

Financial Statements of

**MATTAGAMI REGION
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2024

**KPMG LLP**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Mattagami Regional Conservation Authority

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mattagami Region Conservation Authority (the "Authority"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024
- the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net financial assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

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 its results of operations, its changes in net financial assets, 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 auditor's report.

We are independent of the Authority in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Authority or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Authority's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the 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.



Page 3

- 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.
- 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'KPMG LLP'. The signature is written in a cursive, stylized font. A single horizontal line is drawn underneath the signature, starting from the left and extending to the right, ending under the 'P'.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Canada

June 24, 2025

MATTAGAMI REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Financial Assets		
Cash	\$ 1,425	\$ 424
Receivable from the City of Timmins (note 5)	385,206	459,010
	386,631	459,434
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,420	328
Deferred contributions (note 3)	28,403	29,807
	39,823	30,135
Net financial assets	346,808	429,299
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 6)	215,962	252,474
Prepaid expenses	11,475	14,403
	227,437	266,877
Economic dependence (note 10)		
Accumulated surplus (note 7)	\$ 574,245	\$ 696,176

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

_____ Director

_____ Director

MATTAGAMI REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024 Budget (note 8)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Revenue:			
Municipal levy	\$ 636,500	\$ 636,500	\$ 618,000
Other income and recoveries	125,000	177,108	172,553
Watershed source protection	121,500	134,162	131,784
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	1,582	86,768
Ministry of natural resources and forestry:			
Conservation authorities section 39	73,011	73,011	73,011
Water and erosion control infrastructure	-	-	5,625
Other federal grants	30,000	18,536	36,422
User fees	4,000	8,125	7,775
Other provincial grants	14,250	14,567	1,420
	1,004,261	1,063,591	1,133,358
Expenses: (note 9)			
Administration	605,282	687,375	625,783
Conservation properties	145,718	164,281	180,739
Watershed source protection	128,113	131,102	131,784
Regulations officer	115,298	116,829	105,095
Amortization	51,926	46,362	51,926
Vehicle expenses and maintenance	-	35,699	20,544
Land management	-	814	4,624
Groundwater studies	-	1,655	1,542
Water festival	-	1,405	442
Total expenses	1,046,337	1,185,522	1,122,479
Annual surplus (deficit)	(42,076)	(121,931)	10,879
Accumulated surplus, beginning of the year	696,176	696,176	685,297
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 654,100	\$ 574,245	\$ 696,176

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

MATTAGAMI REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024 Budget (note 8)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ (42,076)	\$ (121,931)	\$ 10,879
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(9,850)	(9,850)	(10,176)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	51,926	46,362	51,926
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(1,582)	(86,768)
Proceeds on disposition	-	1,582	88,507
Change in prepaid expenses	-	2,928	149
Change in net financial assets	-	(82,491)	54,517
Net financial assets, beginning of the year	429,299	429,299	374,782
Net financial assets, end of the year	\$ 429,299	\$ 346,808	\$ 429,299

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

MATTAGAMI REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ (121,931)	\$ 10,879
Item not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	46,362	51,926
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	(1,582)	(86,768)
	(77,151)	(23,963)
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in due from City of Timmins	73,804	(57,400)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	2,928	149
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,092	328
Increase (decrease) in deferred contributions	(1,404)	2,557
Net change in cash from operating activities	9,269	(78,329)
Capital activities:		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(9,850)	(10,176)
Proceeds on disposition of tangible capital assets	1,582	88,507
Net change in capital activities	(8,268)	78,331
Net change in cash	1,001	2
Cash, beginning of year	424	422
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,425	\$ 424

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

MATTAGAMI REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

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

1. Significant accounting policies:

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

(a) Basis of accounting:

Sources of financing and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they are earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of the receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

(b) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, design, construction, development, improvement or betterment of the tangible capital asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets, are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset	Useful Life - Years
Land	Infinite
Land improvements	10-20
Buildings and improvements	40
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5-7

Assets under construction are not amortized until they are put into productive use.

(c) Deferred contributions:

Funding received under funding arrangements which relate to a subsequent fiscal year are recorded as deferred contributions and are recognized as revenue in the year to which they relate. Unexpended portions of grants received for specific purposes are reflected as deferred contributions and are recognized as revenue in the year they are expended.

(d) Reserves:

The Authority internally allocates its accumulated surplus to capital reserves to finance the cost of tangible capital assets, purchases, maintenance and related expenditures and operating reserves in order to ensure funds are available for financial relief in the event of a significant loss of revenues or other financial emergency for which no other source of funding is available. These reserve allocations are directed by the Board of Directors of the Authority.

MATTAGAMI REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Pension plan:

The Authority is an employer member of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), which is a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The Board of Trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including investment of the assets and administration of the benefits. The Authority has adopted defined contribution plan accounting principles for this plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles. The Authority records as pension expense the current service cost, amortization of past service costs and interest costs related to the future employer contributions to the plan for the past employee service.

(f) Revenue recognition:

Provincial, federal and municipal grant funding revenues are recognized in the year to which the program relates and when the related expenses are incurred. Amounts unused at year end are deferred to subsequent years. Municipal levies are recognized in the year they are levied to member municipalities. User fees are recognized as revenue over the period the services are performed. Other revenues are recognized when they are received or receivable and collectability is reasonably assured.

(g) Government transfers:

Government transfers, which include legislative grants, are recognized in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met and reasonable estimates of the amount can be made. If government transfers contain stipulations, which give rise to a liability, they are deferred and recognized in revenue when the stipulations are met.

(g) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are classified into three categories: fair value, amortized cost or cost. The following chart shows the measurement method for each type of financial instrument:

Financial instrument	Measurement method
Cash	Cost
Accounts receivable from City of Timmins	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost

Amortized cost

Amounts are measured using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or financial liability (or a group of financial assets or financial liabilities) and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period, based on the effective interest rate. It is applied to financial assets or financial liabilities that are not in the fair value category and is now the method that must be used to calculate amortized cost.

MATTAGAMI REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Financial instruments (continued):

Cost

Amounts are measured at cost less any amount for valuation allowance. Valuation allowances are made when collection is in doubt.

Fair value

The Authority manages and reports performance for groups of financial assets on a fair-value basis. Investments traded in an active market are reflected at fair value as at the reporting date. Sales and purchases of investments are recorded on the trade date. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of investments are recorded as an expense. Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses until such time that the financial asset is derecognized due to disposal or impairment.

At the time of derecognition, the related realized gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and related balances reversed from the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses. A statement of remeasurement gains and losses has not been included as there are no matters to report therein.

Establishing fair value

The fair value of guarantees and letters of credit are based on fees currently charged for similar agreements or on the estimated cost to terminate them or otherwise settle the obligations with the counterparties at the reported borrowing date. In situations in which there is no market for these guarantees, and they were issued without explicit costs, it is not practicable to determine their fair value with sufficient reliability (if applicable).

Fair value hierarchy

The following provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which fair value is observable:

Level 1 – fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

Level 3 – fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

MATTAGAMI REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Prepaid expenses:

Prepaid expenses represent amounts paid in advance for a good or service not yet received. The expense is recognized once the goods have been received or the services have been performed.

(i) Other revenues:

Other revenues from transactions with performance obligations, for example, fees or royalties from the sale of goods or rendering of services, are recognized as the Authority satisfies a performance obligation by providing the promised goods or services to the payor. Other revenue from transactions with no performance obligations, for example, fines and penalties, are recognized when the Authority has the authority to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources and when a past transaction or event is an asset. Amounts received prior to the end of the year that will be recognized in subsequent fiscal year are deferred and reported as a liability.

(j) Budget figures:

Budget figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the budget approved by the Board of Directors.

The budget figures presented have been adjusted to reflect the same accounting policies that were used to prepare the financial statements. The budget figures are unaudited.

The Board approves its budget annually. The approved operating budget for December 31, 2024 year end is reflected on the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus, the budget was approved on November 1, 2023.

(k) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the periods specified.

Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the year in which they become known.

MATTAGAMI REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

2. Change in accounting policies:

The Authority adopted the following standards concurrently beginning January 1, 2024 retroactively: PS 3160 *Public Private Partnerships*, PS 3400 *Revenue* and adopted PSG-8 *Purchased Intangibles* prospectively.

PS 3400 *Revenue* establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue, specifically differentiating between transactions that include performance obligations (i.e. the payor expects a good or service from the public sector entity), referred to as exchange transactions, and transactions that do not have performance obligations, referred to as non-exchange transactions. For exchange transactions, revenue is recognized when a performance obligation is satisfied. For non-exchange transactions, revenue is recognized when there is authority to retain an inflow of economic resources and a past event that gave rise to an asset has occurred.

PSG-8 *Purchased Intangibles* provides guidance on the accounting and reporting for purchased intangible assets that are acquired through arm's length exchange transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties that are under no compulsion to act.

PS 3160 *Public Private Partnerships* (P3s) provides specific guidance on the accounting and reporting for P3s between public and private sector entities where the public sector entity procures infrastructure using a private sector partner.

3. Deferred contributions:

The deferred contributions consist of:

	Balance, beginning of year	Contributions Received / Transfers in	Expenses Incurred / Transfers Out	Balance, end of year
Section 39	\$ 18,253	\$ 73,011	\$ 73,011	\$ 18,253
Children's Water Festival	11,554	–	1,404	10,150
	\$ 29,807	\$ 73,011	\$ 74,415	\$ 28,403

MATTAGAMI REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

4. Pension plan:

OMERS provides pension services to more than 640,000 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, 2024. The results of this valuation disclosed total going concern actuarial liabilities of \$142,489 million (2023 - \$136,185 million) in respect of benefits accrued for service with total going concern actuarial net assets at that date of \$139.576 million (2023 - \$131,983 million) indicating a going concern actuarial deficit of \$2,913 million (2023 - \$4,202 million). As OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations, and their employees and the Authority's share is not determinable. As a result, the Authority does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit.

The amount contributed to OMERS for 2024 was \$51,343 (2023 - \$48,094) and is included as an expense in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

5. Related party transactions:

	2024	2023
Municipal funding from the City of Timmins	\$ 636,500	\$ 618,000
Receivable from the City of Timmins	385,206	459,010
Other revenue from Wintergreen Fund	25,439	81,781
Municipal taxes paid to the City of Timmins	42,436	42,731
Shared resource recovery from the City of Timmins	57,723	50,172
Other revenue from the City of Timmins	16,655	20,589

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. The amounts due to related companies are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and have no specified repayment terms.

MATTAGAMI REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

6. Tangible capital assets:

Cost	Balance at December 31, 2023	Additions and Transfers	Disposals and Write-offs	Balance at December 31, 2024
Land and land improvements	\$ 762,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 762,000
Buildings and improvements	422,589	-	-	422,589
Machinery and equipment	105,683	-	-	105,683
Vehicles	195,938	9,850	(8,705)	197,083
Total	\$ 1,486,210	\$ 9,850	\$ (8,705)	1,487,355

Accumulated amortization	Balance at December 31, 2023	Disposals and write-offs	Amortization expense	Balance at December 31, 2024
Land and land improvements	\$ 693,846	\$ -	\$ 21,229	\$ 715,075
Buildings and improvements	327,947	-	9,311	337,258
Machinery and equipment	65,118	-	4,035	69,153
Vehicles	146,825	(8,705)	11,787	149,907
Total	\$ 1,233,736	\$ (8,705)	\$ 46,362	\$ 1,271,393

	Net book value, December 31, 2023	Net book value, December 31, 2024
Land and land improvements	\$ 68,154	\$ 46,925
Buildings and improvements	94,642	85,331
Machinery and equipment	40,565	36,530
Vehicles	49,113	47,176
Total	\$ 252,474	\$ 215,962

MATTAGAMI REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

6. Tangible capital assets:

Cost	Balance at December 31, 2022	Additions and Transfers	Disposals and Write-offs	Balance at December 31, 2023
Land and land improvements	\$ 762,035	\$ -	\$ (35)	\$ 762,000
Buildings and improvements	422,589	-	-	422,589
Machinery and equipment	132,460	-	(26,777)	105,683
Vehicles	185,762	10,176	-	195,938
Total	\$ 1,502,846	\$ 10,176	\$ (26,812)	1,486,210

Accumulated amortization	Balance at December 31, 2022	Disposals and write-offs	Amortization expense	Balance at December 31, 2023
Land and land improvements	\$ 671,544	\$ -	\$ 22,302	\$ 693,846
Buildings and improvements	318,636	-	9,311	327,947
Machinery and equipment	86,156	(25,073)	4,035	65,118
Vehicles	130,547	-	16,278	146,825
Total	\$ 1,206,883	\$ (25,073)	\$ 51,926	\$ 1,233,736

	Net book value, December 31, 2022	Net book value, December 31, 2023
Land and land improvements	\$ 90,491	\$ 68,154
Buildings and improvements	103,953	94,642
Machinery and equipment	46,304	40,565
Vehicles	55,215	49,113
Total	\$ 295,963	\$ 252,474

MATTAGAMI REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

7. Accumulated surplus:

	2024	2023
General reserve	\$ 159,061	\$ 234,630
Building repairs	84,967	84,967
Source water	28,457	28,457
Vehicle expense and maintenance	85,798	95,648
Invested in tangible capital assets	215,962	252,474
Total accumulated surplus	\$ 574,245	\$ 696,176

8. Budget information:

The budget adopted by the Board on November 1, 2023, was not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results according to Public Sector Accounting Standards. As a result, the budget figures presented in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus and change in net financial assets represent the financial plan adopted by the Board with adjustment as follows:

Annual surplus per budget approved by the Board	\$ –
Add: Capital additions	9,850
Less: Amortization	(51,926)
Deficit per financial statements	\$ (42,076)

9. Expenses by object:

	2024	2023
Salaries and benefits	\$ 772,245	\$ 745,634
Materials and supplies	111,423	121,502
Amortization of tangible capital assets	46,362	51,926
Property taxes	42,436	42,731
Operations	68,898	50,238
Insurance	55,659	43,712
Outreach and communications	29,478	29,204
Utilities	12,188	11,926
Fuel	9,365	12,163
Professional services	21,043	13,096
Vehicle expenses and maintenance	16,424	347
	\$ 1,185,521	\$ 1,122,479

MATTAGAMI REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

10. Economic dependence:

The majority of the Authority's revenue is received from the Province of Ontario and the Corporation of the City of Timmins. The continuance of this organization is dependent on this funding.

11. Financial risks and concentration of risks:

Transaction in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring financial risks to or from another party. The Authority is exposed to the following risks associated with financial instruments and transactions it is a party to:

a) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss. The Authority is exposed to credit risk relating to its cash and amounts owing from the City of Timmins. The Authority holds its cash accounts with federally regulated chartered banks who are insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The City of Timmins manages the cash flow and related accounts receivable annually. The amounts owing relate to amounts owing from federal, provincial and municipal governments and credit risk is mitigated by the governmental nature of the funding source. If required, an impairment allowance is set up based on the Authority's historical experience regarding collections. No amount has been recorded as an impairment to the amount owing from the City of Timmins as of the year end date.

The amounts outstanding at year end are owing from the City of Timmins and will be flowed to the Authority as required.

b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Authority cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The Authority is exposed to this risk relating to its accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Authority reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflow through extensive budgeting and maintaining enough cash to repay trade creditors as payables become due.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

Financial statements are required to be adjusted for events occurring between the date of financial statements and the date of the auditors' report which provides additional evidence relating to conditions that existed as at year end. Management has assessed the financial impacts at this time. As a result of this assessment, there were no adjustments required to be reflected in these financial statements.

The contractual maturities of the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash flows) of financial liabilities are due within the 6 months of the year end date.

MATTAGAMI REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

12. Comparative information:

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 excess of revenue over expenses.