

Financial Statements of

**THE CROWE VALLEY
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**

December 31, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of
The Crowe Valley Conservation Authority

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Crowe Valley Conservation Authority ("the Authority"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations, 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 Crowe Valley Conservation Authority as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Authority in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 a 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 to do so.

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

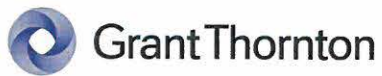
Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 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.

Peterborough, Canada
September 17, 2020

Grant Thornton LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

(Established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	847,360	730,367
Accounts receivable	35,704	91,014
	<u>883,064</u>	<u>821,381</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)	65,114	80,011
Deferred revenue	69,582	105,414
	<u>134,696</u>	<u>185,425</u>
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	<u>748,368</u>	<u>635,956</u>
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses	8,950	8,950
Tangible capital assets (note 4)	337,562	381,558
	<u>346,512</u>	<u>390,508</u>
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (note 8)	<u>1,094,880</u>	<u>1,026,464</u>

THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

(Established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario)

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Year Ended December 31

	Budget 2019 \$	Actual 2019 \$	Actual 2018 \$
REVENUES			
Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks			
Operating	116,741	45,200	116,741
Other projects	28,000	49,590	4,000
Municipal levies	615,665	615,666	697,743
Crowe Bridge Conservation Area	2,399	-	-
Authority generated regulation administration fees	136,700	152,925	121,433
Operating agreements	37,203	40,596	41,094
Hydro project	10,000	45,726	3,660
Source Water Protection project	49,059	43,284	38,296
Monitoring projects	16,532	7,527	21,805
Miscellaneous revenues	11,419	22,696	13,208
Interest earned	3,000	9,085	6,135
Grants and donations	5,000	5,999	4,553
	1,031,718	1,038,294	1,068,668
EXPENDITURE			
Program administration and operation (schedule)	783,804	731,018	671,193
Capital projects (schedule)	2,500	1,506	18,937
Other projects (schedule)	198,518	193,358	117,831
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	43,996	40,825
	984,822	969,878	848,786
ANNUAL SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	46,896	68,416	219,882

THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

(Established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31

	2019 \$	2018 \$
CASH PROVIDED FROM (USED FOR)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual surplus (deficit) for the year	68,416	219,882
Add amortization, an item not involving cash	43,996	40,825
	112,412	260,707
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Accounts receivable	55,310	(40,071)
Prepaid expenses	-	2,089
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(14,897)	3,086
Deferred revenue	(35,832)	86,653
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets	-	(45,118)
INCREASE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR	116,993	267,346
CASH POSITION - beginning of year	730,367	463,021
CASH POSITION - end of year	847,360	730,367

THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

Year Ended December 31

	Budget 2019 \$	Actual 2019 \$	Actual 2018 \$
Annual surplus (deficit) for the year	14,000	68,416	219,882
Amortization	-	43,996	40,825
Change in prepaid expenses	-	-	2,089
Purchase of capital assets	-	-	(45,118)
Change in net financial assets	14,000	112,412	217,678
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - beginning of year	635,956	635,956	418,278
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - end of year	649,956	748,368	635,956

THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

(Established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of The Crowe Valley Conservation Authority are the representation of management, prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards ('PSAS'). The significant accounting policies adopted by the Authority are as follows:

(a) *Accrual accounting*

These statements reflect the incorporation of the full accrual basis of accounting and the reporting of the change in net financial assets and accumulated surplus. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes the effect of transactions and events in the period in which the transactions and event occur, regardless of whether there has been a receipt of payment of cash or its equivalent. Accrual accounting recognizes a liability until the obligation or condition(s) underlying the liability is partially or wholly satisfied. Accrual accounting recognizes an asset until the future economic benefit underlying the assets is partially or wholly used or lost.

(b) *Revenue recognition*

The Authority recognizes revenue as follows:

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

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period in which the event 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.

Other grants and specified donations follow the accrual method of accounting for contributions and are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenditures are made or the related expenses are incurred.

User fees are recognized when the service has been performed.

General donations are recognized when received.

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

THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) *Tangible capital assets*

In accordance with PSAS guidelines, the Authority records tangible capital assets at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

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

(d) *Allocation of expenses and vehicle recoveries*

The Authority allocates vehicles and equipment expenses to various programs by internal charges for usage based upon standard rates.

(e) *Estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with PSAS accounting standards requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of asset and liabilities and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include determining the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(f) *Reserves*

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

THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

(Established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

3. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(a) *Measurement of financial instruments*

The Authority considers any contract creating a financial asset, liability or equity instrument as a financial instrument, except in certain limited circumstances. The Authority accounts for the following as financial instruments:

- cash
- accounts receivable
- accounts payable

A financial asset or liability is recognized when the Authority becomes a party to a contractual provision of the instrument.

The Authority initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value and subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for cash and short-term investments, cash surrender value of life insurance and investments, which are subsequently measured at fair value.

The Authority removes financial liabilities, or a portion of, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Financial assets or liabilities obtained in related party transactions are measured at the exchange amount.

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. Previously recognized impairment losses are reversed to the extent of the improvement provided the asset is not carried at an amount, at the date of reversal, greater than the amount that would have been the carrying amount had not impairment loss been recognized previously. The amounts of any write-downs or reversals are recognized in net income

(b) *Risks*

The Authority is exposed to various risks associated with its financial instruments as described below. It is management's opinion that the Authority is not exposed to any significant interest or currency risk. Unless otherwise noted, there has been no change in risk exposure from the prior year.

(i) *Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Authority will not be able to meet its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Cash flow from operations provides a substantial portion of the Authority's cash requirements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

(ii) 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 in the event of non-performance by counterparties in connection with its accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of accounts receivable. At December 31, 2019, there is no impairment allowance as management believes the amounts are fully collectible.

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Authority is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

The major categories of tangible capital assets their cost and related accumulated amortization are classified as follows:

	December 31, 2019							2018	
	Cost			Accumulated Amortization				Net book value	Net book value
	Opening \$	Net change \$	Ending \$	Opening \$	Disposal \$	Amort'n \$	Ending \$		
Land	56,216	-	56,216	-	-	-	-	56,216	56,216
Land improvements	9,648	-	9,648	8,959	-	344	9,303	345	689
Buildings	290,883	-	290,883	187,477	-	5,866	193,343	97,540	103,406
Furniture, tools and equipment	53,904	-	53,904	53,904	-	-	53,904	-	-
Automotive equipment	119,834	-	119,834	71,025	-	5,962	76,987	42,847	48,809
Computer hardware and software	468,822	-	468,822	458,390	-	4,173	462,563	6,261	10,432
Infrastructure	1,406,926	-	1,406,926	1,244,920	-	27,651	1,272,571	134,355	162,006
	2,406,233	-	2,406,233	2,024,675	-	43,996	2,068,671	337,562	381,558

5. GOVERNMENT REMITTANCES PAYABLE

Included in accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are net government remittances payable of \$18,068 (2018 - \$7,898).

THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

(Established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

6. PENSION AGREEMENTS

The Authority makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of full-time members of staff and eligible part-time staff. The plan is a defined benefit pension plan, which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on length of service and rates of pay. Contributions are split equally between the employees and the Authority. The Authority's share of contributions for the year was \$34,327 (2018 - \$32,388) and is included as an expenditure on the statement of operations. The most recent audited financial statements completed by OMERS as of December 31, 2019 disclosed net assets available for benefits of \$109,380 million with pension obligations of \$108,615 million, resulting in a surplus of \$765 million.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Municipal funding recognized as revenue	615,666	697,743
Project funding received from Municipality of Highlands East	8,251	8,034
Municipal taxes paid to various municipalities	8,785	8,536
Receivable from Municipality of North Kawartha	1,020	-
Receivable from Municipality of Highlands East	8,251	-

The Authority controls The Crowe Valley Conservation Foundation. The Foundation is incorporated as a public foundation and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada). It was established to develop and manage a base of capital to provide for operational and capital requirements of the Authority. The Foundation presently has no activity, accordingly there are no balances to consolidate with the Authority.

THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

8. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

The components of accumulated surplus are classified as follows:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Reserve funds		
Land operations	12,000	12,000
McGeachie Conservation Area	11,937	11,937
Contingencies	103,813	89,813
Capital	303,662	217,765
Legal	20,500	20,500
	451,912	352,015
Tangible capital assets	337,562	381,558
Operating surplus	305,406	292,891
	1,094,880	1,026,464

THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

(Established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

9. CONTINGENCIES

The Authority owns a number of water control structures. As such, the Authority has undertaken dam safety assessments on its larger water control structures to meet Provincial Dam Safety Legislation. The assessments have identified deficiencies in safety and infrastructure issues that will require future remediation. Estimated costs of addressing these deficiencies are \$41,000 in 2020. The Authority's share of these expenditures will vary depending upon contributions from the Province.

10. COMMITMENTS

The Authority has leased the Crowe Bridge Conservation Area to The Corporation of the Municipality of Trent Hills for a period of 10 years ending March 2021. Under the terms of the lease, the Crowe Bridge Conservation Area shall be operated solely as a public park. The annual rent is \$2 per year and Trent Hills has assumed responsibility for the property taxes, insurance, utilities, operating and maintenance costs of the park.

11. BUDGET FIGURES

The budget figures are presented for comparison purposes and were approved by the Authority on March 14, 2019. The adopted budget conforms to the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards except for the effect of the acquisition of tangible capital assets and transfers to and from reserve funds. A reconciliation of the approved and reported budgets is as follows:

Adopted budget	\$
Budgeted annual surplus for the year	-
Adjustment to adopted budget	
Increase in flood management reserve	7,000
Increase in contingency reserve	7,000
Transfers to capital reserve	28,896
Transfers from capital reserve	-
Capital expenditure	4,000
	<u>46,896</u>

THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

(Established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada, businesses are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Global stock markets have also experienced great volatility and a significant weakening. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions.

To help protect the health and safety of the public during the COVID-19 pandemic, effective March 17, 2020, the Authority has temporarily closed access to its facilities including its head office. A date for re-opening will be subject to on-going review but cannot be established at this time. The Authority does not expect any negative financial implications as a result of the pandemic as they receive a substantial portion of their revenues from municipal levies and other government grants.

The Authority has determined that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the Authority for future periods.

THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE - PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATION
Year Ended December 31

	Budget 2019 \$	Actual 2019 \$	Actual 2018 \$
Wages and benefits	389,360	379,220	363,954
Office and administration	56,650	49,991	50,703
Generic regulations	232,680	206,415	158,724
Travel, professional development	4,500	1,212	2,540
Insurance	29,799	32,935	37,888
Legal fees	5,500	5,628	3,201
Communications	15,300	15,075	14,781
Utilities	19,380	16,735	17,337
Municipal taxes	6,785	6,446	6,351
Dam operations	16,850	14,144	11,443
Board expenses	7,000	3,217	4,271
	783,804	731,018	671,193

THE CROWE VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF OTHER EXPENDITURE - CAPITAL PROJECTS

Year Ended December 31

	Budget 2019 \$	Actual 2019 \$	Actual 2018 \$
ADMINISTRATION OFFICE	2,500	1,506	18,937

SCHEDULE OF OTHER EXPENDITURE - OTHER PROJECTS

Year Ended December 31

	Budget 2019 \$	Actual 2019 \$	Actual 2018 \$
Maintenance and operation of			
Crowe Bridge Conservation Area	2,399	-	-
McGeachie Conservation Area	14,300	10,066	11,770
The "Gut" Conservation Area	3,100	1,452	2,456
Operating agreements - MNR and Hydro projects	32,127	28,932	32,243
Source Water Protection project	50,070	43,284	38,296
Water and erosion control infrastructure (WECI)	71,000	96,164	1,771
Monitoring projects	15,522	6,120	20,613
Automotive fuel, maintenance and licences	10,000	9,986	13,436
	198,518	196,004	120,585
Deduct vehicle and other recoveries	-	(2,646)	(2,754)
	198,518	193,358	117,831