

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019



Baker Tilly CK, LLP 62 Keil Drive South Chatham, ON Canada N7M 3G8

T: 519.351.2024 **F:** 519.351.8831

chatham@bakertilly.ca www.bakertilly.ca

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations, 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 the Authority as at December 31, 2019, 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 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

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 Authority's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

- 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.

Chatham, Ontario February 19, 2020

LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

er Tille (KILLP



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Page
Statement of Operations	1
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Cash Flows	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 - 14
Schedule of Ska-nah-doht Village	15
Source Protection	15
Watershed Monitoring	16
Flood Control Structures	16
Flood Forecasting and Warning	16
Regulations and Plan Review	17
Conservation Services - Stewardship	17
Maintenance and Other Non-eligible	17
Municipal Levy For 2019	18



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

		2019 Budget		2019 Actual	2018 Actual
REVENUES					
Municipal levies	\$	1,638,781	\$	1,638,781 \$	1,611,734
Miscellaneous income	Ψ	-	Ψ	749	8,790
Grants		893,511		820,734	778,170
Government grants - special projects		22,750		8,860	22,696
Direct benefiting		344,500		495,094	502,777
Rental recoveries		-		131,382	121,290
Oil and gas royalties		-		6,819	7,839
Interest income		-		43,838	36,597
Foundation revenue		_		5,409	4,091
Conservation area revenues		219,890		227,763	202,881
Mapping revenue		-		7,500	
Ska-Nah-Doht Village, Schedule 1		86,092		86,349	98,483
3.,	_	3,205,524	_	3,473,278	3,395,348
EVENDITUDES	_	·····	_		
EXPENDITURES Ska-Nah-Doht Village, Schedule 1		206,991		194,532	200,113
Source protection, Schedule 2		26,911		42,658	33,353
Watershed monitoring, Schedule 3		137,434		72,694	88,765
Flood control structures, Schedule 4		289,124		180,903	178,219
Flood forecasting and warning, Schedule 5		163,052		214,723	218,462
Regulations and plan review, Schedule 6		238,226		247,087	213,500
Conservation services - Stewardship, Schedule 7		1,123,321		1,250,667	1,069,428
Maintenance and other non-eligible, Schedule 8		1,020,465		1,180,840	1,146,867
Administration and other		1,020,403		1,100,040	(575)
River clean up		_		-	1,229
Special projects		-		-	7,594
opeciai projects	_	3,205,524	_	3,384,104	3,156,955
	_	0,200,024	_	3,304,104	3,130,333
ANNUAL SURPLUS BEFORE AMORTIZATION					
AND OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	_	-	_	89,174	238,393
AMORTIZATION AND OTHER INCOME (EXPENS	E/				
Amortization of tangible capital assets	L)			(253,770)	(249,195)
Gain on sale of tangible capital assets		-			(249, 195)
Amortization of deferred capital		-		7,858	_
contributions (note 8)		_		13,503	4,074
Donations of tangible capital assets (note 15)		_		100,155	147,600
Donations of tangible capital assets (note 13)	_		_	(132,254)	(97,521)
			_	(102,204)	(07,021)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$_	(43,080) \$	140,872
	_				



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	IVESTMENT I TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	RI	ESERVES		OTHER	TOTAL 2019	TOTAL 2018
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 6,579,466	\$	480,021	\$	234,759 \$	7,294,246 \$	7,153,374
Annual (deficit) surplus (note 10)	(46,629)		-		3,549	(43,080)	140,872
Transfer from reserves (note 11)	-		16,623		(16,623)	-	-
Contribution received for the purchase of tangible capital assets not subject to amortization (note 12	<u>-</u>			-	10,697	10,697	- -
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,532,837	\$	496,644	\$_	232,382 \$	7,261,863 \$	7,294,246

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019	2018
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash (note 3) Accounts receivable (note 5)	\$ 1,393,179 \$ 495,798	1,411,395 286,733 1,698,128
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6) Deferred revenue (note 7) Deferred capital contributions (note 8)	178,918 914,790 80,462 1,174,170	112,059 848,268 36,670 996,997
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (note 13)	\$ 714,807 \$	701,131
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses Tangible capital assets (note 4)	14,219 6,532,837 6,547,056	13,649 6,579,466 6,593,115
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (note 9)	<u>\$ 7,261,863</u> <u>\$</u>	7,294,246

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Junela BASTila Chair Tung Thays Vice Chair



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		2019	2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Adjustments for Amortization of tangible capital assets	\$	(43,080) \$ 253,770	140,872 249,195
Gain on sale of tangible capital assets Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 8)		(7,858) (13,503)	- (4,074)
Contributed land (notes 14 and 15)	_	(100,000) 89,329	(147,375) 238,618
Change in non-cash working capital items (note 14)	_	(76,253) 13,076	231,101 469,719
FINANCING ACTIVITY Tangible capital assets funded by capital contributions		67,991	40,744
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES Purchase of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		(107,142) 7,859	(109,672)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		(18,216)	400,791
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,411,395	1,010,604
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$	1,393,179 \$	1,411,395



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority is a not-for-profit organization established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario in the area over which it has jurisdiction. The Authority undertakes a program designed to further the conservation, preservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources other than gas, oil, coal and minerals.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Authority are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) CASH

Cash consists of balances with financial institutions, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with maturities of 90 days or less.

(b) TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets are significant economic resources that are managed by the Authority and are a key component in the long-term delivery of the Authority's programs. Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Cost includes the purchase price of the asset and all other costs incurred to make the asset available for use. The Authority provides for amortization using the straight-line method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the tangible capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates are as follows:

Buildings	20-50 years
Equipment	5-40 years
Automotive	6-25 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Tangible capital assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in the circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If the total of the estimated undiscounted future cash flows is less than the carrying value of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized for the excess of the carrying value over the fair value of the asset during the year the impairment occurs.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(c) RESERVES

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

The reserve for vehicle and equipment acquisitions is used for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.

The reserve for Ska-Nah-Doht Village maintenance is used to hold funds earned by the Ska-Nah-Doht Advisory Committee to fund large projects.

The reserve for capital and maintenance projects on Authority lands and structures is used to hold royalties received from lands purchased using provincial funding to fund capital and maintenance projects on Authority lands.

The reserve for provincially eligible and mandated projects is used to hold royalties received from lands purchased using provincial funding to fund provincially-eligible expenditures.

The reserve for insurance deductibles is used to hold funding to pay the deductible on insurance claims and cover expenses related to the self-funded short-term disability policy.

The reserve for restructuring is used to hold funding to pay severance costs in the event of organizational restructuring.

The reserve for eastern district properties is used to hold funds for the improvement of eastern district conservation areas.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(d) REVENUE RECOGNITION AND GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

The Authority follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions and government transfers. Restricted contributions and government transfers are deferred and are recognized as revenues in the year in which the related expenses are incurred or services performed. Unrestricted contributions and government transfers are recognized as revenues in the period in which events giving rise to the revenue occur, provided that the transactions are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and a reasonable estimate can be made of the amount to be received.

Contributions and transfers related to tangible capital assets are credited to deferred capital contributions and are recognized as revenue on the same basis as amortization on the related asset is charged against operations. Contributions and transfers related to tangible capital assets that are not subject to amortization are recognized as a direct increase in net assets.

(e) **SEGMENTATION OF EXPENSES**

The Authority's expenses are segregated into several key program areas in the statement of operations and supporting schedules. These segments are identified and segregated on the basis of the programs operated by the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority and expenses are allocated to these segments according to the program to which they relate.

(f) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Revenues and expenses of the Authority have been recorded on an accrual basis and are recognized in the statement of operations in the year in which they have been earned and incurred, respectively, regardless of whether or not such transactions have been settled by the payment or receipt of cash.

(q) CONTRIBUTED MATERIALS AND SERVICES

Contributions of materials and services are recognized in the financial statements at fair value at the date of contribution, but only when a fair value can be reasonably estimated, when the materials and services are used in the normal course of operations, and when the materials and services would otherwise have been purchased. When a fair value cannot be determined, the contributed materials and services are recorded at a nominal value.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(h) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Authority's financial assets consist of cash and accounts receivable. The Authority's financial liabilities consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Authority initially measures these financial instruments at fair value except for certain non-arm's length transactions that are measured at the exchange amount.

These financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortized cost and are evaluated for impairment at each statement of financial position date, with the write down recorded in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures. Impairment reversals may occur and the asset can be written up to its original cost.

(i) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions, such as the allowance for doubtful accounts, useful life of capital assets and amortization that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of certain revenues and expenditures during the year. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the periods in which they become known.

3. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

The Authority has available a revolving demand operating line in the amount of \$300,000. This credit facility bears interest at the rate of prime less 0.75% and is unsecured. At year end, \$nil, (2018 - \$nil) of this operating line has been used.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2019		2018				
		umulated ortization	_	cumulated ortization			
Land Buildings Equipment Automotive Furniture and fixtures Computer equipment	882,454 530,754 79,223 89,763	4,536,563 667,801 439,889 46,552 89,763	3,268,075 \$ 7,363,137 820,534 488,031 76,723 89,763 2,106,263	4,390,186 588,741 417,434 40,673 89,763 5,526,797			
Net book value	\$ 6,532,8	\$ 6,532,837 \$ 6,579,4					

During the year, the Authority acquired \$100,000, (2018 - \$166,311) of land, \$42,722, (2018 - \$40,666) of automotive equipment, \$2,500, (2018 - \$nil) of furniture and fixtures, and \$61,919, (2018 - \$50,070) of equipment. Land with a value of \$100,000, (2018 - \$147,375) was acquired through a donation of capital property.

During the year, the Authority disposed of land with a cost of \$1, (2018 - \$nil) for cash proceeds of \$7,859, (2018 - \$nil). This resulted in a gain on sale being recognized of \$7,858, (2018 - \$nil).

No capital asset writedowns were recorded in the year.

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	 2019	2018
Accounts receivable Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 501,644 \$ (5,846)	288,962 (2,229)
	\$ 495,798 \$	286,733

0040



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

		2019	_	2018
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Government remittances payable Warranty obligation	\$	143,502 29,255 6,161	\$	72,560 27,895 2,604 9,000
	\$	178,918	\$	112,059

7. DEFERRED REVENUE

The Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority receives certain amounts, principally from other public sector bodies, which may only be used in the conduct of certain programs or completion of specific work. These amounts are deferred and are recognized as revenues in the year in which the related expenses are incurred or services performed.

	2019						
Balance, beginning of year Amounts received and deferred in the year Amounts recognized as revenue in the year	\$	848,268 404,044 (337,522)		762,802 246,706 (161,240)			
Balance, end of year	\$	914,790	\$	848,268			

8. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred capital contributions related to tangible capital assets represent the unamortized amount of funding received for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of deferred capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations.

	 2019	 2018
Opening balance Amount received during the year Less: amount recognized in revenue in the year	\$ 36,670 57,295 (13,503)	- 40,744 (4,074)
	\$ 80,462	\$ 36,670



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

9.	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS				
			2019	_	2018
	Investment in tangible capital assets Reserves Other	\$	6,532,837 496,644 232,382		6,579,466 480,021 234,759
		<u>\$</u>	7,261,863	\$	7,294,246
10.	CHANGE IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS				
		_	2019		2018
	Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Gain on disposition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposition of tangible capital assets	\$	207,142 (253,770) 7,858 (7,859)		257,047 (249,195) - -
		<u>\$</u>	(46,629)	<u>\$</u>	7,852



TRANSFER TRANSFER RALANCE

LOWER THAMES VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

11. RESERVES

The Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority sets up internal reserves for operations, capital replacement, legal and other items in order to ensure funds are available to finance shortfalls. These reserves are replenished from operating surplus and, where appropriate, as directed by the Board of Directors.

BALANCE

	BEGINNING OF YEAR	FROM SURPLUS	TO SURPLUS	END OF YEAR
Reserve for vehicle and equipment acquisitions	\$ 38,390	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,390
Reserve for Ska-Nah-Doht Village maintenance	(2,447)) 2,447	-	-
Reserve for capital and maintenance projects on Authority lands and structures	171,165	3,159	-	174,324
Reserve for provincially eligible and mandated projects	26,236	3,159	-	29,395
Reserve for insurance deductibles	30,000	-	-	30,000
Reserve for restructuring	216,677	-	-	216,677
Reserve for eastern district properties	<u></u>	7,858		7,858
	\$ 480,021	\$ 16,623	\$ -	\$ 496,644

Through acceptance of these financial statements, the Board of Directors approves a transfer of \$16,623, (2018 - \$10,798) from the annual surplus to reserve accounts and approved a transfer of \$nil, (2018 - \$nil) from reserve accounts to the statement of operations.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

12. CONTRIBUTION RECEIVED FOR THE PURCHASE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS NOT SUBJECT TO AMORTIZATION

During the year, the Authority received grant funding of \$10,697, (2018 - \$nil) to offset costs associated with the acquisition of land in the prior year. As the tangible capital asset to which this funding relates is not being amortized, the grant funds have been recognized as a direct increase in net assets.

13. CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

	_	2019	 2018
Net financial assets, beginning of year Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	701,131 (43,080)	\$ 567,991 140,872
Change in tangible capital assets (note 10) Change in prepaid expenses (note 14) Contributions received for the purchase of tangible capital		46,629 (570)	(7,852) 120
assets not subject to amortization (note 12)		10,697	 -
Net financial assets, end of year	\$	714,807	\$ 701,131

14. CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL ITEMS

	 	2018
Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Prepaid expenses	\$ (209,065) \$ 66,860 66,522 (570)	128,849 16,666 85,466 120
	\$ (76,253) \$	231,101

During the year, the Authority acquired land with a fair value of \$100,000 through a donation of capital property. This land was capitalized with the corresponding value of the donation being reported as donation income.

15. CONTRIBUTED MATERIALS AND SERVICES

During the year, the Authority received a contribution of land that had a fair value of \$100,000. This land is used in the normal course of operations for the Authority and has been recorded in the financial statements at December 31, 2019.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

16. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year. The changes do not affect prior year earnings.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments. In management's opinion, there has been no change to the Authority's risks during the year.

(a) MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether the factors are specific to the instrument or all instruments traded in the market. These risks are generally outside of the control of the Authority. In management's opinion, the Authority is not exposed to significant market risk.

(b) CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a transaction will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Authority is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-payment by customers for their accounts receivable. The Authority reduces its exposure to credit risk by monitoring outstanding accounts receivable and creating an allowance for bad debts when applicable. In the opinion of management, the credit risk exposure to the Authority is low and is not material.

(c) INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will be impacted by changes in interest rates. The Authority is exposed to interest rate risk on its bank indebtedness as the interest rate applicable to the Authority is variable based on the bank's prime rates. This exposure may have an impact on earnings in future years. The Authority reduces its exposure to interest rate risk by regularly monitoring published bank prime interest rates. The Authority does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to interest rate risk. In the opinion of management, the interest rate risk exposure to the Authority is low and is not material.



SCHEDULES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SCHEDULE OF SKA-NAH-DOHT VILLAGE	Schedule 1			
		19 dget	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
REVENUE Donations Gate receipts Grants		- \$ 63,100 22,992 86,092	2,515 57,656 26,178 86,349	\$ 2,631 70,780 25,072 98,483
EXPENDITURES Administration Administration overhead Advertising Events and activities Materials, supplies, taxes, insurance, utilities Wages and benefits	1	26,342 - - 24,425 56,224 06,991	1,106 24,491 1,332 3,836 24,063 139,704 194,532	2,013 26,426 639 1,229 10,986 158,820 200,113
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (1)	20,899) \$	(108,183)	\$ (101,630 <u>)</u>
SCHEDULE OF SOURCE PROTECTION EXPEN	DITURE	S		Schedule 2
		19 Iget	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Administration overhead Travel, materials, taxes, insurance, and utilities Wages and benefits	\$	- \$ - 26,911	5,371 2,422 34,865	\$ 4,404 2,619 26,330
	\$	26,911 \$	42,658	\$ 33,353



SCHEDULES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SCHEDULE OF WATERSHED MONITORING EXPENDITURES								
		2019 Budget		2019 Actual	_	2018 Actual		
Administration overhead Travel, materials, taxes, insurance and utilities Wages and benefits	\$	17,490 50,485 69,459	\$	9,152 19,914 43,628	\$	11,722 31,900 45,143		
	\$_	137,434	\$	72,694	\$_	88,765		
SCHEDULE OF FLOOD CONTROL STRUCTUR	ES E	EXPENDITUI	RE:	S		Schedule 4		
		2019 Budget		2019 Actual	_	2018 Actual		
Administration overhead Travel, materials, taxes, insurance, and utilities Wages and benefits	\$	36,795 76,090 176,239	\$	24,271 39,581 117,051	\$	23,535 36,410 118,274		
	\$	289,124	<u>\$</u>	180,903	\$	178,219		
SCHEDULE OF FLOOD FORECASTING AND W	/ARI	IING EXPEN	IDI	TURES		Schedule 5		
	_	2019 Budget		2019 Actual	_	2018 Actual		
Administration overhead Dyke maintenance Travel, materials, taxes, insurance, and utilities	\$	20,750 - 21,100	\$	25,537 11,881 21,735	\$	28,849 - 32,880		
Wages and benefits	_	121,202		155,570	_	156,733		
	\$	163,052	\$	214,723	\$	218,462		



SCHEDULES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SCHEDULE OF REGULATIONS AND PLAN REV	VIEV	V EXPENDI	ΓU	RES		Schedule 6
	_	2019 Budget	,	2018 Actual		
Administration overhead Travel, materials, taxes, insurance, and utilities Wages and benefits	\$	30,317 19,460 188,449	\$	31,296 23,135 192,656	\$	28,329 23,322 161,849
	\$	238,226	\$	247,087	\$	213,500
SCHEDULE OF CONSERVATION SERVICES - SEXPENDITURES	STE	WARDSHIP				Schedule 7
		2019 Budget		2019 Actual	_	2018 Actual
Administration overhead Travel, materials, taxes, insurance, and utilities Wages and benefits	\$	142,955 583,029 397,337	\$	157,270 599,998 493,399	\$ _	139,885 481,116 448,427
	\$	1,123,321	\$	1,250,667	\$	1,069,428
SCHEDULE OF MAINTENANCE AND OTHER N EXPENDITURES	ON-	ELIGIBLE				Schedule 8
	_	2019 Budget		2019 Actual	_	2018 Actual
Community relations Conservation area maintenance Conservation education Vehicle and equipment	\$ -	176,941 743,386 100,138 - 1,020,465		157,226 5 764,296 171,192 88,126		174,406 740,963 136,626 94,872 1,146,867



SCHEDULES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Schedule 9		2019 2018	\$ 1.015.269							32,262	14,874	127,445	205,000 \$ 1,638,781 \$ 1,610,668
	i	2019 2019	1,027,339 \$	166,598	51,487	63,368	84,874	22,991	42,609	32,666	15,439	131,410	1,638,781
	پ	2019 C	205,000 \$. '	ì	í	T	ì	τ	,	•	'	205,000 \$
	MATCHING	2019	720,358 \$	145,938	45,102	55,510	74,348	20,139	37,325	28,615	13,525	115,114	177,807 \$ 1,255,974 \$
*	Ö	2019 –	101,981 \$	20,660	6,385	7,858	10,525	2,851	5,284	4,051	1,915	16,297	177,807 \$
	~	% OF LEVY	57.35 %\$	11.62	3.59	4.42	5.92	1.60	2.97	2.28	1.08	9.17	100.00 %\$
C	VALUE ASSESSMENT	WATERSHED	\$ 7,570,948,590	1,533,801,863	474,017,766	583,405,365	781,397,829	211,666,629	392,284,599	300,745,158	142,143,561	1,209,841,660	\$13,200,253,020
MUNICIPAL LEVY FOR 2019		MUNICIPALITY	Chatham-Kent	City of London	Dutton/Dunwich	West Elgin	Strathroy-Caradoc	Middlesex Centre	Southwest Middlesex	Town of Leamington	Southwold	Town of Lakeshore	