

Financial Statements

Lakehead Region Conservation Authority

December 31, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Lakehead Region Conservation Authority

Opinion

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

Thunder Bay, Canada April 20, 2023 Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

Lakehead Region Conservation Authority Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31	2022	2021
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments [note 3] Accounts receivable Total financial assets	\$ 1,102,217 5,600,000 <u>227,788</u> 6,930,005	\$6,411,305 — 187,631 6,598,936
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue – projects [note 9] Total liabilities	120,050 3,752,463 3,872,513	94,229 3,501,789 3,596,018
Net financial assets	3,057,492	3,002,918
Non-financial assets Tangible capital assets - net [note 2] [schedule 3] Prepaid expenses	4,548,894 8,969 4,557,863	4,722,018 6,917 4,728,935
Accumulated surplus [schedule 1]	\$ 7,615,355	\$ 7,731,853

Lakehead Region Conservation Authority Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended December 31 2022 2022 2021 **Budget** Actual Actual [note 7] **REVENUES Government grants** 169,980 Government of Canada \$ 110,942 \$ 29,466 Province of Ontario MNR transfer payments 150,940 150,940 150,940 Provincial Grants Other 58,645 96,356 Weci funding 488,350 140,625 MECP Grant SWP 56,343 55,776 53,258 330,020 865,613 <u>516,928</u> **Municipal levies** Administration [note 4[a]] 353,495 283,497 358,150 1,379,835 Capital projects [note 4[b]] 1,206,176 806,888 1,733,330 1,489,673 1,165,038 Other Contributions from others 585,429 253,939 222,652 135,200 Interest income 40,500 44,640 Miscellaneous 171,288 28,825 88,899 49,793 Vehicle and equipment 38,750 26,626 835,967 467,757 382,817 **Total revenues** 3,434,910 2,474,358 1,877,875 **EXPENSES** 513,747 Administration 655,635 514,124 Amortization of tangible capital assets 243,778 243,779 237,331 Water and related land management and conservation and recreation land management [schedule 2] 2,669,871 1,800,356 1,436,458 3,569,284 2,557,882 2,187,913 Other Vehicle and equipment 25,000 32,974 18,918 Total expenses [note 6] 2,590,856 2,206,831 3,594,284 **Annual deficit** (159,374)(116,498)(328,956)Accumulated surplus, beginning of year, 7,731,853 8,060,809 Accumulated surplus (deficit), end of year (159, 374)\$ 7,615,355 \$ 7,731,853

Lakehead Region Conservation Authority Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

Year ended December 31	2022	2022	2021
	Budget [note 7]	Actual	Actual
Annual deficit Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Use of prepaid expenses (Decrease) increase in net financial assets	\$ (159,374) (70,655) 243,779 ———————————————————————————————————	\$ (116,498) (70,655) 243,779 (2,052) 54,574	\$ (328,956) (19,258) 237,331 1,798 (109,085)
Net financial assets (deficit), beginning of year		3,002,918	3,112,003
Net financial assets (deficit), end of year	\$ 13,750	\$3,057,492	\$3,002,918

Lakehead Region Conservation Authority Year ended December 31	ty	2022		2021
Operations Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	(116,498)	\$	(328,956)
Non-cash charges				
Amortization of tangible capital assets	_	243,779 127,281	_	237,331 (91,625)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances		,		(* ',)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(40,158)		137,842
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		25,821		(20,541)
Increase in deferred revenue - projects		250,675		616,543
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	_	(2,052)		1,798
Cash provided by operating transactions		<u>361,567</u>	_	644,017
Capital				
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(70,655)		(19,258)
Cash used in capital transactions		(70,655)		(19,258)
		(10,000)	_	(10,=00)
Investing				
Increase in investments		(5,600,000 <u>)</u>	_	
Cash used in investing transactions		<u>(5,600,000</u>)	_	(19,258)
		<i></i>		
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(5,309,088)		624,759
Opening cash and cash equivalents		<u>6,411,305</u>	_	<u>5,786,546</u>
Closing cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,102,217	\$	6,411,305

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Nature of business

The Lakehead Region Conservation Authority (the "Authority") is established under the Conservation Authorities' Act of Ontario and its principal activities include water and related land management, and conservation and recreation land management.

1. Significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements of the Authority are prepared by management in accordance with accounting policies generally accepted for organizations operating in the local government sector as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of CPA Canada. The more significant accounting policies are as follows:

[a] Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and in banks.

[b] Accrual accounting

The Authority uses the accrual basis of accounting which recognizes the effect of transactions and events in the period in which the transactions and events occur, regardless of whether there has been a receipt or payment of cash or its equivalent. It recognizes a liability until the obligation or conditions underlying the liability is partly or wholly satisfied and recognizes an asset until the future economic benefit underlying the asset is partly or wholly used or lost.

[c] Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue reflects unexpended capital advances that have been allocated to specific capital projects.

[d] Interest income

Interest income earned on surplus funds is reported as revenue in the period earned to be applied toward the reduction of costs of programs and operations.

[e] Revenue recognition

Government transfers

Government transfers are transfers of monetary assets or tangible capital assets from a government to an individual, an organization or another government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, expected to be repaid in the future or expected to produce a direct financial return. Government transfers received are recognized in the financial statements as revenue when the transfers are authorized, and all eligible criteria have been met except when there is a stipulation that gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. In that case, the transfer is recorded as a liability and recognized as revenue as the stipulations are met.

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Government transfers made to a recipient by the Authority are recorded as an expense when they are authorized, and the recipient meets all eligible criteria.

Municipal levies

Municipal levies are recognized as revenue in the period in which the budgeted expenditures occur. Unexpended levies for specific purposes are deferred for future expenses.

Other revenues

Contributions from others, miscellaneous, and vehicles and equipment revenues are recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred.

[f] Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The most significant estimate in these financial statements include allowance for doubtful amounts receivable and estimated useful lives of assets.

[g] 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, provides the change in net financial assets for the year.

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 assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings 5 to 50 years
Flood control 10 to 50 years
Land improvements 10 to 20 years
Vehicles and equipment 5 years

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

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2. Tangible capital assets

Schedule 3 provides information on the tangible capital assets of the Authority by major asset class, as well as accumulated amortization of the assets controlled.

There were no write-downs of assets in 2022 [2021 - \$nil].

Interest capitalized during 2022 was \$nil [2021 - \$nil].

There were no contributed tangible capital assets in 2022 [2021 - \$nil].

Certain assets have been recorded at a nominal value due to the difficulty in determining an appropriate value. This includes land inherited and purchased before 1974. Land purchased after 1974 is recorded at original cost. Land improvements that were completed before 1998 may also have a nominal value due to the difficulty in determining an appropriate value.

3. Investments

Investments consist of non-redeemable guaranteed investment certificates with 2.3% interest, maturing in May, 2023.

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4.	Revenue from	participating	municipalities

	The state of the s				
			<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
[a]	Administration				
	Thunder Bay Shuniah Oliver-Paipoonge Neebing Dorion O'Connor Conmee Gillies	-	13,876 15,480 6,332 834 1,323 1,240 704	\$	308,233 17,543 19,331 7,881 1,026 1,674 1,567 895
		<u>\$</u>	283,497	\$_	358,150
[b]	Capital projects				
	Thunder Bay Shuniah Oliver-Paipoonge Neebing Dorion O'Connor Conmee Gillies	\$	1,246,348 70,965 79,168 32,381 4,265 6,768 6,343 3,598 1,449,836	\$	1,233,990 33,985 48,452 15,266 1,987 3,242 3,037 1,735 1,341,694
	Change in deferred revenue		(243,660)	_	(534,806)
		\$	1,206,176	\$	806,888

Continuity of reserves 5.

											2022	2021
	Administrati Operating Reserve Reserve Maintenanc	9 g	Administrative Reserve New Facility	Vehicle and Equipment	Insurance Fund	Legal Fees Reserve	Conservation Area Capital	Hazelwood Lake Reserve	Forest Management Reserve	Land Acquistion Reserve	Total	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$1,213,249 \$ 546,671	\$ 546,671	\$ 32,311	\$ 110,499	\$ 30,000	\$ 100,000 \$ 511,819	\$ 511,819	 \$	\$ 140,671	\$ 251,296	\$2,936,516	\$ 3,036,798
Transfer to reserves	I	61,663	I	I	1,197	20,402	1,583	40,000	I	I	124,845	116,199
Transfer from reserves	ľ		ľ	(53,838)	ľ	II	(10,000)	I]	(12,635)	(203)	(76,982)	(216,481)
Balance, end of year	\$1,213,249 \$ 608,334	\$ 608,334	\$ 32,311	\$ 56,661	\$ 31,197	\$ 120,402 \$ 503,402	\$ 503,402	\$ 40,000	\$ 128,036	\$ 250,787	\$2,984,379	\$2,936,516

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6. Expenditures by object

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Salaries, wages and employee benefits Materials, services and rents Amortization	\$ 1,180,818 1,166,260 <u>243,778</u>	\$ 1,111,462 858,038 237,331
	\$ 2,590,856	\$ 2,206,831

7. Budget figures

The operating budget approved by the Authority for 2022 is reflected on the statement of operations and accumulated surplus. The budget established for capital investment in tangible capital assets are on a project-oriented basis, the costs of which may be incurred over a number of years and therefore may not be comparable with the current year's actual expenses.

Public Sector Accounting Standards require a comparison of the results for the period with those originally planned on the same basis as that used for actual results. The fiscal plan in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus has been adjusted to be presented on a consistent basis as actual results. Below is a reconciliation of the figures from the approved fiscal plan per the financial statements.

	Approved 2022 Budget \$	PSAB Adjusted Budget \$
Revenues	\$3,434,910	\$3.434,910
Expenses	3,421,160	3,594,284
Annual income (deficit)	13,750	(159,374)
Less: Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(70,655)
Add: Amortization of tangible capital assets		243,779
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets		\$ 13,750

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9. Deferred revenue

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
City of Thunder Bay All municipalities Other	\$ 2,716,385 615,357 420,721	\$ 2,552,769 582,470 366,550
	\$ 3,752,463\$	\$ 3,501,789

Lakehead Region Conservation Authority		Schedule 1		
Accumulated Surplus Year ended December 31	2022	2021		
General Investment in capital assets	\$ 82,080 4,548,896 4,630,976	\$ 73,319 <u>4,722,018</u> <u>4,795,337</u>		
Reserves set aside for specific purposes [note 5] For operating reserve For administrative reserve maintenance For administrative reserve new facility For vehicle and equipment reserve For forest management reserve For land acquisition reserve For insurance reserve For legal fees reserve For conservation area maintenance capital reserve For hazelwood lake dam reserve	1,213,249 608,334 32,311 56,661 128,036 250,787 31,197 120,402 503,402 40,000	1,213,249 546,671 32,311 110,499 140,671 251,296 30,000 100,000 511,819		
Accumulated surplus, end of year	<u>2,984,379</u> \$ 7,615,355	<u>2,936,516</u> \$7,731,853		

Lakehead Region Conservation Authority Schedule 2 Water and Related Land Management and Conservation and Recreation Land Management Expenses

Year ended December 31	2022	2022	2021
	Budget [note 7]	Actual	Actual
Authority office Conservation area site development Conservation area maintenance Flood plain mapping Operations and maintenance of erosion control structures Operations and maintenance of flood control structures Source water protection Stewardship program Watershed monitoring	\$ 195,500 247,500 284,006 32,207 76,494 1,209,716 56,343 248,099 390,660	\$ 28,737 59,826 343,097 14,070 33,270 657,888 56,070 279,330 328,068	\$ 10,150 157,193 419,402 21,625 39,321 188,277 53,404 205,222 341,864
Total	\$ 2,740,525	\$1,800,356	\$1,436,458

Lakehead Region Conservation Authority Tangible Capital Assets

Schedule 3

			1	1	ļ	2022	2021
	Land	Buildings	Vehicles and Equipment	/ehicles and Land Equipment Improvements	Flood	Total	Total
Net book value, beginning of year	\$2,163,258	\$ 415,078	\$ 5,989	\$ 234,045	\$1,903,648	\$ 4,722,018 \$ 4,940,091	\$ 4,940,091
Cost Balance, beginning of year	2,163,258	1,175,175	163,875	608,189	8,669,031	12,779,528	12,779,528 12,760,270
Add: Additions	I	I	70,655	I	I	70,655	19,258
Less: Disposals		I	I				
Balance, end of year	2,163,258	1,175,175	234,530	608,189	8,669,031	12,850,183 12,779,528	12,779,528
Accumulated amortization Balance, beginning of year	I	760,097	157,886	374,144	6,765,383	8,057,510	7,820,179
Add: Amortization		24,427	20,120	28,099	171,133	243,779	237,331
Balance, end of year		784,524	178,006	402,243	6,936,516	8,301,289	8,057,510
Net book value, end of year	\$2,163,258	\$ 390,651	\$ 56,524	\$ 205,946	\$1,732,515	\$ 4,548,894 \$ 4,722,018	\$ 4,722,018