The Otonabee Region Conservation Authority
Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

# The Otonabee Region Conservation Authority Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2024

	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 - 19
Schedules	20 - 24

### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements of The Otonabee 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.

Michael Metcalf

May 1, 2025

Vice Chair Kevin Dugug

May 1, 2025



Tel: 705 726 6331 Fax: 705 722 6588

BDO Canada LLP 300 Lakeshore Drive, Suite 300 Barrie, ON, Canada, L4N 0B4

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### To the Members of The Otonabee Region Conservation Authority

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Otonabee Region Conservation Authority, (the "Authority") which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 May 1, 2025

## The Otonabee Region Conservation Authority Statement of Financial Position

December 31		2024	2023	
Financial assets				
Cash	\$		\$	1,005,586
Investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable (Note 4)		405,590 147,713		- 184,999
recounts receivable (note 1)	_	1 12,7 13		101,777
		946,923		1,190,585
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)		473,953		754,317
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	:I	3,900		11,538
		477,853		765,855
	-	477,033		703,033
Net financial assets	_	469,070		424,730
Non-financial assets				
Tangible capital assets (Note 7)		10,269,599		10,444,996
Prepaid expenses	_	90,474		57,116
		10,360,073		10,502,112
Accumulated surplus (Note 9)	\$	10,829,143	\$	10,926,842

Approved by Board

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- Vice Chair

# The Otonabee Region Conservation Authority Statement of Financial Position

December 31		2024	2023
Financial assets Cash	Ş	393,620	\$ 1,005,586
Investments (Note 3)	4	405,590	÷ 1,005,560
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	_	147,713	184,999
	_	946,923	1,190,585
Financial liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)		473,953	754,317
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	_	3,900	11,538
	_	477,853	765,855
Net financial assets	_	469,070	424,730
Non-financial assets			
Tangible capital assets (Note 7)		10,269,599	10,444,996
Prepaid expenses	_	90,474	57,116
	_	10,360,073	10,502,112
Accumulated surplus (Note 9)	\$	10,829,143	\$ 10,926,842

Approved by Board	
	Chair
	Vice Chair

## The Otonabee Region Conservation Authority Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

	Budget 2024		
For the year ended December 31	(Note 2)	2024	2023
Revenue Government funding Municipal:			
General levy Capital project levy Fees for services Provincial Federal Authority generated	\$ 1,427,318 - 170,000 92,749 5,000	\$ 1,427,318 - 217,164 119,501 5,009	\$ 1,277,602 105,000 313,819 155,840 264,793
User fees Sales, rentals and other Grants and partnerships Donations Services Transfer to reserve	1,265,000 127,300 148,500 20,000 - 20,000	1,247,308 221,394 99,346 54,521 1,073	1,205,331 291,621 89,545 52,063
	3,275,867	3,392,634	3,755,614
Expenses Natural Hazard Program (Schedule A) Conservation Lands Program	1,022,218	1,024,207	1,063,414
(Schedule B) Watershed Management Program	1,058,972	1,267,116	1,207,337
(Schedule C) Corporate services (Schedule D)	428,437 766,240	359,508 839,502	360,504 814,137
	3,275,867	3,490,333	3,445,392
Annual surplus (deficit)	-	(97,699)	310,222
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	10,926,842	10,926,842	10,616,620
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 10,926,842	\$10,829,143	\$ 10,926,842

#### The Otonabee Region Conservation Authority Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

	Budget 2024		
For the year ended December 31	(Note 2)	2024	2023
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ - \$	(97,699) \$	310,222
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	(42,056) 217,453	(511,885) 227,443
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	 -	-	926
	-	77,698	26,706
Change in prepaid expenses	-	(33,358)	(11,245)
Change in net financial assets	-	44,340	15,461
Net financial assets, beginning of year	 424,730	424,730	409,269
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 424,730 \$	469,070 \$	424,730

## The Otonabee Region Conservation Authority Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31		2024	2023
Operating Transactions Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	(97,699) \$	310,222
Non-cash changes to operations: Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Changes in non-cash operating items:		217,453 -	227,443 926
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue		37,286 (33,358) (280,364) (7,638)	725,462 (11,245) (222,545) (36,852)
Total Operating Transactions	_	(164,320)	993,411
Capital Transactions Acquisition of tangible capital assets	_	(42,056)	(511,885)
Investing transactions Purchase of temporary investments	_	(405,590)	<u>-</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash		(611,966)	481,526
Cash, beginning of year		1,005,586	524,060
Cash, end of year	\$	393,620 \$	1,005,586

#### December 31, 2024

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Nature of the Authority

The Otonabee Region Conservation Authority (the "Authority") was established in 1959, in accordance with Section 3(1) of the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario. The watershed includes area in the Municipalities of Asphodel-Norwood, Cavan Monaghan, Douro-Dummer, Otonabees-South Monaghan, Selwyn and Trent Hills and the Cities of Peterborough and Kawartha Lakes. 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 E - Continuity of Reserves.

#### December 31, 2024

#### 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:

Building and building improvements	40 years
Land improvements	40 years
Infrastructure - Dams	80 years
Infrastructure - Other	40 years
Machinery and equipment	7 years
Vehicles	7 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Computers	3 years

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use, at which time, they are capitalized.

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the organization's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the statement of operations.

#### (ii) Contributed Tangible Capital Assets

Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at their fair value on the date of contribution, except in unusual circumstances where fair value cannot be reasonably determined, in which case they are recognized at nominal value.

#### Reserves

Reserves are established under approval of The Otonabee Regional Conservation Authority 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.

#### December 31, 2024

#### 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 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

Revenue from transactions with performance obligations is recognized when (at a point in time) or as (over a period of time) the organization satisfies the performance obligations, which occurs when control of the benefits associated with the promised goods or services has passed to the payor.

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.

#### December 31, 2024

#### 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 or the discount rate. Upon the initial measurement of an asset retirement 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. The Authority has determined that it's asset retirement obligations are not material and as such have not recorded a liability related to these costs.

#### December 31, 2024

#### 2. Budget Figures

The Budget for 2024 was adopted by the Board of Directors on December 14, 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 2024 budget adopted by the Board.

		Revenue	<u> </u>	Expense		Net	
Board approved budget: Operating Capital	\$	3,275,867 105,000		3,275,867 105,000	\$	- -	
Total Board approved budget	\$	3,380,867	\$	3,380,867	\$	<u>-</u>	
Less: Budgeted capital expenses		-		105,000		(105,000)	
Adjusted budget per the statement of operations	\$	3,275,867	\$	105,000			
The budgeted numbers are unaudited.							
3. Investments 2024 2023							
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, interes maturing November 1, 2025	\$	405,590	\$	_			
4. Accounts Receivable							
				2024		2023	
Federal Provincial HST receivable Authority generated			\$ 	44 20,736 28,179 98,754	<u> </u>	13,629 31,369 140,001	
			<del>)</del>	147,713	\$	184,999	

#### December 31, 2024

#### 5. Accounts Payable

	 2024	2023
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Salaries and benefits payable Employee future benefits	\$ 117,016 49,441 307,496	\$ 365,952 54,688 333,677
	\$ 473,953	\$ 754,317

#### 6. Deferred Revenue and Government Transfers

Revenue received but not earned at year end is as follows:

2024	Dec	Balance, cember 31, 2023	202	4 Receipts	202	24 Revenue	Dec	Balance, ember 31, 2024
Capital projects levy Source water protection	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Water and Erosion Control Infrastructure Other grants (less than \$15,000)		5,238		1,886		7,124		-
		6,300		3,900		6,300		3,900
	\$	11,538	\$	5,786	\$	13,424	\$	3,900
2023	Dec	Balance, cember 31, 2022	202	3 Receipts	202	23 Revenue	Dec	Balance, ember 31, 2023
Capital projects levy Special levy		- 31,570		105,000 28,864		105,000 60,434		-
Water and Erosion Control Infrastructure		-		8,625		3,387		5,238
Other grants (less than \$15,000)		16,820		61,300		71,820		6,300
		48,390		203,789		240,641		11,538

These amounts are recognized as revenue as directly related expenses are incurred.

#### December 31, 2024

#### 7. Tangible Capital Assets

					2024					
		Land	Building and Building		Machinery and		Furniture		Work in	
	Land	Improvement	s Improvements	Infrastructure	Equipment	Vehicles	and Fixtures	Computers	Progress	Total
Cost										
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 3,086,616	\$ 611,617	\$ 2,012,911	\$ 6,150,730	\$ 290,032 \$	225,376	\$ 72,423	\$ 95,352 \$	10,175	\$ 12,555,232
Add: Additions during the year		13,187	-	-	23,701	-	-	5,168	-	42,056
Less: Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	(20,704)	-	-	-	-	(20,704)
Balance, end of year	3,086,616	624,804	2,012,911	6,150,730	293,029	225,376	72,423	100,520	10,175	12,576,584
Accumulated amortization										
Balance, beginning of year	-	30,545	491,494	1,076,688	208,445	166,223	53,961	82,880	-	2,110,236
Add: Amortization during the year	-	15,620	50,323	87,313	27,744	17,837	9,143	9,473	-	217,453
Less: Amortization on disposals	 -	-	-	-	(20,704)	-	-	-	-	(20,704)
Balance, end of year	 -	46,165	541,817	1,164,001	215,485	184,060	63,104	92,353	-	2,306,985
Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$ 3,086,616	\$ 578,639	\$ 1,471,094	\$ 4,986,729	\$ 77,544 \$	41,316	\$ 9,319	·	10,175	\$ 10,269,599

#### December 31, 2024

#### 7. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

						2023					
			Land	Building and Building		Machinery and		Furniture		Work in	
		Land	Improvements	Improvements	Infrastructure	Equipment	Vehicles	and Fixtures	Computers	Progress	Total
Cost											
Balance, beginning of year	\$	3,086,616	\$ 610,185	\$ 1,269,078	\$ 6,103,276	\$ 356,323 \$	202,085	\$ 70,777	\$ 85,764 \$	343,050	\$ 12,127,154
Add: Additions during the year			1,432	410,958	47,454	12,937	23,291	1,646	14,167	-	511,885
Add: Transfers		-	-	332,875	=	-	-	-	-	(332,875)	-
Less: Disposals during the year		-	-	-	-	(79,228)	-	-	(4,579)	-	(83,807)
Balance, end of year	_	3,086,616	611,617	2,012,911	6,150,730	290,032	225,376	72,423	95,352	10,175	12,555,232
Accumulated amortization											
Balance, beginning of year		-	15,255	441,171	989,375	258,729	146,092	44,163	70,889	-	1,965,674
Add: Amortization during the year		-	15,290	50,323	87,313	28,018	20,131	9,798	16,570	-	227,443
Less: Amortization on disposals		-	· -	-	· -	(78,302)	-	-	(4,579)	-	(82,881)
Balance, end of year		-	30,545	491,494	1,076,688	208,445	166,223	53,961	82,880	-	2,110,236
Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$	3,086,616	\$ 581,072	\$ 1,521,417	\$ 5,074,042	\$ 81,587 \$	59,153	\$ 18,462	\$ 12,472 \$	10,175	\$ 10,444,996

343,095

28,581

**3,490,333** \$ 3,445,392

217,453

366,617

26,012

227,443

#### December 31, 2024

#### 8. Related Party Transactions

Board members are paid a per diem and the Chair and Vice-Chair receive a nominal honorarium.

#### 9. Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

ļ	2024	2023
Surpluses Internal 'current' and 'capital' funds Invested in tangible capital assets Reserves	\$ 141,782 10,269,599 417,762	\$ 46,074 10,444,996 435,772
Accumulated surplus	\$10,829,143	\$ 10,926,842
Expenses by Object		
Salaries, wages and employee benefits Utilities, communications, property taxes and insurance Maintenance, service and supplies Professional services Travel and staff expenses	\$ 2,124,274 216,095 374,157 161,331 25,347	\$ 2,046,552 209,114 415,342 129,618 24,694

#### 11. Pension Plan

Other

Vehicle costs

Amortization of tangible capital assets

10.

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, 2024. The results of this valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities of \$142.5 billion in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$139.6 billion indicating an actuarial deficit of \$2.9 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.

#### December 31, 2024

Contributions made by the Authority to OMERS for 2024 were \$134,881 (2023 - \$201,544).

#### 12. 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.

#### 13. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

#### December 31, 2024

#### 14. 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.

#### Natural Hazard Program

This program includes activities related to permitting responsibilities, review of applications under the Planning Act, flood plain mapping, flood forecasting, monitoring watershed conditions, delivery of water safety and natural hazard related education programs, operate, maintain and ensure the safe working order of water and ice control structures.

#### **Conservation Lands Program**

Conservation lands program includes activities related to the operation and maintenance of Authority owned land for natural heritage protection and recreation purposes and to undertake resource development on the land.

#### Watershed Management Program

Watershed management program includes activities related to the development of watershed-based resource management strategy for water resources, implementation of provincial water quality and groundwater quality monitoring programs. Implementation of the policies of the Trent Source Protection Plan and compliance with the assigned requirements of the Clean Water Act, including support to the Municipalities.

This program also works with landowners to undertake land restoration and stewardship activities on their lands that enhances the natural environment.

It also provides technical reviews and expertise on natural heritage matters to assist the Municipalities in making environmentally sound decisions on Planning Act applications.

#### 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.

#### The Otonabee Region Conservation Authority Natural Hazard Program Schedule A

		2024 Budget (Note 2)		2024 Actual		2023 Actual
Revenue: Municipal funding General levy	\$	533,969	\$	533,969	\$	453,432
Capital levy	Ş	333,969	Ş	333,969	Ş	3,387
Fees for service		-		57,398		3,367 148,076
Tees for service	_			37,370		1 10,070
		533,969		591,367		604,895
Provincial funding		92,749		119,501		155,840
Total government funding		626,718		710,868		760,735
User fees		390,000		333,970		335,266
Sales, rentals and other		5,000		12,118		5,044
Grants and partnerships		2,500		2,500		2,500
Donations		-		2,500		-
Total authority generated revenue		397,500		351,088		342,810
Total Revenue		1,024,218		1,061,956		1,103,545
Expenses:						
Salaries, wages and employee benefits Utilities, communications, property taxes		850,858		744,351		748,981
and insurance		46,800		41,308		47,711
Maintenance, service and supplies		37,610		27,538		27,562
Professional services		75,000		82,620		42,420
Travel and staff expenses		4,450		8,228		8,072
Other expenses		7,500		28,388		96,621
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-		91,774		92,047
Total Expenses		1,022,218		1,024,207		1,063,414
Net Surplus for the Year	\$	2,000	\$	37,749	\$	40,131

# The Otonabee Region Conservation Authority Conservation Lands Program Schedule B

	 2024 Budget (Note 2)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Revenue: Municipal funding General levy Capital levy	\$ 96,673 -	\$ 96,673 \$ -	125,000 71,467
	96,673	96,673	196,467
Federal funding	5,000	5,009	264,793
Total government funding	101,673	101,682	461,260
User fees Sales, rentals and other Grants and partnerships Donations	875,000 62,300 -	913,338 129,194 4,400 11,021	870,065 206,243 6,750 36,063
Total authority generated revenue	937,300	1,057,953	1,119,121
Services Transfer from reserves	- 20,000	1,073 -	- -
Total Revenue	1,058,973	1,160,708	1,580,381
Expenses: Salaries, wages and employee benefits Utilities, communications, property taxes	650,261	625,694	564,413
and insurance Maintenance, service and supplies Professional services Travel and staff expenses	130,500 114,500 5,000 12,500	121,699 172,714 310 7,190	106,298 240,374 2,310 6,620
Other expenses Vehicle costs Amortization of tangible capital assets	146,211 - -	257,887 201 81,421	209,558 - 77,764
Total Expenses	 1,058,972	1,267,116	1,207,337
Net Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	\$ 1	\$ (106,408) \$	373,044

# The Otonabee Region Conservation Authority Watershed Management Program Schedule C

	2024 Budget (Note 2)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Revenue: Municipal funding General levy Fees for service	\$ 66,102 170,000	\$ 66,102 159,766	\$ 67,500 165,743
Total government funding	236,102	225,868	233,243
Sales, rentals and other Grants and partnerships Donations	30,000 146,000 20,000	29,369 92,446 21,000	43,518 80,295 16,000
Total authority generated revenue	196,000	142,815	139,813
Total Revenue	 432,102	368,683	373,056
Expenses: Salaries, wages and employee benefits Utilities, communications, property taxes and insurance Maintenance, service and supplies Professional services Travel and staff expenses Other expenses Amortization of tangible capital assets	325,987 13,900 32,000 3,300 3,000 50,250	297,837 12,667 23,478 1,620 7,155 16,068 683	297,315 13,771 23,574 175 6,549 18,437 683
Total Expenses	428,437	359,508	360,504
Net Surplus for the Year	\$ 3,665	\$ 9,175	\$ 12,552

# The Otonabee Region Conservation Authority Corporate Services Schedule D

	2024 Budget (Note 2)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Revenue: Municipal funding General levy	\$ 730,574	\$ 730,574 \$	631,670
Capital levy	 730,574	730,574	30,146
Federal funding	 -	-	-
Total government funding	730,574	730,574	661,816
User fees Sales, rentals and other Donations	30,000	50,713 20,000	36,816 -
Total authority generated revenue	30,000	70,713	36,816
Total Revenue	760,574	801,287	698,632
Expenses: Salaries, wages and employee benefits Utilities, communications, property taxes	453,514	456,392	435,843
and insurance	41,200	40,421	41,334
Maintenance, service and supplies Professional services	126,900 69,000	150,427 76,781	123,832 84,713
Travel and staff expenses	6,376	2,774	3,453
Other expenses	44,250	40,752	42,001
Vehicle costs	25,000	28,380	26,012
Amortization of tangible capital assets	 <u>-</u>	43,575	56,949
Total Expenses	 766,240	839,502	814,137
Net Deficit for the Year	\$ (5,666)	\$ (38,215) \$	(115,505)

#### The Otonabee Region Conservation Authority Continuity of Reserves Schedule E

2024	Dec	Balance, ember 31, 2023		ppropriation (to) from Operations	Additions		Balance, December 31, 2024
Unrestricted							
Capital Reserve	\$	1,361	\$	- \$	-	\$	1,361
Harold Town Reserve		18,010		(18,010)	-		-
General Reserve		286,349		-	-		286,349
Externally Restricted							
Gravel Pit Rehabilitation Reserve		28,223		-	-		28,223
Proceeds from Disposition of Lands		101 920					101 920
Reserve		101,829		<u> </u>	-		101,829
	\$	435,772	\$	(18,010) \$	-	\$	417,762
2023	Dec	Balance, cember 31, 2021	ΑĮ	opropriation (to) from Operations	Additions	De	Balance, ecember 31, 2023
Unrestricted							
Capital Reserve	\$	1,361	\$	- \$	-	\$	1,361
Jackson Creek Trail Revitalization		ŕ					,
Reserve		-		-	-		-
Harold Town Reserve General Reserve		286,349		18,010	-		18,010 286,349
General Reserve		200,517					200,317
Externally Restricted							
Gravel Pit Rehabilitation Reserve Proceeds from Disposition of Lands		28,223		-	-		28,223
Reserve		101,829		-			101,829
	<u> </u>	417,762	ς	18,010 \$		\$	435,772