Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority

Non-Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021

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Tel: 905-946-1066 Fax: 905-946-9524 www.bdo.ca

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the non-consolidated financial statements of Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (the Authority), which comprise the non-consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the non-consolidated statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the non-consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the non-consolidated financial position of the Authority as at December 31, 2021, and its non-consolidated results of operations, non-consolidated changes in net financial assets and its non-consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As explained in Note 7 to the non-consolidated financial statements, the Authority exercises control over Central Lake Ontario Conservation Fund. These financial statements have been prepared on a non-consolidated basis, which constitutes a departure from Canadian public sector accounting standards. This is a result of a decision taken by management in a prior year. If these financial statements had been prepared on a consolidated basis, cash would have been increased by \$224,414 (2020 - \$169,286), temporary investments would have been increased by \$2,188,819 (2020 - \$2,188,819), accounts payable would have been increased by \$2,579 (2020 - \$4,832), deferred revenue would have been increased by \$23,099 (2020 - \$23,007), deferred contributions would have been increased by \$891,769 (2020 - \$833,375), accumulated surplus would have been increased by \$1,495,786 (2020 - \$1,496,892), revenue would have been increased by \$50,000 (2020 - \$73,127) and expenses would have been increased by \$51,105 (2020 - \$74,730). Our opinion on the non-consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 was modified accordingly because of the effects of this departure from Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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 non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated 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 qualified audit opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the non-consolidated 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.



Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the non-consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the non-consolidated 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.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Markham, Ontario June 27, 2022

Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (Established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario) Non-Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31		2021		2020
Financial assets				
Cash	\$	-,,		88,596
Temporary investments (Note 1) Accounts receivable		2,729,336	2,72	27,526
Government grants and projects		1,474,223	57	9,440
Other	_	396,478		34,503
	_	8,393,600	6,61	0,065
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		946,425	50	1,529
Vehicle loan		16,620	2	3,251
Deferred revenue (Note 2)		1,584,844	1,00	8,852
Employee future benefits payable (Note 3)		838,932	80	9,103
Vacation pay liability		130,451		7,646
Sick leave entitlements (Note 4)	N	368,162	43	6,370
	_	3,885,434	2,91	6,751
Net Financial Assets	_	4,508,166	3,69	3,314
Non-financial assets				
Prepaid expenses	ı	122,725	7	3,032
Tangible capital assets (Note 9)		30,473,785		0,303
Construction in progress	_	59,486		814
		30,655,996	30,15	4,149
Accumulated surplus (Note 5)	\$	35,164,162	\$ 33,84	7,463

Director

Director

Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (Established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario) Non-Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31		2021	2021	2020
		Budget (Note 6)	Actual	Actual
Revenue				
Government grants				
Municipal levy	\$	4,169,890	\$ 4,169,890	\$ 4,068,185
Special regional levy		560,000	405,269	235,534
Federal		96,900	88,712	35,896
Transfer payments		64,445	64,445	64,445
Other grants		50,000	50,000	60,000
Provincial other		-	35,000	14,609
Authority generated		4,085,935	4,165,121	2,937,946
Gain on disposition of tangible capital assets	22		9,667	3,868
	7-	9,027,170	8,988,104	7,420,483
Expenses (Note 10)				
C.A. land management		1,965,195	1,788,748	1,288,962
Environmental plan review and regulations		1,705,030	1,645,385	1,600,158
Corporate services		1,591,720	1,544,927	1,741,150
Watershed management and monitoring		1,350,775	1,257,937	1,188,991
Oak Ridges Moraine Groundwater Program		885,000	859,310	834,129
Community engagement	_	635,180	575,098	589,871
		8,132,900	7,671,405	7,243,261
Annual surplus	\$	894,270	\$ 1,316,699	\$ 177,222
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year			\$ 33,847,463	\$ 33,670,241
Annual surplus	43		1,316,699	177,222
Accumulated surplus, end of year			\$ 35,164,162	\$ 33,847,463

Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (Established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario) Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

For the year ended December 31		2021	2021	2020
		Budget (Note 6)	Actual	Actual
Annual Surplus	\$	894,270	\$ 1,316,699	\$ 177,222
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Gain on disposition of tangible capital assets Construction in progress	_	(894,270) - - - -	(785,370) 391,888 9,667 (9,667) (58,672)	(224,257) 383,159 4,071 (3,868) 9,082
		(894,270)	(452,154)	168,187
Change in prepaid expenses	-	-	(49,693)	(10,795)
Change in net financial assets		-	814,852	334,614
Net financial assets, beginning of year	_	3,693,314	3,693,314	3,358,700
Net financial assets, end of year	\$	3,693,314	\$ 4,508,166	\$ 3,693,314

Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (Established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario) Non-Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31		2021		2020
Cash provided by (used in)				
Cash flows from operating activities				
Annual surplus	\$	1,316,699	\$	177,222
Items not involving cash				
Amortization		391,888 .		383,159
Gain on disposition of tangible capital assets Changes in non-cash operating balances		(9,667)		(3,868)
Accounts receivable Government grants and projects		/004 702\`		140 522
Other		(894,783) 338,025		140,533 (328,493)
Prepaid expenses		(49,693)		(10,795)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		444,896		117,045
Deferred revenue		575,992		(8,535)
Employee future benefits payable		29,829		20,196
Vacation pay liability		(7,195)		32,028
Sick leave entitlements	_	(68,208)		22,673
	_	2,067,783		541,165
Capital transactions				
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(785,370)		(224,257)
Proceeds on disposition of tangible capital assets		9,667		4,071
Construction in progress	-	(58,672)		9,082
	_	(834,375)		(211,104)
Cash flows from financing activity				
Repayment of vehicle loan		(6,631)		(6,632)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		1,226,777		323,429
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	5,296,122		4,972,693
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	6,522,899	\$	5,296,122
Represented by:				
Cash	\$	3,793,563	\$	2,568,596
Short-term deposits with maturities of three	•		•	
months or less (Note 1)	-	2,729,336	_	2,727,526
***	\$	6,522,899	\$	5,296,122

Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (Established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

December 31, 2021

Management Responsibility and Basis of Presentation

The non-consolidated financial statements of the entity are the responsibility of management. They have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board.

Nature of Business

The Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority was established on July 17, 1958 by Order-in-Council No. 2389/58 in accordance with the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario. The objects of the Authority as stated by the Conservation Authorities Act R.S.O. 1990 are "to establish and undertake, in the area over which it has jurisdiction, a program designed to further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources other than gas, oil, coal and minerals".

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank balances and investments in commercial paper from chartered banks with maturities of three months or less.

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Cost includes all costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of tangible capital assets. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the time of the donation, with a corresponding amount recorded as revenue. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated life of the tangible capital asset as follows:

Land improvements	5 - 50 years
Building and building improvements	5 - 50 years
Infrastructure	8 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 25 years
Computer hardware and software	3 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years

Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (Established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

December 31, 2021

Reserves

Certain amounts, as approved by the Board of Directors, are set aside in reserves for future operating and capital purposes. Transfers to and/or from reserves are an adjustment to the respective reserve when approved.

Revenue Recognition

Municipal revenues are recognized in the year they are levied to member municipalities. Authority generated revenues and other revenues are recognized when they are invoiced and collection is reasonably assured.

Government Transfers

Government transfers are recognized as revenue in the financial statements when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of non-consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the year. The principal estimates and judgments used in the preparation of these non-consolidated financial statements are the estimated useful life of tangible capital assets, impairment of tangible capital assets and the estimates involved in employee future benefits and sick leave entitlements. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (Established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

December 31, 2021

Employee Future Benefits

The Authority provides defined retirement and other future benefits to specified employee groups. These benefits include pension, life insurance and health care benefits for retirees: The Authority has adopted the following policies with respect to accounting for these employee benefits:

(i) The costs of employee future benefit plans are actuarially determined using their professional estimate of salary escalation, insurance and health care cost trends, long-term inflation rates and discount rates.

For employee future benefits that vest or accumulate over the periods of service provided by employees, such as life insurance and health benefits for retirees, the cost is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service. Under this method, the benefit costs are recognized over the expected average service life of the employee group.

(ii) The contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS"), a multi-employer defined benefit plan are expensed when contributions are due.

December 31, 2021

1. Temporary Investments

Temporary investments are comprised of Guaranteed Investment Certificates from chartered banks with effective interest rate at 0.4% and which mature in January 2022.

2. Deferred Revenue

Effective for 2014 onwards, all grants previously deferred, which do not have an explicit stipulation, have been recognized as revenue. At the year end, the Authority had received but not earned revenue in the amount of \$1,584,844.

	_	2021	 2020
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received Amounts recognized to revenue	\$	1,008,852 1,176,952 (600,960)	\$ 1,017,387 801,020 (809,555)
Balance, end of year	\$	1,584,844	\$ 1,008,852

Year end balances consist of the following:

	_	2021	 2020
Facility fees and deposits	\$	3,288	\$ 3,288
Fill Sites		167,565	167,565
YPDT - CTC		11,489	31,520
Plan review fees		1,262,189	714,053
Other		140,313	92,426
	<u>\$</u>	1,584,844	\$ 1,008,852

Fill sites are defined as the importation of excess soil that has been excavated or removed, mainly during construction activities, that must be moved off site. Revenue is recognized as excess soil is placed throughout the watershed.

Plan review fees are received by the Authority as part of the land use planning system in partnership with local municipalities and the Region of Durham. The Authority reviews land use plans to provide formal comments that address environmental and public safety considerations. These amounts are recognized as revenue as directly related expenses are incurred.

December 31, 2021

3. Employee Future Benefits Payable

At December 31, 2021, the Authority's accrued benefit liability relating to post retirement benefit plans is as follows:

	· ·	2021	-	2020
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year Current service costs Interest cost on obligation	\$	809,103 42,623 15,569	\$	788,907 36,753 17,974
Employer contribution Amortized gains and losses		(18,006) (10,357)		(18,625) (15,906)
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	\$	838,932	\$	809,103

(i) Retirement Life Insurance and Health Care Benefits

The Authority continues to provide life insurance (reduced by 50% for early retirees), dental and health care benefits to certain employee groups after retirement for 5 years or age 65, whichever comes first. The Authority provides these benefits through an unfunded defined benefit plan. The benefit costs and liabilities related to this plan are based on an actuarial valuation prepared by an independent firm. The date of the last actuarial valuation was as at December 31, 2021.

These actuarial valuations were based on assumptions about future events. The economic assumptions used in these valuations are the Authority's best estimates of expected rates of:

	2021	2020
Salary escalation (*)	3.50%	3.50%
Insurance and health care costs escalation	4.00-6.50%	4.50-6.50%
Discount on accrued benefit obligations	2.25-2.75%	2.25-3.00%

(*) Salary escalation is based on long-term projections for inflation, real wages and increases for merit. Actual salaries are paid according to a payroll grid. The overall grid rates increased by 1.50% (2020 - 1.75%) over the prior year.

December 31, 2021

3. Employee Future Benefits Payable (continued)

(ii) Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS)

OMERS provides pension services to over half a million active and retired members and approximately 1,000 employers. Each year an independent actuary determines the funding status of OMERS Primary Pension Plan (the "Plan") by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan was conducted at December 31, 2021. The results of the valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities of \$120,796 million in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$117,665 million indicating an actuarial deficit of \$3,131 million. Because OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the Authority does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit. Contributions made by the Authority to OMERS for 2021 were \$455,456 (2020 - \$460,712). The contribution rate for 2021 was 9% to 14.6% depending on age and income level (2020 - 9% to 14.6%). Ongoing adequacy of the current contribution rates will need to be monitored as fluctuations in the financial markets may lead to increased future funding requirements.

4. Sick Leave Entitlements

The Authority provides permanent employees with sick leave credits of 1.5 days per month of service, which accumulates if unused and is available for use in the event that the employee becomes ill. No benefits are payable on retirement or termination of employment. The sick leave entitlement estimates the use of accumulated sick leave prior to retirement.

At December 31, 2021, the Authority's accrued sick leave entitlement is as follows:

		2021	2020
Sick leave entitlements, beginning of year	\$	436,370 \$	413,697
Current service costs		29,615	26,727
Interest cost on obligation		7,265	9,547
Benefits paid during the year		(98,770)	(5,100)
Amortized gains and losses	0	(6,318)	(8,501)
Sick leave entitlements, end of year	\$	368,162 \$	436,370

December 31, 2021

5. Accumulated Surplus

The Authority segregates its accumulated surplus in the following categories:

	2021	2020
Surplus - investment in tangible capital assets (a) Surplus - investment in asset under construction	\$ 30,473,785 59,486	\$ 30,080,303 814
	30,533,271	30,081,117
Reserve funds:		
Working capital (b)	3,244,439	2,585,770
Vehicles and equipment (c)	708,778	519,778
Land operations (d)	297,735	297,735
Land acquisition (e)	54,070	54,070
Forest management (f)	124,497	124,497
Rogers capital project (g)	187,141	170,314
Schillings land acquisition (h)	14,231	14,182
Total reserves	4,630,891	3,766,346
Accumulated surplus	\$ 35,164,162	\$ 33,847,463

a) Investment in Tangible Capital Assets

The investment in tangible capital assets represents amounts already spent and invested in infrastructure and other non-financial assets.

b) Reserve for Working Capital

This reserve was established to provide operating funds. No provincial funds are included in this reserve.

c) Reserve for Replacement of Vehicles and Equipment

This reserve was established for the purchase and replacement of vehicles and equipment. No provincial funds are included in this reserve.

d) Reserve for Land Operations

This reserve was established from the surplus from construction contracts. The funds will be used towards future land operations. There are no provincial funds included in this reserve.

December 31, 2021

5. Accumulated Surplus (continued)

e) Reserve for Land Acquisition

This reserve was established from the sale of properties in the Municipality of Clarington. No provincial funds are included in this reserve.

f) Forest Management Reserve

The reserve was established from the net revenue from timber sales on Authority properties for future management costs relating to Authority forest properties.

g) Reserve for Rogers Capital Project

The reserve was established from the surplus from the Rogers project. The funds will be used towards future capital improvements to the Rogers project.

h) Reserve for Schillings Land Acquisition

A condition of the Nature Conservancy of Canada/OQO funding agreement requires CLOCA to establish an endowment fund for the property equivalent to 15% of the land value (\$13,500). The endowment fund is to be invested in such a way as to produce an investment return in the capital which will be used for stewardship of the land.

6. Budget Figures (Unaudited)

The 2021 budget amounts approved by the Board of Directors on June 15, 2021 were not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results under Public Sector Accounting Standards. The budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis while Public Sector Accounting Standards now require full accrual basis. The budget figures anticipated use of surpluses accumulated in previous years to reduce current year expenditures in excess of current revenues to \$Nii. In addition, the budget expensed all tangible capital expenditures rather than including amortization expense. As a result, the budget figures presented in the statement of operations and changes in net financial assets represent the budget adopted by the Authority on June 15, 2021 adjusted for the acquisition of tangible capital assets of \$894,270.

December 31, 2021

7. Reporting Entity

The Authority exercises control over the Central Lake Ontario Conservation Fund (the "Fund") by virtue of its common board members. The Fund was established to raise funds and obtain resources for the exclusive use of the Authority. The Fund is incorporated without share capital and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. Included in accounts receivable at December 31, 2021 is \$2,579 (2020 - \$3,358) owing from the Fund.

8. Segmented Reporting

The Public Sector Accounting Handbook Section PS 2700, Segment Disclosures, establishes standards on defining and disclosing segments in a government's financial statements. Government organizations that apply these standards are encouraged to provide the disclosures established by this section when their operations are diverse enough to warrant such disclosures. The Authority's operations are not diverse enough to warrant these disclosures.

(Established under the Conservation Authority Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

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2021	Total	35,079,531	(83,415)	4,999,228	391,888 (83,415)	5,307,701	4,497 \$ 30,473,785
	Furniture & Fixtures	122,301 \$	122,301	116,934	870	117,804	
	Vehicles	564,515 \$	(53,415) 569,627	305,033	62,606 (53,415)	314,224	890,179 \$ 346,753 \$127,884 \$ 255,403 \$
	Computer Hardware & Software	\$ 565,154 \$ 50,074	615,228	445,413	41,931	487,344	\$127,884 \$
	Machinery & Equipment	\$ 955,721 87,832	1,043,553	641,706	55,094	696,800	\$ 346,753
	Infrastructure	\$ 1,152,061	(30,000)	735,073	44,176 (30,000)	749,249	
	Building & Building mprovements	5,924,217	5,924,217	1,792,799	131,512	1,924,311	379 \$ 3,999,906 \$
	Building & Land Building Land Improvements Improvements	1,516,778 \$	1,588,348	962,270	55,699	1,017,969	570
ssets	Land In	\$24,278,784 \$ 1,516,778 \$ 5,924,217 \$ 1,152,061 \$ 955,721 \$565,154 \$ 564,515 \$ 122,301 \$ 35,079,531 71,570 - 517,367 87,832 50,074 58,527 - 785,370	24,278,784	. *			\$24,278,784 \$
Tangible Capital Assets		Cost, beginning of year Additions	Cost, end of year	Accumulated amortization, beginning of year	Amortization Disposals	Accumulated amortization, end of year	Net carrying amount, end of year

December 31, 2021

Tangible Capital Assets (continued)	ssets (continue	d)							2020
	Land	Land Improvements	Building & Land Building Land Improvements Improvements	Infrastructure	Machinery & Equipment	Computer Hardware & Software	Vehicles	Furmiture & Fixtures	Total
Cost, beginning of year Additions Disposals	\$24,245,675 \$ 1,510 33,109	\$ 1,516,778	\$ 5,913,729 10,488	6,778 \$ 5,913,729 \$ 1,089,313 \$ 910,827 \$540,517 \$ 539,359 \$ 122,301 - 10,488 62,748 44,894 24,637 48,381 (23,225)	\$ 910,827 44,894	\$540,517 24,637 -	\$ 539,359 \$ 48,381 (23,225)	122,301	\$34,878,499 224,257 (23,225)
Cost, end of year	24,278,784	1,516,778	5,924,217	1,152,061	955,721	565,154	.564,515	122,301	35,079,531
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year	,	907,167	1,661,235	695,394	588,859	402,501	267,871	116,064	4,639,091
Amortization Disposals	1 1	55,103	131,564	39,679	52,847	42,912	60,184 (23,022)	870	383,159
Accumulated amortization, end of year	. 1	962,270	1,792,799	735,073	641,706	445,413	305,033	116,934	4,999,228
Net carrying amount, end of year	\$24,278,784 \$		554,508 \$ 4,131,418 \$	\$ 416,988 \$	314,015	\$119,741	\$119,741 \$ 259,482 \$	5,367	\$30,080,303

December 31, 2021

10.	Expenses by Object			
		_	2021	2020
	Wages and benefits Program related expenses Amortization Conservation area maintenance and planning Professional fees and insurance Property management Head office utilities and office maintenance Vehicle and equipment Computer and geomatics Office equipment and supplies Corporate communications Members' expense	\$	5,524,451 439,338 391,888 635,596 251,507 200,210 69,647 59,175 57,261 23,261 10,825 8,246	\$ 5,614,583 379,585 383,159 169,297 207,052 227,557 92,598 65,853 60,489 26,167 9,366 7,555
		\$	7,671,405	\$ 7,243,261