# RAISIN REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**December 31, 2023** 

December 31, 2023

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#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

To the Board of Directors of the Raisin Region Conservation Authority

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

The Raisin Region Conservation Authority's Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the financial statements. The Board of Directors fulfils these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and external auditors.

MNP LLP is appointed by the Board of Directors to audit the financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both the Board and management to discuss their audit findings.

April 18, 2024

General Manager

Finance Officer



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Raisin Region Conservation Authority

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Raisin Region Conservation Authority (the "Authority"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets, cash flows and the related schedules for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as at December 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Authority in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.





As part 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.
- 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Authority to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Cornwall, Ontario April 18, 2024 Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

MNPLLP



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## RAISIN REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Assets		
Cash	\$ 1,338,890 \$	1,577,870
Restricted cash (Note 3)	217,700	201,023
Accounts receivable	205,930	93,738
	1,762,520	1,872,63
Liabilities Accounts reveale	120.026	250 120
Accounts payable Deferred revenue (Note 4)	120,036 653,401	258,138 564,689
Employee post-retirement benefits (Note 5)	75,530	78,356
1 7 1	,	,
	848,967	901,183
Net Financial Assets	913,553	971,448
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	21,737,017	21,747,142
Prepaid expenses	15,908	15,966
Non-Financial Assets	21,752,925	21,763,108
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS		
Accumulated Surplus (Schedule 2)	\$ 22,666,478 \$	22,734,556

### RAISIN REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	(Note 8) BUDGET 2023	ACTUAL 2023	ACTUAL 2022
REVENUE			
Municipal levies	\$ 921,535	\$ 921,537	\$ 903,992
Government grants	1,073,307	501,838	602,354
Authority generated			
Contributions and fees	1,073,562	1,046,697	776,883
Charlottenburgh park	550,000	579,524	583,763
Marina	160,000	145,062	149,065
Interest income	15,000	99,491	22,301
Rental income	11,161	12,000	12,000
Equipment charges	84,492	120,839	99,536
Donations	-	87,487	164,249
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(6,839)	-
	3,889,057	3,507,636	3,314,143
EXPENDITURES			
Watershed Monitoring	79,689	81,758	79,370
Watershed Management	344,886	490,881	469,694
Watershed Planning & Regulations	750,089	523,568	377,819
Watershed Stewardship	899,410	598,577	446,038
Conservation and Recreation	1,133,982	1,021,640	1,066,774
Corporate Services	498,009	787,681	657,812
Equipment Usage	84,492	71,609	79,943
	3,790,557	3,575,714	3,177,450
NET (DEFICIT) SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	98,500	(68,078)	136,693
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, beginning of year	22,734,556	22,734,556	22,597,863
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, end of year	\$ 22,833,056	\$ 22,666,478	\$ 22,734,556

## RAISIN REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

	(Note 8) BUDGET 2023	ACTUAL 2023	ACTUAL 2022
Net (deficit) surplus for the year Amortization of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Change in prepaid expenses	\$ 98,500 - (342,300) - - -	\$ (68,078) 293,632 (294,846) 6,839 4,500 58	\$ 136,693 284,391 (470,950) - (3,607)
(Decrease) increase in net financial assets  Net financial assets, beginning of year	(243,800) 971,448	(57,895) 971,448	(53,473) 1,024,921
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 727,648	\$ 913,553	\$ 971,448

## RAISIN REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2023	2022
CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net (deficit) surplus for the year	\$ (68,078	\$ 136,693
Items not affecting cash or equivalent		,
Amortization expense	293,632	284,391
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	6,839	- -
Changes in non-cash working capital balances	,	
Accounts receivable	(112,192	(35,043)
Accounts payable	(138,102	
Deferred revenue	88,712	88,097
Employee post-retirement benefits	(2,826	(3,972)
Prepaid expenses	58	(3,607)
	68,043	618,295
CASH (USED IN) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (Increase) decrease in restricted cash	(16,677	62,167
CASH USED IN CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	4,500	_
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(294,846	
	(290,346	(470,950)
DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH	(238,980	209,512
CASH, beginning of year	1,577,870	1,368,358
CASH, end of year	\$ 1,338,890	

For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Raisin Region Conservation Authority (the "Authority") was established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario to further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources, other than gas, oil, coal and minerals, for its member municipalities within its area of jurisdiction. The Authority's area of jurisdiction includes areas in the City of Cornwall, and the Townships of North Glengarry, South Glengarry, North Stormont and South Stormont. The Authority is a registered charitable organization and is exempt from income tax.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and include the following significant accounting policies:

#### (a) Revenue recognition

Municipal levies are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period in which they are levied.

Government transfers are recognized as revenue 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 amounts can be made.

User charges and fees are recognized as revenue when services are performed, reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made and collection is reasonable assured.

#### (b) Cash and equivalent

The Authority considers deposits in banks, certificates of deposit and short-term investments with original maturities of 90 days or less as cash and equivalent.

#### (c) Reserves

Reserves for future expenditures and contingencies are established as required at the discretion of the board of the Authority. Increases or decreases in these reserves are made by appropriations to or from general operations.

#### (d) Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents levies and grants that have been collected but the related expenditures have not been incurred. These amounts will be recognized as revenues in the period in which the expenditure takes place.

#### (e) Employee benefits

Employee benefits include vacation entitlement and sick leave benefits. Vacation and sick leave benefits are accrued in accordance with the Authority's personnel policy. The Authority accounts for its participation in the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS) as a defined contribution plan.

The Authority provides post-retirement benefits in the form of employer paid group insurance premiums commencing on retirement and payable until the attainment of age 65. The annual cost of the benefit obligation will be charged as a program expenditure.

For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (f) Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year, and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the change in net financial assets for the year.

#### (i) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the 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:

Buildings25 to 50 yearsFlood control structures100 yearsOffice equipment5 yearsMachinery and equipment10 yearsVehicles5 yearsLeasehold improvements40 years

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

#### (ii) Contributions of tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt, and that fair value is also recorded as revenue. Similarly, transfers of assets to third parties are recorded as an expense equal to the net book value of the asset as of the date of the transfer.

#### (iii) Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

#### (g) Financial instruments

The Authority recognizes its financial instruments when the Authority becomes partly to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value.

All financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Transaction costs are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost.

All financial assets are tested annually for impairment. Management considers recent collection experience for the financial assets, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. Any impairment which is not considered temporary is recorded in the statement of operations. Write-downs of financial assets at amortized costs to reflect losses in value are not reversed for subsequent increases in value.

For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (h) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards 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 revenues and expenditures during the period. Significant estimates include estimated useful life of tangible capital assets, the valuation of allowances for doubtful accounts receivable, and future employment benefits. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### (i) Contributed services

Volunteers contribute significant time to the governance and delivery of the Authority's programs. Due to the difficulty in determining the fair value of these contributions, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

#### (j) Equipment charges

The Authority charges the programs with the costs of equipment used by the programs, based on standard hourly rates. The amounts charged are recorded in Schedule 3 as revenue for Equipment Usage and the actual equipment expenses are included as equipment operating costs.

#### (k) Contaminated sites

Contaminated sites are the result of contamination being introduced in air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic, or radioactive material or live organism that exceed an environmental standard. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized, net of any expected recoveries, when all of the following criteria are met: a) an environmental standard exists; b) contamination exceeds the environmental standard; c) the organization is directly responsible or accepts responsibility for the liability; d) future economic benefits will be given up; and e) a reasonable estimate of the liability can be made.

#### 3. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash represents funding received from the Province for Source Water Protection purposes and can only be used for expenditures designated under that program.

#### 4. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue represents funds received from the Province of Ontario and other sources for specific purposes. The balances and transactions are summarized as follows:

	Provincial Funding	,	Source Water Protection	F	orestry	Ch	arlottenburgl Park	h	Total 2023	Total 2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 276,828	\$	192,158 \$	3	38,418	\$	57,285 \$	3	564,689	\$ 476,592
Grants received	709,667		339,812		-		-		1,049,479	609,926
Funds received	-		-		22,358		174,520		196,878	285,189
Interest earned	-		8,900		-		-		8,900	4,111
Revenue recognized	(622,108)		(323,170)		(27,162)		(194,105)	(	(1,166,545)	(811,129)
Balance, end of year	\$ 364,387	\$	217,700 \$	3	33,614	\$	37,700 \$	6	653,401	\$ 564,689

For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 5. EMPLOYEES' POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (OTHER THAN PENSIONS)

The Authority's employee benefits plan consists of employer-paid group insurance premiums for extended health care and dental care, as well as life insurance coverage. Benefits commence on retirement and are payable for five years, or until the employee reaches the age of sixty-five, if earlier.

The valuation was based on a number of assumptions about future events such as inflation rates, interest rates, medical and dental inflation rates, wage and salary increases, and employee turnover and mortality.

The accrued benefit obligation as at December 31, 2023 comprises of the following components:

	2023	2022	
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 78,356	\$ 82,328	
Adjustment for post-retirement benefits relating to prior years' service Interest accrued	(6,156) 3,330	(7,471) 3,499	
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	\$ 75,530	\$ 78,356	

#### 6. PENSION AGREEMENT

The Authority is a member of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS) which is a multi-employer retirement plan. The plan is a contributory defined benefit plan that specifies the amount of retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. Employers and employees contribute to the plan. Since any surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of all Ontario municipalities and their employees, the Authority does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension deficit of \$4.2 billion (2022 - \$6.7 billion) in these financial statements.

The employer amount contributed to OMERS for 2023 was \$125,247 (2022 - 107,537) for current service and is included as an expenditure on the statement of operations.

For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 7. OPERATING SURPLUSES AND DEFICITS

The operating surplus for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023 was \$15,129, of which a surplus of \$7,884 was transferred to the operating reserve, and a net surplus of \$7,245 was transferred to special benefiting reserves.

	2023	2022
Net (deficit) surplus for the year	\$ (68,078) \$	136,693
Reserves used for operations	158,400	331,123
Funds transferred to reserves	(82,492)	(164,238)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(294,846)	(470,950)
Amortization expense	293,632	284,391
Loss on sale of tangible capital assets	6,839	_
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	4,500	-
Post retirement benefit	(2,826)	(3,972)
	15,129	113,047
Transfer from (to) special benefiting reserves	(7,245)	18,918
Transfer to operating reserves	(7,884)	(131,965)
	\$ - \$	-

The individual special benefiting areas transferred to (from) reserves at year-end are as follows:

	2023			2022	
Charlottenburgh park	\$	(11,380)	\$	(2,081)	
Fly Creek pumping station		6,865		749	
Garry River system		(470)		2,611	
Gray's Creek conservation area		4,330		(11,941)	
Gray's Creek marina		5,821		(9,051)	
Long Sault water diversion		1,561		793	
St. Andrews dyke		518		2	
	\$	7,245	\$	(18,918)	

#### 8. BUDGET FIGURES

The 2023 budget amounts that were approved on February 14, 2023 were established for operating and reserve purposes and are based on a project-oriented basis, the costs of which may be carried out over one or more years.

#### 9. LEASE COMMITMENT

The Authority is committed to minimum annual payments under operating leases as follows:

2024 \$ 5,916

The Authority leases Charlottenburgh Park from the St. Lawrence Parks Commission ("SLPC") under a 20 year lease that commenced in 2006. Under the terms of the lease, the Authority is required to pay the SLPC ten percent of the park receipts over \$29,077 each year. In the current year, a payment of \$52,404 (2022 - \$52,975) was made to the SLPC.

For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 10. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of segmented financial information. Government grants, user charges, transfers from other funds, and other revenues are allocated to the specific program or service they relate to. Expense allocations are both internal and external. Activity based costing is used to allocate internal support costs to departments. These costs include the net expenditures for departments, such as human resources, information systems, finance and others, commonly referred to as overhead.

The Authority records its activities into six main program areas which are reported in Schedule 3 to the financial statements.

#### Watershed Monitoring

Watershed monitoring costs and revenues are those required to assess watershed health and provide advance warning to municipalities and the general public of potential flood and drought conditions. The main activities include surface water and ground water monitoring (quality and quantity), flood forecasting and warning, and low water response.

#### Watershed Management

Watershed management costs and revenues are those required to operate and maintain water control structures designed for flood control, municipal water supply, and recreation. The main activities include the management of the Fly Creek System, Garry River System, Long Sault Water Diversion, and St. Andrews Dyke.

#### Watershed Planning and Regulations

Watershed planning and regulations costs and revenues are those required to support sustainable development through technical advice on development projects and implementation of source water protection plans. The main activities include plan input and review, conservation authority regulations, and source water protection.

#### Watershed Stewardship

Watershed stewardship costs and revenues are those required to enhance, restore and protect watershed health though public and private partnerships. The main activities include forestry services, ALUS program, and various other stewardship projects as funding becomes available.

#### Conservation and Recreation

Conservation and recreation costs and revenues are those required to manage public green spaces owned/leased by the Authority. The main activities include Cooper Marsh Conservation Area, Gray's Creek Conservation Area, Gray's Creek Marina, and Charlottenburgh Park.

#### Corporate Services

Corporate services include costs to manage the authority and support staff, partners, and the public. The main activities include administration, finance, communications, information management, vehicles and equipment.

For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

In the normal course of operations, the Authority is exposed to a variety of financial risks which are actively managed by the Authority.

The Authority's financial instruments consist of cash, restricted cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable.

The Authority's exposure to and management of risk has not changed materially from December 31, 2022.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the entities to which the Authority provides services to may experience difficulty and be unable to fulfil their obligations. The Authority is exposed to financial risk that arises from the credit quality of the entities to which it provides services. The Authority does not have a significant exposure to any individual customer or counter party. As a result, the requirement for credit risk related reserves for accounts receivable is minimal.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that the value of, or cash flows related to, a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Authority is exposed to financial risk that arises from the interest rate differentials between the market interest rate and the rates on its cash. Changes in variable interest rates could cause unanticipated fluctuations in the Authority's operating results.

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Authority will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due. The Authority requires working capital to meet day-to-day operating activities. Management expects that the Authority's cash flows from operating activities will be sufficient to meet these requirements.

### TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Schedule 1

As at December 31, 2023

	Land	Buildings	Flood Control Structures	Office Equipment	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	Leasehold Improvements	Total 2023	Total 2022
Cost									
Balance, beginning of year Additions during the year Disposals during the year	\$ 6,910,531 158,579	\$ 2,209,282 55,207 13,484	\$ 15,910,251 5 6,730	\$ 221,688 508		133,098 28,282 30,622	\$ 2,447,890 45,540	\$ 28,174,994 294,846 44,106	\$ 27,704,044 470,950
Balance, end of year	\$ 7,069,110	\$ 2,251,005	\$ 15,916,981 \$	\$ 222,196	\$ 342,254 \$	130,758	\$ 2,493,430	\$ 28,425,734	\$ 28,174,994
Accumulated Amortization									
Balance, beginning of year Amortization during the year Amortization on disposals	\$ - - -	\$ 1,198,216 47,826 2,145	\$ 3,754,638 S 165,665	\$ 212,516 4,479 -		66,939 9,647 30,622	\$ 873,902 61,767	\$ 6,427,852 293,632 32,767	\$ 6,143,461 284,391
Balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 1,243,897	\$ 3,920,303 \$	\$ 216,995	\$ 325,889 \$	45,964	\$ 935,669	\$ 6,688,717	\$ 6,427,852
Net book value									
December 31, 2022	\$ 6,910,531	\$ 1,011,066	\$ 12,155,613	\$ 9,172	\$ 20,613 \$	66,159	\$ 1,573,988	\$ 21,747,142	
<b>December 31, 2023</b>	\$ 7,069,110	\$ 1,007,108	\$ 11,996,678 \$	\$ 5,201	\$ 16,365 \$	84,794	\$ 1,557,761	\$ 21,737,017	

### ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

**Schedule 2** 

	2023	2022
Deficits		
Operating surplus (Note 7)	\$ -	\$ -
Employee post-retirement benefits (Note 5)	(75,530	(78,356)
Total deficits	(75,530	(78,356)
Reserves		
Working capital	125,000	125,000
Operating	467,060	450,084
Equipment	50,000	50,000
Charlottenburgh Park	75,423	101,803
Gray's Creek Marina	19,880	30,051
Long Sault Water Diversion	23,095	16,534
St. Andrews Dyke	9,550	6,532
Gray's Creek Conservation Area	2,781	(19,041)
Garry River system	8,846	16,316
Fly Creek pumping station	196,678	216,813
River clean up	10,478	10,478
Gambhir forest	2,700	21,200
Cooper's Marsh	13,500	40,000
Total reserves	1,004,991	1,065,770
Equity in tangible capital assets		
Tangible capital assets	21,737,017	21,747,142
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 22,666,478	\$ 22,734,556

### SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

Schedule 3

	Watershed Monitoring	Watershed Management	Watershed Planning & Regulations	Watershed Stewardship	Conservation and Recreation	Corporate Services	Equipment Usage	2023	2022
REVENUE									
Municipal levies Government grants Authority generated	63,545 \$ - 27,895	312,114 310,663	\$ 133,762 - 228,379	\$ 21,911 31,175 773,951	\$ 53,758 160,000 724,585	\$ 336,447 - 208,612	\$ - 120,839	\$ 921,537 501,838 2,084,261	\$ 903,992 602,354 1,807,797
	91,440	622,777	362,141	827,037	938,343	545,059	120,839	3,507,636	3,314,143
EXPENDITURES									
Wages and benefits	70,104	273,591	469,873	257,757	526,535	315,130	-	1,912,990	1,607,891
Office	1,118	-	22,017	-	276,385	203,589	-	503,109	583,970
Vehicle and equipment	4,006	8,926	4,069	3,068	95,766	3,979	19,737	139,551	118,122
Insurance and financial	-	-	-	-	6,461	161,721	7,978	176,160	113,734
Programs	6,530	42,700	27,609	337,752	-	-	-	414,591	294,450
Utilities	-	-	-	-	44,395	36,401	-	80,796	84,062
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-	-	10,331	10,307	34,247	54,885	90,830
Amortization	-	165,664	-	-	61,767	56,554	9,647	293,632	284,391
	81,758	490,881	523,568	598,577	1,021,640	787,681	71,609	3,575,714	3,177,450
NET SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR S	9,682 \$	131,896	\$ (161,427)	\$ 228,460	\$ (83,297)	\$ (242,622)	\$ 49,230	\$ (68,078)	\$ 136,693