,510	4,005	-	890	-	4,895	39,615
	<u>1,923,170</u>	<u>82,838</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,006,008</u>	<u>465,322</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,928</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>484,250</u>	<u>1,521,758</u>
<u>General Capital</u>											
Equipment	105,842	-	-	-	105,842	44,274	-	3,381	-	47,655	58,187
Vehicles	197,974	-	-	-	197,974	123,970	-	12,230	-	136,200	61,774
	<u>303,816</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>303,816</u>	<u>168,244</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,611</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>183,855</u>	<u>119,961</u>
Total Tangible Capital Assets	<u>2,226,986</u>	<u>82,838</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,309,824</u>	<u>633,566</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,539</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>668,105</u>	<u>1,641,719</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.