



LOWER THAMES VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

DECEMBER 31, 2024

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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, 2024, 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, 2024, and the results of its 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.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the annual report of the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

- ◆ 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.

Baker Tilly CK, LLP

LOWER THAMES VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



DECEMBER 31, 2024

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LOWER THAMES VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	2024 Budget (note 16)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
REVENUES			
Municipal levies, Schedule 9	\$ 1,866,053	\$ 1,866,053	\$ 1,786,955
Grants (note 14)	1,468,581	2,297,952	1,643,179
Government grants - special projects	-	10,702	15,015
Direct benefiting (note 14)	297,150	629,739	489,896
Rental recoveries	-	122,507	96,774
Oil and gas royalties	-	5,685	8,099
Interest income	-	159,869	182,187
Foundation revenue (note 14)	-	1,479	2,588
Conservation area revenues	724,310	483,344	543,797
Mapping revenue	-	32,699	32,684
Donations	-	1,815	1,971
Ska-Nah-Doht Village, Schedule 1	-	87,014	104,753
	<u>4,356,094</u>	<u>5,698,858</u>	<u>4,907,898</u>
EXPENDITURES (note 14)			
Administration and other	599,082	-	-
Ska-Nah-Doht Village, Schedule 1	124,702	90,770	94,719
Source protection, Schedule 2	23,882	41,905	20,117
Watershed monitoring, Schedule 3	123,621	152,920	92,301
Flood control structures, Schedule 4	276,506	353,807	352,893
Flood forecasting and warning, Schedule 5	106,545	99,029	109,358
Regulations and plan review, Schedule 6	386,983	404,111	449,277
Conservation services - Stewardship, Schedule 7	1,784,660	2,866,567	2,157,459
Maintenance and other non-eligible, Schedule 8	930,113	1,300,482	1,195,608
	<u>4,356,094</u>	<u>5,309,591</u>	<u>4,471,732</u>
ANNUAL SURPLUS BEFORE AMORTIZATION AND OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	<u>-</u>	<u>389,267</u>	<u>436,166</u>
AMORTIZATION AND OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)			
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	(309,108)	(271,095)
Gain on sale of tangible capital assets (note 6)	-	10,000	4,316
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 9)	-	76,124	51,506
Writedown of tangible capital assets (note 6)	-	-	(7,189)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(222,984)</u>	<u>(222,462)</u>
ANNUAL SURPLUS	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 166,283</u>	<u>\$ 213,704</u>

LOWER THAMES VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	INVESTMENT IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (note 11)	RESERVES (notes 11 and 13)	OTHER (note 11)	Total 2024	Total 2023
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 6,844,291	\$ 526,068	\$ 751,383	\$ 8,121,742	\$ 7,908,038
Annual surplus (deficit) (note 12)	773,241	-	(606,958)	166,283	213,704
Transfer from reserves (note 13)	-	5,685	(5,685)	-	-
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 7,617,532</u>	<u>\$ 531,753</u>	<u>\$ 138,740</u>	<u>\$ 8,288,025</u>	<u>\$ 8,121,742</u>

LOWER THAMES VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2024

	2024	2023
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash (note 3)	\$ 2,845,621	\$ 2,681,565
Accounts receivable (notes 4 and 14)	1,100,950	1,198,965
Loan receivable from related party (notes 5 and 14)	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>
	<u>4,021,571</u>	<u>3,955,530</u>
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (notes 7 and 14)	1,089,777	642,642
Deferred revenue (note 8)	1,280,874	1,465,954
Deferred capital contributions (note 9)	<u>1,041,974</u>	<u>608,984</u>
	<u>3,412,625</u>	<u>2,717,580</u>
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (note 10)	<u>608,946</u>	<u>1,237,950</u>
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses	61,547	39,501
Tangible capital assets (note 6)	<u>7,617,532</u>	<u>6,844,291</u>
	<u>7,679,079</u>	<u>6,883,792</u>
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (note 11)	<u>\$ 8,288,025</u>	<u>\$ 8,121,742</u>
COMMITMENTS (note 18)		

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

_____ Chair

_____ Vice Chair

LOWER THAMES VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	2024	2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual surplus	\$ 166,283	\$ 213,704
Adjustments for		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	309,108	271,095
Gain on sale of tangible capital assets (note 6)	(10,000)	(4,316)
Writedown of tangible capital assets (note 6)	-	7,189
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 9)	(76,124)	(51,506)
	<u>389,267</u>	<u>436,166</u>
Change in non-cash working capital items (note 15)	<u>370,866</u>	<u>304,094</u>
	<u>760,133</u>	<u>740,260</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Advances to related party	<u>-</u>	<u>(75,000)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Tangible capital assets funded by capital contributions	<u>476,272</u>	<u>406,269</u>
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(1,082,349)	(571,254)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	10,000	4,316
	<u>(1,072,349)</u>	<u>(566,938)</u>
INCREASE IN CASH	164,056	504,591
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>2,681,565</u>	<u>2,176,974</u>
CASH, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 2,845,621</u>	<u>\$ 2,681,565</u>

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority is a not-for-profit organization established on February 2, 1961 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. The Authority is exempt from income taxes provided that certain requirements of the Income Tax Act are met.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The significant accounting policies are detailed as follows:

(a) CASH

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

(b) LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Authority initially measures loans receivable originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value. Loans receivable originated or exchanged in related party transactions, except for those that involve parties whose sole relationship with the Authority is in the capacity of management, are initially measured at cost. Loans receivable are subsequently measured at cost.

Loans receivable are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in the circumstances indicate that the loan balance may not be recoverable. The amount of the write-down, if any, is recognized in the annual surplus.

Loans receivable held by the Authority are non-interest bearing.

(c) 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	10-50 years
Equipment	5-40 years
Automotive	6-25 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Computer equipment	3 years

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(c) TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

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.

Tangible capital assets under construction are not yet available for use and accordingly, are not being amortized. The assets will be placed into use as they are completed.

(d) 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 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.



2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(e) 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, including direct benefiting revenues, 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.

Conservation area revenues, mapping revenues, rental recoveries, royalties, interest revenue, and other income are recognized as they are earned.

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(i) CLOUD COMPUTING ARRANGEMENTS

The Authority applies the simplification approach to account for expenditures in cloud computing arrangements. The expenditures in the arrangements are expensed as incurred. During the year, the Authority expensed \$6,057, (2023 - \$5,128) through operations in the administration overhead and travel, materials, taxes, insurance, and utilities expense lines for fees related to cloud computing arrangements. The fees were expensed in the programs to which they relate.

(j) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments are financial assets or liabilities of the Authority where, in general, the Authority has the right to receive cash or another financial asset from another party or the Authority has the obligation to pay another party cash or other financial assets.

The Authority's financial assets consist of cash, accounts receivable and loan receivable from related party.

The Authority's financial liabilities consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deferred revenue and deferred capital contributions.

The Authority initially measures its financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value. Financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in related party transactions, except for those that involve parties whose sole relationship with the Authority is in the capacity of management, are initially measured at cost.

The cost of a financial instrument in a related party transaction depends on whether the instrument has repayment terms. If repayment terms exist, the cost is determined using its undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest and dividend payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. Otherwise, the cost is determined using the consideration transferred or received by the Authority in the transaction.

The Authority subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. The Authority does not use derivative instruments.

Financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost are tested for impairment at the end of each year to determine whether there are indicators that the asset may be impaired. The amount of the write-down, if any, is recognized in the annual surplus. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account. The reversal may be recorded provided it is no greater than the amount that had been previously reported as a reduction in the asset and it does not exceed original cost. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the annual surplus.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(k) 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 tangible capital assets, amortization of tangible capital assets, accrued liabilities and deferred revenues 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 known, they are reported in the periods in which they become known.

3. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

The Authority has available a revolving demand operating credit line in the amount of \$300,000. This credit facility bears interest at the rate of prime less 0.75% per annum and is unsecured. At year end, \$nil, (2023 - \$nil) of this demand operating credit line has been used.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Accounts receivable (note 14)	\$ 1,107,118	\$ 1,181,382
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(19,481)	-
Sales taxes recoverable	7,419	12,206
Employee receivables (note 14)	<u>5,894</u>	<u>5,377</u>
	<u>\$ 1,100,950</u>	<u>\$ 1,198,965</u>

5. LOAN RECEIVABLE FROM RELATED PARTY

The loan receivable due from the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Foundation is unsecured and non-interest bearing. The loan is to be repaid in full in one lump sum at the end of the fundraising campaign for the Longwoods Resource Centre, which is expected to be by December 31, 2025. Accordingly, this balance has been classified as short-term in the accompanying financial statements.

6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2024		2023	
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Cost	Accumulated amortization
Land	\$ 3,698,006	\$ -	\$ 3,698,006	\$ -
Buildings	8,745,958	5,317,262	7,509,709	5,134,887
Equipment	1,102,121	895,272	958,265	846,739
Automotive	577,516	422,609	536,667	408,929
Furniture and fixtures	137,174	82,995	110,683	73,029
Computer equipment	105,908	72,279	105,908	46,380
Construction in progress	41,266	-	435,017	-
	<u>14,407,949</u>	<u>6,790,417</u>	<u>13,354,255</u>	<u>6,509,964</u>
Net book value		<u>\$ 7,617,532</u>		<u>\$ 6,844,291</u>

During the year, the Authority acquired \$nil, (2023 - \$nil) of land, \$801,232, (2023 - \$65,905) of buildings, \$143,856, (2023 - \$13,270) of equipment, \$69,504, (2023 - \$30,183) of automotive equipment, \$26,491, (2023 - \$11,143) of furniture and fixtures, \$nil, (2023 - \$62,515) of computer equipment, and \$41,266, (2023 - \$388,238) of construction in progress tangible capital assets.

During the year, \$435,017, (2023 - \$nil) of construction in progress tangible capital assets acquired in the previous year were completed and transferred into use. These costs have been added to the building asset class and are now being amortized.

During the year, the Authority disposed of automotive equipment with a cost of \$28,655, (2023 - \$12,337) and accumulated amortization of \$28,655, (2023 - \$12,337) for cash proceeds of \$10,000, (2023 - \$4,316). This disposal resulted in a gain on sale being recognized in the amount of \$10,000, (2023 - \$4,316).

During the year, the Authority wrote off buildings with a cost of \$nil, (2023 - \$9,215) and accumulated amortization of \$nil, (2023 - \$2,026), equipment with a cost of \$nil, (2023 - \$nil) and accumulated amortization of \$nil, (2023 - \$nil), furniture and fixtures with a cost of \$nil, (2023 - \$nil) and accumulated amortization of \$nil, (2023 - \$nil), automotive equipment with a cost of \$nil, (2023 - \$nil) and accumulated amortization of \$nil, (2023 - \$nil), and computer equipment with a cost of \$nil, (2023 - \$32,612) and accumulated amortization of \$nil, (2023 - \$32,612). In the opinion of management, these assets were no longer being used by the Authority and provided no future economic benefit. These writedowns resulted in the Authority recognizing an impairment loss of \$nil, (2023 - \$7,189) in the current year. The impairment loss was recorded in other income on the statement of operations.

6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

The balance in construction in progress tangible capital assets relates to costs incurred for the phase II upgrades being performed on the Longwoods Resource Centre. At December 31, 2024, these upgrades were not yet completed. The assets will be placed into service as construction is completed. These construction costs are not being amortized.

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Accounts payable	\$ 894,145	\$ 510,102
Accrued liabilities	178,547	119,571
Government remittances payable	<u>17,085</u>	<u>12,969</u>
	<u>\$ 1,089,777</u>	<u>\$ 642,642</u>

8. 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 are performed.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,465,954	\$ 1,539,420
Amounts received and deferred in the year	1,140,559	1,148,441
Amounts recognized as revenue in the year	(1,292,797)	(1,221,907)
Amounts transferred to deferred capital contributions	<u>(32,842)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,280,874</u>	<u>\$ 1,465,954</u>

9. 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 on the same basis as amortization is charged against the associated tangible capital asset.

9. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS, continued

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Opening balance	\$ 608,984	\$ 254,221
Amounts received during the year	476,272	406,269
Amounts transferred from deferred revenue in the year	32,842	-
Less: amount recognized in revenue in the year	<u>(76,124)</u>	<u>(51,506)</u>
	<u>\$ 1,041,974</u>	<u>\$ 608,984</u>

10. CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Net financial assets, beginning of year	\$ 1,237,950	\$ 1,329,211
Annual surplus	166,283	213,704
Change in tangible capital assets	(773,241)	(292,971)
Change in prepaid expenses	<u>(22,046)</u>	<u>(11,994)</u>
Net financial assets, end of year	<u>\$ 608,946</u>	<u>\$ 1,237,950</u>

11. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Investment in tangible capital assets	\$ 7,617,532	\$ 6,844,291
Reserves	531,753	526,068
Other	<u>138,740</u>	<u>751,383</u>
	<u>\$ 8,288,025</u>	<u>\$ 8,121,742</u>

12. CHANGE IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	\$ 1,082,349	\$ 571,254
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(309,108)	(271,095)
Gain on sale of capital assets	10,000	4,316
Proceeds on disposition of tangible capital assets	(10,000)	(4,316)
Loss on writedown of tangible capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,189)</u>
	<u>\$ 773,241</u>	<u>\$ 292,970</u>

13. 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.

	<u>BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR</u>	<u>TRANSFER FROM SURPLUS</u>	<u>TRANSFER TO SURPLUS</u>	<u>BALANCE, END OF YEAR</u>
Reserve for vehicle and equipment acquisitions	\$ 38,390	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,390
Reserve for capital and maintenance projects on Authority lands and structures	189,036	2,843	-	191,879
Reserve for provincially eligible and mandated projects	44,107	2,842	-	46,949
Reserve for insurance deductibles	30,000	-	-	30,000
Reserve for restructuring	216,677	-	-	216,677
Reserve for eastern district properties	<u>7,858</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,858</u>
	<u>\$ 526,068</u>	<u>\$ 5,685</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 531,753</u>

Through acceptance of these financial statements, the Board of Directors approves a transfer of \$5,685, (2023 - \$8,099) from the annual surplus to reserve accounts and approved a transfer of \$nil, (2023 - \$nil) from reserve accounts to the statement of operations.



14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties to the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority include the board of directors, management, the immediate family members of the board of directors and management, ALUS Chatham-Kent, ALUS Elgin, ALUS Middlesex, and organizations with a board member in common with the Authority.

The Authority is related to the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Foundation by way of a common management team.

Included in accounts receivable at year end is \$150,849, (2023 - \$141,786) due from related parties.

Included in accounts payable at year end is \$23,165, (2023 - \$2,207) due to related parties.

During the year, the Authority made tree sales of \$11,953, (2023 - \$4,779) to related parties, collected Foundation revenue of \$1,479, (2023 - \$nil), and received grant income of \$151,562, (2023 - \$132,080) from related parties.

During the year, the Authority paid \$2,000, (2023 - \$2,000) in honorariums to the chair of the board of directors. These fees were allocated to administration overhead in the relevant program areas.

During the year, the Authority made \$17,500, (2023 - \$8,178) in conservation services - stewardship project contributions to related parties.

Related party transactions are recorded at the exchange amount, being the consideration agreed to by the related parties. Management is of the opinion that these transactions were undertaken under the same terms and conditions as transactions with non-related parties. Amounts included in accounts payable and accounts receivable are held at normal trade terms.

15. CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL ITEMS

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 98,015	\$ 18,329
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	447,135	371,225
Deferred revenue	(152,238)	(73,466)
Prepaid expenses	<u>(22,046)</u>	<u>(11,994)</u>
	<u>\$ 370,866</u>	<u>\$ 304,094</u>

15. CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL ITEMS, continued

During the year, \$435,017, (2023 - \$nil) of construction in progress tangible capital assets acquired in the previous year were completed and transferred into use. These costs have been added to the building tangible capital asset class.

During the year, \$32,842, (2023 - \$nil) of funding received was transferred from deferred revenue to deferred capital contributions. These funds were used to acquire tangible capital assets.

16. BUDGET FIGURES

The figures shown in the 'budget' column of the statement of operations and schedules to the financial statements are provided for information purposes only. The budget was prepared and approved by the board of directors of the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority on February 22, 2024 and is unaudited.

17. 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.

18. COMMITMENTS

As at December 31, 2024, the Authority has outstanding commitments of approximately \$471,436, inclusive of HST, with respect to the construction on the resource centre at the Longwoods Road Conservation Area. It is anticipated that construction will be completed within the next fiscal year. Subsequent to year end, additional payments of \$117,604, inclusive of HST, have been made in relation to this commitment.

Subsequent to year end in February 2025, the Authority entered into a contract with respect to the workspace conversion project at the CM Wilson Conservation Area. Commitments under this contract had a total value of \$82,040, inclusive of HST, with construction expected to be complete within the next fiscal year. No payments have been made in relation to this contract as of the date of the audit report.

19. 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.



19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, continued

(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 believes there is minimal risk associated with these amounts due to the diversity of its customers and there are no significant concentrations of accounts receivable with any group of customers that are related to each other. The Authority reduces its exposure to credit risk by regularly 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.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Authority's trade receivables using a provision matrix:

	<u>2024 trade receivables days past due</u>				
	<u>0-30 days</u>	<u>31-60 days</u>	<u>61-90 days</u>	<u>90+ days</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carrying amount	\$ 989,497	\$ 41,784	\$ 27,224	\$ 61,926	\$ 1,120,431
Allowance	-	-	-	(19,481)	(19,481)
	<u>\$ 989,497</u>	<u>\$ 41,784</u>	<u>\$ 27,224</u>	<u>\$ 42,445</u>	<u>\$ 1,100,950</u>
	<u>2023 trade receivables days past due</u>				
	<u>0-30 days</u>	<u>31-60 days</u>	<u>61-90 days</u>	<u>90+ days</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carrying amount	\$ 1,012,525	\$ 30,103	\$ 9,547	\$ 146,790	\$ 1,198,965
Allowance	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,012,525</u>	<u>\$ 30,103</u>	<u>\$ 9,547</u>	<u>\$ 146,790</u>	<u>\$ 1,198,965</u>

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, continued

(c) CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Concentration risk is the risk that a party has more than ten percent of the total accounts receivable balance and thus there is a higher risk to the Authority in the event of a default by one of these parties. At December 31, 2024, receivables from 2 parties, (2023 - 2 parties) comprised approximately 54%, (2023 - 29%) of the total outstanding receivables. The Authority reduces this risk by regularly assessing the credit risk associated with these accounts and closely monitoring any overdue balances. In the opinion of management, the concentration risk exposure to the Authority that is associated with their accounts receivable is low and is not material.

(d) 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.

LOWER THAMES VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY



SCHEDULES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

SCHEDULE OF SKA-NAH-DOHT VILLAGE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES **Schedule 1**

	2024 Budget (note 16)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
REVENUE			
Donations	\$ -	\$ 3,495	\$ 456
Gate receipts	-	60,527	62,073
Grants	-	22,992	42,224
	<u>-</u>	<u>87,014</u>	<u>104,753</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Administration overhead	-	9,813	11,428
Advertising	-	150	25
Events and activities	-	506	633
Materials, supplies, taxes, insurance, utilities	8,070	4,529	2,916
Wages and benefits	116,632	75,772	79,717
	<u>124,702</u>	<u>90,770</u>	<u>94,719</u>
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	<u>\$ (124,702)</u>	<u>\$ (3,756)</u>	<u>\$ 10,034</u>

SCHEDULE OF SOURCE PROTECTION EXPENDITURES **Schedule 2**

	2024 Budget (note 16)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Administration overhead	\$ -	\$ 4,530	\$ 2,427
Travel, materials, taxes, insurance, and utilities	-	10	126
Wages and benefits	23,882	37,365	17,564
	<u>23,882</u>	<u>41,905</u>	<u>20,117</u>
	<u>\$ 23,882</u>	<u>\$ 41,905</u>	<u>\$ 20,117</u>

LOWER THAMES VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY



SCHEDULES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

SCHEDULE OF WATERSHED MONITORING EXPENDITURES **Schedule 3**

	2024 Budget (note 16)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Administration overhead	\$ -	\$ 16,509	\$ 11,136
Travel, materials, taxes, insurance and utilities	49,382	51,226	37,809
Wages and benefits	74,239	85,185	43,356
	<u>\$ 123,621</u>	<u>\$ 152,920</u>	<u>\$ 92,301</u>

SCHEDULE OF FLOOD CONTROL STRUCTURES EXPENDITURES **Schedule 4**

	2024 Budget (note 16)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Administration overhead	\$ -	\$ 38,248	\$ 42,576
Travel, materials, taxes, insurance, and utilities	47,503	99,602	93,550
Wages and benefits	229,003	215,957	216,767
	<u>\$ 276,506</u>	<u>\$ 353,807</u>	<u>\$ 352,893</u>

SCHEDULE OF FLOOD FORECASTING AND WARNING EXPENDITURES **Schedule 5**

	2024 Budget (note 16)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Administration overhead	\$ -	\$ 10,705	\$ 13,194
Travel, materials, taxes, insurance, and utilities	17,590	13,262	15,450
Wages and benefits	88,955	75,062	80,714
	<u>\$ 106,545</u>	<u>\$ 99,029</u>	<u>\$ 109,358</u>

LOWER THAMES VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY



SCHEDULES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

SCHEDULE OF REGULATIONS AND PLAN REVIEW EXPENDITURES **Schedule 6**

	2024 Budget (note 16)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Administration overhead	\$ -	\$ 43,751	\$ 54,265
Travel, materials, taxes, insurance, and utilities	43,634	49,946	53,942
Wages and benefits	<u>343,349</u>	<u>310,414</u>	<u>341,070</u>
	<u>\$ 386,983</u>	<u>\$ 404,111</u>	<u>\$ 449,277</u>

SCHEDULE OF CONSERVATION SERVICES - STEWARDSHIP EXPENDITURES **Schedule 7**

	2024 Budget (note 16)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Administration overhead	\$ -	\$ 304,062	\$ 260,232
Travel, materials, taxes, insurance, and utilities (note 14)	776,044	1,611,319	1,016,205
Wages and benefits	<u>1,008,616</u>	<u>951,186</u>	<u>881,022</u>
	<u>\$ 1,784,660</u>	<u>\$ 2,866,567</u>	<u>\$ 2,157,459</u>

SCHEDULE OF MAINTENANCE AND OTHER NON-ELIGIBLE EXPENDITURES **Schedule 8**

	2024 Budget (note 16)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Community relations	\$ 142,735	\$ 109,961	\$ 106,575
Conservation area maintenance	674,081	1,020,505	914,456
Conservation education	113,297	56,368	40,960
Vehicle and equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>113,648</u>	<u>133,617</u>
	<u>\$ 930,113</u>	<u>\$ 1,300,482</u>	<u>\$ 1,195,608</u>

LOWER THAMES VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

SCHEDULES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Schedule 9										
MUNICIPAL LEVY FOR 2024										
MUNICIPALITY	CURRENT VALUE ASSESSMENT IN THE WATERSHED	% OF LEVY	MATCHING LEVY 2024	NON-MATCHING LEVY 2024	SPECIAL LEVY 2024	TOTAL LEVY 2024	TOTAL LEVY 2023			
Chatham-Kent	\$ 8,654,499,337	56.3850 %	45,935 \$	890,652 \$	205,000	\$ 1,141,587	\$ 1,098,971			
Dutton-Dunwich	570,238,759	3.7152 %	3,027	58,684	-	61,711	58,265			
Lakeshore	1,471,508,816	9.5871 %	7,810	151,436	-	159,246	150,805			
Leamington	369,585,206	2.4079 %	1,961	38,035	-	39,996	37,502			
London	1,777,974,361	11.5837 %	9,437	182,975	-	192,412	183,026			
Middlesex Centre	264,738,740	1.7248 %	1,405	27,245	-	28,650	26,910			
Southwest										
Middlesex	453,045,768	2.9517 %	2,405	46,624	-	49,029	47,577			
Southwold	177,920,143	1.1592 %	944	18,310	-	19,254	18,092			
Strathroy-Caradoc	955,893,713	6.2278 %	5,074	98,373	-	103,447	97,800			
West Elgin	653,492,509	4.2576 %	3,469	67,252	-	70,721	68,007			
	<u>\$15,348,897,352</u>	<u>100.0000 %</u>	<u>81,467 \$</u>	<u>1,579,586 \$</u>	<u>205,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,866,053</u>	<u>\$ 1,786,955</u>			