Financial Statements of

NIAGARA PENINSULA CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon
Year ended December 31, 2022



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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, 2022
- 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, 2022, 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.



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 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 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 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 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 21, 2023

KPMG LLP

Statement of Financial Position



As at December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,536,665	\$ 2,278,107
Investments	4,552,509	4,509,668
Accounts receivable	606,745	1,407,215
	6,695,919	8,194,990
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	825,398	1,224,615
Employee future benefits (note 2)	103,300	95,500
Deferred revenue (note 3)	2,350,242	1,906,117
	3,278,940	3,226,232
Net financial assets	3,416,979	4,968,758
Non-financial assets		
Prepaid expenses	199,490	49,131
Tangible capital assets (note 4)	26,917,698	24,212,871
	27,117,188	24,262,002
Accumulated surplus (note 5)	\$ 30,534,167	\$ 29,230,760

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Robert Foster, Chair

Chandra Sharma, CAO/Secretary-Treasurer

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus



Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

		Budget		2022		2021
		(note 8)		Actual		Actual
Revenues:						
Government transfers						
Province of Ontario - Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry ("MNRF")	\$	90,000	\$	90,083	\$	90,083
Province of Ontario - Other		301,978		429,973		262,686
Government of Canada		120,000		389,311		173,531
Municipal levies:						
General	6,	337,748		6,337,748		6,213,470
Special	1,	751,173		1,859,958		2,427,557
Authority generated:						
User fees, sales and admissions	2,	894,838		3,063,049		2,536,411
Administration fees		549,000		495,932		539,310
Interest		73,385		106,082		57,904
Other		491,100		788,605		408,047
OPG - Welland river watershed		-		81,861		162,698
	12,	609,222	•	13,642,602	1	2,871,697
Expenses:						
CAO and Administration	1,	408,522		1,219,784		1,475,920
Watershed	3,	907,600		3,655,997		3,232,796
Corporate Resources	2,	764,698		2,896,486		2,221,389
Conservation Areas	3,	987,623		4,566,928		3,660,561
	12,	068,443	,	12,339,195	1	0,590,666
Annual surplus	;	540,779		1,303,407		2,281,031
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	29,	230,760	2	29,230,760	2	26,949,729
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 29,	771,539	\$ 3	30,534,167	\$ 2	29,230,760

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets



Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Annual surplus	\$ 1,303,407	\$ 2,281,031
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(3,915,221)	(3,912,290)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,210,394	951,986
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	43,368	114,424
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	(43,368)	(37,455)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(150,359)	(11,968)
	(1,551,779)	(614,272)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	4,968,758	5,583,030
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 3,416,979	\$ 4,968,758

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Changes in Cash Flows



Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Annual surplus	\$ 1,303,407	\$ 2,281,031
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,210,394	951,986
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets, net	(43,368)	(37,455)
Employee future benefits	7,800	21,300
Accrued interest on investments	44,299	1,860
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	800,470	(674,664)
Prepaid expenses	(150,359)	(11,968)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(399,217)	(430,793)
Deferred revenue	444,125	(60,182)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents from operations	3,217,551	2,041,115
Capital activities:		
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(3,915,221)	(3,912,672)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	43,368	114 806
Net change in cash and cash equivalents from capital activities	(3,871,853)	(3,797,866)
Investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of investments	4,465,369	4,465,369
Purchases of investments	(4,552,509)	(4,509,668)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents from investing activities	(87,140)	(44,299)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(741,442)	(1,801,050)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,278,107	4,079,157
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,536,665	\$ 2,278,107

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements



Year ended December 31, 2022

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 interestrate 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 inthe 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 usein 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, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (e) 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 Buildings	20 years 30 years
Dams Gauge stations	15 to 100 years 15 to 30 years
Equipment Vehicles	10 years 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)



Year ended December 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) 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.

iii) Authority generated

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

(g) 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 retires 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.

(h) 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, 2022

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, 2022 was estimated by management to be \$103,300 (2021 - \$95,500). Information about the Authority's benefit plan is as follows:

	2022	2021
Accrued benefit obligation: Balance, beginning of year Current benefit cost Benefits paid	\$ 95,500 \$ 14,083 (6,283)	74,200 28,672 (7,372)
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	\$ 103,300 \$	95,500

3. Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenues consist of the following:

	Balance at	Externally		Balance at
	December 31,	restricted	Revenue [December 31,
	2021	inflows	earned	2022
User fees and other	\$ 274,785	\$ 285,732	\$ (214,699)	\$ 345,818
District School Board of Niagara	_	750 000	· –	750,000
Government grants	278,671	266,162	(66,844)	477,989
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy	494,365	(494,365)		_
Welland river watershed-				
Ontario Power Generation ("OPG")	858,296	_	(81,861)	776,435
Total	\$1,906,117	\$ 807,529	\$ (363,404)	\$2,350,242

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)



Year ended December 31, 2022

4. Tangible capital assets:

		Balance at					Balance at
	De	December 31,		Transfers/		December 31	
Cost		2021		Additions	[Disposals	2022
Land	\$	9,982,909	\$	848,901	\$		\$10,831,810
Land improvements	Φ	5,641,718	Ψ	1,653,304	Ψ	_	7,295,022
Buildings		6,956,929		45,971		_	7,002,900
Dams		5,164,330		109,188		_	5,273,518
Gauge stations		403,351		_		_	403,351
Equipment		2,822,328		1,487,236		(36,950)	4,272,614
Vehicles		78,740		_		(9,783)	68,957
Office equipment		843,495		257,171			1,100,666
Work-in-progress		1,672,861		3,915,221	(4	,401,771)	1,186,311
Total	\$3	3 3 ,566,661	\$	8,316,992	\$ (4	1,448,504)	\$37,435,149

	Bal	ance at					В	alance at
Accumulated	Decem	ber 31,			Т	ransfers/	Dece	ember 31,
Amortization	2021		,		[Disposals		2022
Land	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	_
Land improvements	2,6	40,393	•	354,328	*	_	· 2	2,994,721
Buildings	2,6	52,183		231,369		_		2,883,552
Dams	1,9	19,908		73,891		_	1	,993,799
Gauge stations	2	64,181		19,009		_		283,190
Equipment	1,1	78,205		426,336		(36,950)	1	,567,591
Vehicles		78,740		_		(9,783)		68,957
Office equipment	6	20,180		105,461		_		725,641
Total	\$ 9,3	53,790	\$	1,210,394	\$	(46,733)	\$10	,517,451

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)



Year ended December 31, 2022

4. Tangible capital assets (continued):-

	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022
Land	\$ 9,982,909	\$10,831,810
Land improvements	3,001,325	4,300,301
Buildings	4,304,746	4,119,348
Dams	3,244,422	3,279,719
Gauge stations	139,170	120,161
Equipment	1,644,123	2,705,023
Vehicles	_	_
Office equipment	223,315	375,025
Work-in-progress	1,672,861	1,186,311
Total	\$24,212,871	\$26,917,698

Work-in-process, having a value of \$1,186,311 (2021 - \$1,672,861) has not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put 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 (2021 - \$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 \$43,368 (2021 - \$37,445).

5. Accumulated surplus:

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2022	2021
Invested in tangible capital assets	\$26,917,698	\$24,212,871
Reserves set aside by the Board of the Authority for specific purpose	3,719,769	5,113,389
Unfunded employee future benefits liability	(103,300)	(95,500)
	\$30,534,167	\$29,230,760

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)



Year ended December 31, 2022

5. Accumulated surplus (continued):

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

	2022	2021
General capital Operating reserve Flood protection Levy differential Land acquisitions Restoration Tree by-law	\$ 606,012 1,158,096 255,390 32,632 1,365,361 302,278	\$ 715,886 1,536,894 253,268 32,361 2,195,865 299,766 79,349
	\$ 3,719,769	\$ 5,113,389

6. Credit facility:

The Authority's credit facility includes an overdraft lending account of \$765,000 bearing interest at prime. As at December 31, 2022, \$nil (2021 - \$nil) was drawn on this facility. As at December 31, 2022, \$11,667 (2021 - \$23,333) 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 68 (2021 – 61) 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 \$6.7 billion (2021 - \$3.1 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 2022 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 2022 current and past service was \$506,023 (2021 - \$487,552) and were matched by employee contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)



Year ended December 31, 2022

8. Budget data:

The budget data presented in these financial statements is based upon the 2022 operating budget approved by the Board of the Authority on April 22, 2022 and capital budget approved April 22, 2022. Amortization was not incorporated in the development of the budget and, as such, were 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	\$ 10,858,049
Capital	1,751,173
Less:	
Transfers from reserves	-
Total revenues	\$ 12,609,222
Expenses:	
Operating	
Approved budget	\$ 10,858,049
Capital	
Approved budget	1,751,173
Add:	
Amortization	1,210,394
Less:	
Tangible capital assets included in operating expense	(1,751,173)
Debt principal payments	_
Total expenses	12,068,443
Annual surplus	\$ 540,779

9. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)



Year ended December 31, 2022

10. Related party transactions:

During the year, the Authority incurred \$27,482 (2021 - \$28,110) 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.

11. 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 \$190,634 in future revenues based on anticipated services to be performed.

12. Contractual obligations and commitments:

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 reserves.

13. 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 is 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 Resources

The corporate resources department is development and managing the Authority's vehicles and equipment. Thevehicles 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)



Year ended December 31, 2022

13. Segmented information (continued):

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 on investments has been allocated to the corporate resources segment.

		2022			
	Corporate		Corporate	Conservation	2022
	Administration	Watershed	Resources	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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)



Year ended December 31, 2022

13. Segmented information (continued):

		2021			-
	Corporate		Corporate	Conservation	2021
	Administration	Watershed	Resources	Areas	Total
Revenues:					
MNRF transfers	\$ 15,200	\$ 74,883	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,083
Government transfers	22,291	352,571	61,355	-	436,217
Municipal levies	1,576,671	2,247,436	2,158,607	2,658,313	8,641,027
User fees, sales and administration	-	-	-	2,536,411	2,536,411
Administration fees	-	539,310	-	-	539,310
Interest	-	-	57,904	-	57,904
Other	11,749	265,957	27,877	65,009	370,592
Gain on disposal	-	-	37,455	-	37,455
OPG-Welland River Watershed	-	162,698	-	-	162,698
Total revenues	\$ 1,625,911	\$ 3,642,855	\$ 2,343,198	\$ 5,259,733	\$12,871,697
Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits	1,105,978	2,539,938	837,047	2,149,543	6,632,506
Materials and supplies	136,230	261,539	304,457	1,006,275	1,708,501
Contracted services	-	138,607	-	-	138,607
Professional fees	36,104	110,045	240,174	-	386,323
Rent and financial expenses	-	-	562,536	-	562,536
Marketing and promotion	91,769	-	118,438	-	210,207
Amortization	105,839	182,667	158,737	504,743	951,986
Total expenses	1,475,920	3,232,796	2,221,389	3,660,561	10,590,666
Annual surplus	\$ 149,991	\$ 410,059	\$ 121,809	\$ 1,599,172	\$ 2,281,031

14. Comparative Figures:

Certain comparative figures included in these financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted for the current year.