



May 10, 2024

City of Hamilton Haldimand County Regional Municipality of Niagara

#### SENT ELECTRONICALLY

# Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority 2023 Audited Financial Statements

At the Board of Directors meeting held on April 19, 2024, the Board passed the following resolution:

Resolution No. FA-43-24

**THAT** Report No. FA-16-24 RE: 2023 Audited Financial Statements **BE RECEIVED**;

**AND THAT** the 2023 Audited Financial Statements and the 2023 Audit Findings Report attached hereto as Appendices 1 and 2 respectively **BE APPROVED.** 

A copy of the final Audited Financial Statements have been attached for your information.

Sincerely,

Melanie Davis

Mitte

Manager, Office of the CAO & Board

Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority

cc: Chandra Sharma, CAO / Secretary - Treasurer

Lise Gagnon, Director, Corporate Services

Financial Statements of

# NIAGARA PENINSULA CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2023



KPMG LLP 80 King Street, Suite 620 St. Catharines ON L2R 7G1 Canada Tel 905-685-4811 Fax 905-682-2008

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority

# **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023
- 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

(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 Entity as at December 31, 2023, 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 report.

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



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# 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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity'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 auditors' 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.



## Page 3

- 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 Entity'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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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 represents 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

St. Catharines, Canada April 19, 2024

KPMG LLP

Statement of Financial Position



As at December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	3 202
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,348,225	\$ 1,536,66
Investments	4,636,276	4,552,50
Accounts receivable	744,574	606,74
	8,729,075	6,695,91
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	936,062	825,39
Employee future benefits (note 2)	186,300	
Deferred revenue (note 3)	2,423,667	2,350,24
	3,546,029	3,278,94
Net financial assets	5,183,046	3,416,97
Non-financial assets		
Prepaid expenses	210,152	199,49
Tangible capital assets (note 4)	27,941,777	26,917,69
	28,151,929	27,117,18
Accumulated surplus (note 5)	\$ 33,334,975	\$ 30,534,16
Accumulated surplus (note 5)  See accompanying notes to financial statements		
Robert Foster, Chair		

Chandra Sharma, CAO/Secretary -Treasurer



Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	Budget	2023	2022
	(note 8)	Actual	Actual
Revenues:			
Government transfers			
Province of Ontario – Ministry of Natural Resources			
and Forestry ("MNRF")	\$ 90,000		
Province of Ontario - Other	448,760	533,471	429,973
Government of Canada	268,000	942,096	389,311
Municipal levies:			
General	6,947,104	6,947,104	6,337,748
Special	2,018,159	2,087,776	1,859,958
Authority generated:			
User fees, sales and admissions	3,344,201	3,046,338	3,063,049
Administration fees	740,000	785,211	495,932
Interest	82,000	219,922	106,082
Other	962,418	1,297,545	788,605
OPG - Welland river watershed	_	72,357	81,861
	14,900,642	16,021,903	13,642,602
Expenses:			
CAO and Administration	1,494,664	1,206,266	1,219,784
Watershed	4,900,980		3,655,997
Corporate Services	3,311,312	3,210,335	2,896,486
Conservation Areas	4,511,808		4,566,928
	14,218,764	13,221,095	12,339,195
Against a complete	004.070	0.000.000	4 000 407
Annual surplus	681,878	2,800,808	1,303,407
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	30,534,167	30,534,167	29,230,760
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$31,216,045	\$33,334,975	\$30,534,167

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets



Year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2022
Annual surplus	\$ 2,800,808	\$ 1,303,407
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(2,419,674)	(3,915,221)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,336,281	1,210,394
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	85,693	43,368
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	(26,379)	(43,368)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(10,662)	(150,359)
	1,766,067	(1,551,779)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	3,416,979	4,968,758
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 5,183,046	\$ 3,416,979

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Changes in Cash Flows



Year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2022
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Annual surplus	\$ 2,800,808	\$ 1,303,407
Item not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,336,281	1,210,394
Gain on disposal of	(00.070)	(42.200)
tangible capital assets, net Employee future benefits	(26,379) 83,000	(43,368) 7,800
Accrued interest on investments	8,216	44,299
Change in non-cash operating working capital:	0,210	44,233
Accounts receivable	(137,829)	800,470
Prepaid expenses	(10,662)	(150,359)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	110,664	(399,217)
Deferred revenue	73,425	444,125
Net change in cash and cash equivalents from operations	4,237,524	3,217,551
Capital activities:		
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(2,419,674)	(3,915,221)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	85,693	43,368
Net change in cash and cash equivalents from capital activities	(2,333,981)	(3,871,853)
	,	
Investing activities:	4.544.000	4 405 000
Proceeds from sale of investments Purchases of investments	4,544,293	4,465,369
	(4,636,276)	(4,552,509)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents from investing activities	(91,983)	(87,140)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,811,560	(741,442)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,536,665	2,278,107
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,348,225	\$ 1,536,665

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements



Year ended December 31, 2023

The Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority ("the Authority") is established under The Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario to further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources within the watershed boundary established for the Authority.

#### 1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements of Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority (the "Authority") are prepared by management in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards ("PSAS"). Significant accounting policies adopted by the Authority are as follows:

#### (a) Basis of accounting:

Revenues and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the year in which they are earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

#### (b) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks and guaranteed investment certificates that mature within three months.

#### (c) Investments:

Investments consist of term deposits and are recorded at amortized cost. Investments held by the Authority have a market value that approximates cost given their fixed interest rate nature and maturity date within one year. When there has been a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline in value, the respective investment is written down to recognize the loss. Investment income earned on investments are reported as revenue in the period earned.

#### (d) Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenues represent government transfers and user fees which have been collected but for which related expenses or related services have yet to be performed. These amounts will be recognized as revenues in the fiscal year the services are performed.

#### (e) Non-financial assets:

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. Tangible capital assets have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)



Year ended December 31, 2023

## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (f) Non-financial assets (continued):

#### i) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Cost includes all directly attributable expenses in the acquisition, construction, development and/or betterment of the asset. The Authority does not capitalize interest costs associated with the acquisition or construction of tangible capital assets.

Cost, less residual value of tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. Land is considered to have an infinite life without amortization. Full year amortization is charged in the year of acquisition. Work-in-progress assets are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Amortization is based on the following classifications and useful lives:

Asset	Useful Life - Years	
Land Improvements	20 years	
Buildings	30 years	
Dams	15 to 100 years	
Gauge stations	15 to 30 years	
Equipment	10 years	
Vehicles	5 years	
Office equipment	5 years	

Contributed tangible capital assets are capitalized at their estimated fair value upon acquisition and recognized as revenue in the year of contribution.

#### (g) Revenue recognition:

#### i) Government transfers

Government transfers are recognized as revenue in the financial statements when the transfer is authorized, any eligibility criteria are met and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made except when, and to the extent that, stipulations by the transferor give rise to an obligation that meet the definition of a liability. Government transfers that meet the definition of a liability are recognized as revenue as the liability is extinguished.

#### ii) Municipal levies

Municipal levies are recognized as revenue in the year in which they meet the definition of an asset, the levy is authorized, and the levy event has occurred.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)



Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

## (g) Revenue recognition (continued):

#### iii) Authority generated

User fees, sales and admissions and other income are reported as revenue in the period earned.

## (h) Employee future benefits:

The Authority provides certain employee benefits which will require funding in future periods. These benefits include extended health and dental benefits for early retirees to age 65. The employee future benefits represent management's best estimates of the cost of premiums on benefits up to the date of retirement.

#### (i) Asset retirement obligation:

A liability is recognized where there is a legal obligation to incur costs associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. Such costs increase the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset and are expensed in a rational and systematic manner, while asset retirement costs associated with an asset no longer in productive use are expensed. A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized when all the following criteria are met:

- there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs:
- a transaction or event gives rise to a liability has occurred;
- it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

Initial measurement of the liability is based on management's best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset as at the date of the Statement of Financial Position. Changes in the subsequent measurement of the liability are recorded as a change in the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset, or an expense, depending on the nature of the remeasurement or whether the asset remains in productive use.

#### (i) Use of estimates:

The preparation of 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 at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in future. Significant estimates include assumptions used in the estimation of employee future benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)



Year ended December 31, 2023

# 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (k) Adoption of new accounting standards:

The Authority adopted the following accounting standard beginning January 1, 2023. Public Accounting Standard PS 3280 – Asset Retirement Obligations. The new accounting standard addresses the reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of certain tangible capital assets, such as asbestos removal in certain facilities owned by the Authority. The adoption of the standard did not have an impact on the financial statements. Additionally, the PS 1201 – Financial Statement Presentation, PS 2061 – Foreign Currency Translation, PS 3041 Portfolio Investments and PS – Financial Instruments were adopted and did not have an impact on the financial statements.

#### 2. Employee future benefits:

The Authority provides extended life, health, and dental benefits to a closed group of early retirees to age 65 which will require funding in future periods. The Authority recognizes these retirement benefit costs in the period in which the service is rendered. The accrued benefit liability at December 31, 2023 was estimated by management to be \$186,300 (2022 - \$103,300). Information about the Authority's benefit plan is as follows:

	2023	2022
Accrued benefit obligation: Balance, beginning of year Current benefit cost Benefits paid	\$ 103,300 89,700 (6,700)	\$ 95,500 14,083 (6,283)
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	\$ 186,300	\$ 103,300

#### 3. Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenues consist of the following:

	В	alance at	Externally		Balance at
	Dece	mber 31,	restricted	Revenue	December 31,
		2022	inflows	earned	2023
User fees	\$	345,818	\$ 260,398	\$ (233,230)	\$ 372,986
District School Board of Niagara	Ψ	750,000	250,000	ψ (233,230 <i>)</i> —	1,000,000
Government grants		477,989	105,165	(236,551)	346,603
Welland river watershed-					
Ontario Power Generation ("OPG")		776,435	_	(72,357)	704,078
Total	\$ 2	2,350,242	\$ 615,563	\$ (542,138)	\$ 2,423,667

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)



Year ended December 31, 2023

# 4. Tangible capital assets:

	Balance at			Balance at
	December 31,		Transfers/	December 31,
Cost	2022	Additions	Disposals	2023
Land	\$10,831,810	\$ -	\$ -	\$10,831,810
Land improvements	7,295,022	786,788	(6,000)	8,075,810
Buildings	7,002,900	181,972	(78,429)	7,106,443
Dams	5,273,518	_	_	5,273,518
Gauge stations	403,351	_	_	403,351
Equipment	4,272,614	805,304	(133,487)	4,944,431
Vehicles	68,957	_	(20,200)	48,757
Office equipment	1,100,666	121,170		1,221,836
Work-in-progress	1,186,311	2,419,674	(1,895,234)	1,710,751
Total	\$37,435,149	\$ 4,314,908	\$ (2,133,350)	\$39,616,707

	Balance at			Balance at
Accumulated	December 31,		Transfers/	December 31,
Amortization	2022	Additions	Disposals	2023
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Land improvements	2,994,721	396,307	(754)	3,390,274
Buildings	2,883,552	232,407	(38,349)	3,077,610
Dams	1,993,799	73,891	_	2,067,690
Gauge stations	283,190	19,009	_	302,199
Equipment	1,567,591	468,103	(146,254)	1,889,440
Vehicles	68,957	_	(20,200)	48,757
Office equipment	725,641	146,564	26,755	898,960
Total	\$10,517,451	\$ 1,336,281	\$ (178,802)	\$11,674,930

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)



Year ended December 31, 2023

## 4. Tangible capital assets (continued):

	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023
Land	\$10,831,810	\$10,831,810
Land improvements	4,300,301	4,685,536
Buildings	4,119,348	4,028,833
Dams	3,279,719	3,205,828
Gauge stations	120,161	101,152
Equipment	2,705,023	3,054,991
Vehicles	_	_
Office equipment	375,025	322,876
Work-in-progress	1,186,311	1,710,751
Total	\$26,917,698	\$27,941,777

Work-in-process, having a value of \$1,710,751 (2022 - \$1,186,311) has not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is brought into service.

Contributed tangible capital assets have been recognized at fair value at the date of contribution. The fair value of contributed assets received during the year is \$nil (2022 - \$nil). Tangible capital assets recognized at nominal value include land used in the operations and conservation management. There were no amounts recognized at nominal value during the year, or 2022.

During the year, the Authority disposed of assets in the normal course of operations, recognizing a gain on disposal of \$26,379 (2022 - \$43,368).

# 5. Accumulated surplus:

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2023	2022
Invested in tangible capital assets Reserves set aside by the Board of the Authority for	\$ 27,941,777	\$ 26,917,698
specific purpose	5,579,498	3,719,769
Unfunded employee future benefits liability	(186,300)	(103,300)
	\$ 33,334,975	\$ 30,534,167

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)



Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 5. Accumulated surplus (continued):

Reserves set aside by the Board of the Authority for specific purpose consists of the following:

	2023	2022
Company comitted	<b># 4 057 000</b>	Ф. COC 040
General capital	\$ 1,257,909	\$ 606,012
Operating reserve	1,552,830	1,158,096
Flood protection	261,141	255,390
Levy differential	33,367	32,632
Land acquisitions	2,159,360	1,365,361
Restoration	314,891	302,278
	\$ 5,579,498	\$ 3,719,769

#### 6. Credit facility:

The Authority's credit facility includes an overdraft lending account of \$765,000 bearing interest at prime less 2%. As at December 31, 2023, \$nil (2022 - \$nil) was drawn on this facility. As at December 31, 2023, \$11,667 (2022 - \$11,667) was issued by way of a letter of credit to a municipality for which the Authority receives levies in exchange for construction work on-going within the municipal boundaries.

#### 7. Pension plan:

The Authority makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS"), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of the 83 (2022 – 68) members of its staff. The plan is a defined benefit plan that specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. Employees and employers contribute jointly to the plan.

Since OMERS is a multi-employer pension plan, the Authority does not recognize any share of the pension plan deficit of \$4.2 billion (2022 - \$6.7 billion) based on the fair market value of the Plan's assets, as this is a joint responsibility of all Ontario municipal entities and their employees. Contributions were made in the 2023 calendar year at rates ranging from 9.0% to 14.6% depending on the member's designated retirement age and level of earnings. Employer contributions for current and past service are included as an expense in the Statement of Operations. Employer contributions to OMERS for 2023 current and past service was \$554,138 (2022 - \$506,023) and were matched by employee contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)



Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 8. Budget data:

The budget data presented in these financial statements is based upon the 2023 operating budget approved by the Board of the Authority on November 18, 2022, and capital budget approved November 18, 2022. Amortization was not incorporated in the development of the budget and, as such, was not provided on the statement of changes in net financial assets. The chart below reconciles the approved budget to the budget figures reported in these financial statements:

	Budget Amount	
Revenues		
Operating		
Approved budget	\$	12,882,483
Capital		0.040.450
Approved budget		2,018,159
Total revenues	\$	14,900,642
Expenses:		
Operating		
Approved budget	\$	12,882,483
Capital		
Approved budget		2,018,159
Add:		
Amortization		1,336,281
Less:		
Tangible capital assets included in operating expense		(2,018,159)
Total expenses	_	14,218,764
Annual surplus	\$	681,878

#### Asset retirement obligation

Throughout the year the Authority reviews all assets recorded on the tangible capital asset listing to determine if there are any legal obligations to incur costs in the future associated with the retirement of an asset. Examples of such costs are the remediation of asbestos, lead and mold, the closure of dams or monitoring wells. Currently, there are no known assets that fall within the scope of this obligation, and as a result, no liability has been recognized.

The Authority's ongoing efforts to assess asset retirement obligations may result in future liabilities, any changes will be accrued in the year in which they are assessed as likely and reasonably estimable.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)



Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 10. Contingencies:

The Authority is involved from time to time in litigation, which arises in the normal course of business. The exact outcome of these actions is not determinable as at the date of reporting. In respect of certain outstanding claims, the Authority believes that insurance coverage is adequate, and that no material exposure exists on the eventual settlement of such litigation, therefore no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

#### 11. Related party transactions:

During the year, the Authority incurred \$20,255 (2022 - \$27,482) in expenditures for per diems, honorariums, and mileage which was paid to and on behalf of members of the Board of Directors for the Authority.

#### 12. Contractual rights:

The Authority has contractual rights under contract with various Ministry agencies to receive funds in exchange for services to be provided under those contracts. The Authority is expecting up to \$396,971 in future revenues based on anticipated services to be performed.

# 13. Contractual obligations and commitments:

- i) The Authority has entered into a contract for provision of reservation and park system services until December 2025, with an annual financial requirement of \$30,000. This will be financed by the Authority's operating budget.
- ii) The Authority has entered into a long-term lease for office space, which expires February 28<sup>th</sup>, 2031, with a three-year option to renew. The total lease commitment is \$2,358,096, annual minimum lease payments are as follows: 2024 \$188,950; 2025 \$226,740; 2026 \$226,740; 2027 \$233,038; 2028 \$234,298, thereafter.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)



Year ended December 31, 2023

#### 14. Segmented information:

The Authority provides a wide range of services which are categorized by department. Certain departments that have been separately disclosed in the segmented information along with the services they provide, are as follows:

#### **Corporate Administration**

Corporate administration services are comprised of the administration services of the Authority.

#### Watershed

The watershed department is the umbrella for three divisions dedicated to monitoring, regulating, protecting, and improving the health and safety of our watersheds.

#### **Corporate Services**

The corporate services department is development and managing the Authority's vehicles and equipment. The vehicles and equipment department accounts for the cost of maintaining the vehicles and equipment.

#### **Conservation Areas**

The conservation areas department is the umbrella for two divisions dedicated to conservation land management and conservation land programming. Conservation land management is the administration department for the conservation areas. Conservation land programming and development is responsible for maintenance and improvements to the conservation areas.

For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. Municipal levies have been allocated to the segments based upon budgeted levies for the segment. Interest earned from investments has been allocated among the various segments.

AC-C 7-2024 Niagara Peninsula CONSERVATION nature for all

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2023

# 14. Segmented information (continued):

		2023			
	Corporate		Corporate	Conservation	2023
	Administration	Watershed	Services	Areas	Total
Revenues:					
MNRF transfers	\$ 15,200	\$ 38,683	\$ 36,200	\$ -	\$ 90,083
Government transfers	14,289	536,125	167,026	758,127	1,475,567
Municipal levies	1,361,703	3,091,833	2,766,935	1,814,409	9,034,880
User fees, sales and administration	-	-	-	3,046,338	3,046,338
Administration fees	-	785,211	-	-	785,211
Interest	-	-	219,922	-	219,922
Other	10,755	599,019	44,744	577,110	1,231,628
Gain on disposal	-	-	26,379	-	26,379
Gain on insurance proceeds	-	-	39,538	-	39,538
OPG-Welland River Watershed	-	72,357	-	-	72,357
Total revenues	\$1,401,947	\$5,123,228	\$3,300,744	\$6,195,984	\$16,021,903
Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits	919,908	3,472,935	1,156,562	2,551,420	8,100,825
Materials and supplies	42,121	326,773	480,698	960,925	1,810,517
Contracted services	-	245,553	27,620	-	273,173
Professional fees	87,088	270,275	90,107	-	447,470
Rent and financial expenses	-	-	616,398	-	616,398
Marketing and promotion	56,565	14,747	565,119	-	636,431
Amortization	100,584	44,211	273,831	917,655	1,336,281
Total expenses	1,206,266	4,374,494	3,210,335	4,430,000	13,221,095
Annual surplus	\$ 195,681	\$ 748,734	\$ 90,409	\$1,765,984	\$ 2,800,808

		2022			
	Corporate		Corporate	Conservation	2022
	Administration	Watershed	Services	Areas	Total
Revenues:					
MNRF transfers	\$ 15,200	\$ 38,600	\$ 36,283	\$ -	\$ 90,083
Government transfers	11,368	422,077	84,200	301,639	819,284
Municipal levies	1,274,931	2,967,783	2,617,947	1,337,045	8,197,706
User fees, sales and administration	-	-	-	3,063,049	3,063,049
Administration fees	-	495,932	-	-	495,932
Interest	-	-	106,082	-	106,082
Other	105	369,854	66,580	70,117	506,656
Gain on disposal	-	=	43,368	=	43,368
Gain on insurance proceeds	-	=	238,581	=	238,581
OPG-Welland River Watershed	-	77,975	3,886	-	81,861
Total revenues	\$1,301,604	\$4,372,221	\$3,196,927	\$4,771,850	\$13,642,602
Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits	906,189	2,961,023	964,263	2,371,089	7,202,564
Materials and supplies	73,229	217,026	479,976	1,256,214	2,026,445
Contracted services	-	229,959	5,529	-	235,488
Professional fees	65,976	185,119	319,312	100,910	671,317
Rent and financial expenses	4,434	-	721,896	-	726,330
Marketing and promotion	71,258	18,660	176,739	-	266,657
Amortization	98,698	44,210	228,771	838,715	1,210,394
Total expenses	1,219,784	3,655,997	2,896,486	4,566,928	12,339,195
Annual surplus	\$ 81,820	\$ 716,224	\$ 300,441	\$ 204,922	\$ 1,303,407