

Financial statements

Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commission

December 31, 2024

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Independent auditor's report

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To the Board Members of the Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commission, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Taxpayers of the Corporation of the City of Welland

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the **Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commission** ("the Commission"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of operations, change in net debt and cash flow 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 **Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commission** as at December 31, 2024, and its results of operations, its changes in its net debt, 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 Commission 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 these 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 Commission's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Commission or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Commission'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 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 Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission 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.

Mississauga, Canada March 13, 2025 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

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Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commission Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus Year ended December 31, 2024

Revenue	Budget 2024		Actual 2023
Grants (Note 4) Rentals Recovered property taxes Fuel net earnings (Schedule 1) Interest Donations received on behalf of Canadian Owners and Pilots Association (COPA) Other	\$ 172,000 144,000 31,450 24,000 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	192,228 31,786 18,967 13,541 3,093 1,266	\$ 154,770 99,435 30,842 17,607 15,741 2,333
Expenses Accretion of asset retirement obligation Amortization of tangible capital assets		427	411
Bad debts Bursaries from Canadian Owners	53,000	120,187 40,460	108,983
and Pilots Association (COPA) donations Honorariums	1,000 1,750	1,000 1,200	1,000 1,380
Insurance Interest on loans	20,000 29,400	18,799 31,376	16,473 19,856
Light, heat and water Office	6,200 6,025	6,032 6,774	4,634 7,799
Professional fees Promotion and marketing	43,220 2,000	166,804 933	41,735 1.145
Property taxes (Note 11) Repairs and maintenance Salaries and wages	54,700 26,000 64,000	55,129 26,981 70,200	53,068 18,722 36,836
	307,295	546,302	312,042
Annual (deficit) surplus	83,855	(113,421)	9,886
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	1,639,394	1,639,394	_1,629,508
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$_1,723,249	\$_1,525,973	\$ 1,639,394

Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commission Statement of Change in Net Debt Year ended December 31, 2024

Annual (deficit) surplus	Budget 2024 \$ 83,855	-\$	Actual 2024 (113,421)	\$	Actual 2023 9,886
Amortization of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets, net	53,000 (150,000) (97,000)	***************************************	120,187 (63,912) 56,275	-	108,983 (606,918) (497,935)
Purchase of fuel inventory Sale of fuel inventory	(96,000) 120,000 24,000	-	(158,399) 146,149 (12,250)		(104,581) 113,602 9,021
Acquisition of prepaid expenses Use of prepaid expenses		-	(20,580) 15,492 (5,088)	_	(15,492) 14,738 (754)
Increase in net debt	10,855		(74,484)		(479,782)
Net debt, beginning of year	(513,984)	-	(513,984)		(34,202)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (503,129)	\$	(588,468)	\$	(513,984)

Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commission Statement of Financial Position

December 31		2024		2023
Financial assets				
Cash	S	43,423	S	51,908
Investments (Note 6)	~	170,944	4P	290,072
Accounts receivable		36,497		23,927
	name.	250,864	**************	365,907
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		68,221		27,402
Loans payable (Note 5)		721,272		794,395
Capital lease obligation (Note 10)		7,472		16.154
Asset retirement obligation (Note 7)		42,367	400	41,940
	*****	839,332	40000	879,891
Net financial debt	**************************************	(588,468)		(513,984)
Non-financial assets				
Prepaid expenses		20,580		15.492
Fuel inventory		19,035		6,785
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	-	2,074,826		2,131,101
	600000	2,114,441		2,153,378
Accumulated surplus (Note 8)	\$	1,525,973	\$	1,639,394

Approved on behalf of the Commission

Chair

JOHN MANLECCAL & Chair

Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commission Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31 2024 2023 Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following activities: Operating Annual (deficit) surplus (113,421) \$ 9.886 Non-cash changes to operations Amortization of tangible capital assets 120,187 108,983 Accretion of asset retirement obligation 427 411 Changes in non-cash assets and liabilities Accounts receivable (12,570)10,576 Prepaid expenses (5,088)(754)Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 40,819 (13, 356)Fuel inventory (12, 250)9,020 18,104 124,766 Investing Purchase of investments (1.735,629)(1,203,994)Proceeds from investments 1,323,122 1,645,557 Acquisition of tangible capital assets, net (63,912)(606, 918)55,216 (696,990)Financing Repayment of capital lease (8,682)(8,382)Advances of loans payable 600,000 Repayment of loans payable (73,123)(58,764)(81,805)532,854 Decrease in cash (8,485)(39,370)Cash, beginning of year 51,908 91,278 Cash, end of year 43,423 \$ 51,908

December 31, 2024

1. Nature of operations

Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commission (the "Commission") operates a threerunway airport offering a year-round fixed-base operation. The Commission is partially funded by the four nearby municipalities; City of Welland, City of Port Colborne, Town of Pelham and the Township of Wainfleet.

All earnings of the Commission are retained and reinvested in airport operations and development.

Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the Commission have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards ("PSAS"), and reflect the following significant accounting policies:

Reporting entity

The financial statements reflect the financial assets, financial liabilities, non-financial assets, revenues, expenses and changes in accumulated surplus of the Commission.

Budget figures

The budget approved by the Commission for 2024 is reflected on the statements of operations and accumulated surplus and change in net debt.

Investment

Investments consist of term deposits which are recorded at amortized cost.

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. Contributed or donated tangible capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt. The cost, less residual value, if any, of tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis, over the expected useful life of the asset, as follows:

Asset	Useful Life
Runways, taxiways and aprons	7 years
Buildings	20 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 20 years
Infrastructure	10 to 20 years
Office equipment	5 years
Website	2 years

December 31, 2024

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

Revenue recognition

Grants are recognized when approved to the extent the related expenses have been incurred and collection can be reasonably assured.

Rentals, fuel and other revenues are recorded when the services are performed or goods are delivered and collection is reasonably assured.

Reserves for future expenses

Certain amounts, as approved by the Commission, are set aside in reserves for future operating and capital expenses.

Financial instruments

The Commission initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value.

The Commission subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, investments and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans payable, capital lease obligation and asset retirement obligation.

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 expenses during the reporting period. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's historical experience, best knowledge of current events and actions that the Commission may undertake in the future. Significant accounting estimates include accrued liabilities, useful lives of tangible capital assets, allowance for doubtful accounts and asset retirement obligation. Actual results could differ from those estimates and may have an impact on future periods.

There is measurement uncertainty surrounding the estimation of liabilities for asset retirement obligations of \$42,367 (2023 – \$41,940). These estimates are subject to uncertainty because of several factors including but not limited to incomplete information on the extent of controlled materials used (e.g. asbestos included in inaccessible construction material), indeterminate settlement dates, the allocation of costs between required and discretionary activities and/or change in the discount rate.

December 31, 2024

3. Change in accounting policies

The Commission adopted PS 3400 *Revenue* on January 1, 2024. 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.

No restatement has been recorded as a result of applying this new accounting standard.

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4. Grants	20160	2024	_	2023
Operating City of Welland City of Port Colborne Town of Pelham Township of Wainfleet	\$	95,070 34,163 31,023 11,744	\$	85,123 30,954 27,858 10,835
	\$_	172,000	\$	154,770
5. Loans payable	999000	2024	Strang	2023
Due to the City of Welland, bearing interest of 3.75% per annum repayable in monthly blended instalments of \$4,363 commencing July 1, 2023, due June 1, 2038.	\$	555,708	\$	584,213
per annum repayable in monthly blended instalments of	\$	555,708	\$	584,213

December 31, 2024

5. Loans payable (continued)	2024	2023
Due to the City of Welland, bearing interest of 3.5% per annum repayable in annual blended instalments of \$16,533 commencing June 15, 2018, due June 15, 2027.	47,204	61,887
Due to the City of Port Colborne, bearing interest of 4.3% per annum repayable in annual blended instalments of \$4,113 commencing August 24, 2019, due August 24, 2028.	15,051	18,434
Due to the City of Port Colborne, bearing interest of 3.5% per annum repayable in annual blended instalments of \$6,012 commencing June 15, 2018, due June 15, 2027.	17,165	22,504
Due to the Town of Pelham, bearing interest of 4.3% per annum repayable in annual blended instalments of \$3,897 commencing June 15, 2019, due June 15, 2028.	14,375	17,606
Due to the Town of Pelham, bearing interest of 3.5% per annum repayable in annual blended instalments of \$5,411 commencing June 15, 2018, due June 15, 2027.	15,449	20,254
Due to the Township of Wainfleet, bearing interest of 4.3% per annum repayable in annual blended instalments of \$1,515 commencing June 15, 2019, due June 15, 2028.	5,590	6,847
Due to the Township of Wainfleet, bearing interest of 3.5% per annum repayable in annual blended instalments of \$2,104 commencing June 15, 2018, due June 15, 2027.	6,008	7,876
Balance, end of year	\$ 721,272	\$ 794,395
Principal repayments required on loans payable for the next fiv	e years consist o	
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$ 82,273 80,791 83,577 56,710 37,325 380,596 \$ 721,272	

December 31, 2024

6. Investments		
	2024	2023
Term deposit maturing February 9, 2025, bearing interest at 3.25% per annum.	\$ 170,944	\$
Term deposit matured March 29, 2024, bearing interest at 4.0% per annum.		126,439
Term deposit matured January 5, 2024, bearing interest at 4.0% per annum.		163,633
	\$ 170,944	\$ 290,072

7. Asset retirement obligations

The Commission discounts significant obligations where there is a high degree of confidence on the amount and timing of cash flows and the obligation will not be settled for at least five years from the reporting date. The discount and inflation rate is reflective of the risks specific to the asset retirement liability.

As at December 31, 2024, all liabilities for asset retirement obligations are reported at estimated present value.

	Management	2024	-	2023
Liabilities for asset retirement obligations at beginning of year Liabilities incurred during the year Increase in liabilities reflecting	\$	41,940	\$	41,529
changes in the estimate of liabilities ¹ Increase in liabilities due to accretion ² Liabilities settled during the year	Montenan	427		411
Liabilities for asset retirement obligations at end of year	\$	42,367	\$	41,940

¹ Reflecting changes in the estimated cash flows and the discount rate

² Increase in the carrying amount of a liability due to the passage of time

8. Accumulated surplus	2024 2023
	a dar LULU
Consists of	
Operating deficit	\$ (656,553) \$ (591,152)
Reserves (Note 10)	157,539 157,539
Investment in tangible capital assets	2,024,987 2,073,007
	1,525,973 \$ 1,639,394

December 31, 2024

9.	Reserves				
		*****	2024	*****	2023
Rese (erves set aside for specific purposes Capital expenditures Balance, beginning of year Transfer of funds from operations Funds used to acquire tangible capital assets	\$	157,539	\$	157,539
	Balance, end of year	\$	157,539	\$	157,539

Obligations under capital lease

The Commission has leased tractor equipment under a capital lease. The lease bears interest at 3.9% and is secured with the underlying equipment. Principal and interest payments due for the remaining lease term are as follows:

Principal	
2025	7,594
Imputed interest	7,594
	(122)
Balance, end of year	\$7,472

11. Related party transactions

The Commission is funded by the four nearby municipalities: City of Welland, City of Port Colborne, Town of Pelham and the Township of Wainfleet (Note 4). These four municipalities each have a non-controlling interest in the Commission.

Property taxes of \$55,129 (2023 - \$53,068) were paid to the Town of Pelham. All transactions are in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the exchange value.

December 31, 2024

12. Financial Instruments

The Commission uses comprehensive risk management procedures to limit the risk inherent in the use of financial instruments. Risks may include credit, currency, interest rate, market and liquidity risk. The significant risks that the Commission is exposed to are noted below:

Credit risk

The Commission is exposed to credit risk resulting from the possibility that parties may default on their financial obligations. The Commission's maximum exposure to credit risk would be the carrying value of its financial assets: cash, investments, and accounts receivable.

The Commission holds its cash accounts and investments with a federally regulated charted bank who is insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation. For accounts receivable, the Commission manages risk by reviewing accounts receivable aging and following up on outstanding amounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts of \$40,460 (2023 - \$Nil) is recorded.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Commission is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to its fixed income investments. The Commission manages the risk by closing monitoring investment terms and strategy to balance exposure.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the adverse consequence that the Commission will encounter difficulty in paying its liabilities as they become due. The Commission manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements to ensure financial resources are available.

The following table sets out the expected maturities, representing undiscounted cash-flows of its financial liabilities.

Accounts payable and		Within 1 year		1 to 2 years		2 to 5 years		Over 5 years		Total
						,				
accrued liabilities	\$	68,221	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	68,221
Loans Payable		82,273		80,791		177,612		380,596		721,272
Capital Lease Obligations Asset Retirement		7,472		-				.=		7,472
Obligation		-						42,367		42,367
Total	\$	157,966	\$	80,791	\$	177,612	\$	422,963	\$	839,332

Changes in risk

Except for the allowance noted above, there have been no significant changes in the Commission's risk exposures from the prior year.

December 31, 2024

13. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been adjusted to confirm to changes in the current year presentation.

Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commission Schedule 1 – Schedule of Fuel Operations

Year ended December 31	2024	2023
Sales	\$165,116	\$131,208
Cost of sales		
Inventory, beginning of year Purchases	6,785 	15,805
Inventory, end of year	19,035 146,149	6,785 113,601
Net earnings	\$18,967	\$ 17,607

Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commission Schedule 2 – Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets Year ended December 31, 2024

	Land	Railways taxiways and aprons	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Infrastructure	Office equipment	Website	2024	2023
Cost Beginning of year Add: additions during the year End of year	\$ 1,048,950 - 1,048,950	\$ 2,032,944 	\$ 1,116,244 48,905 1,165,149	\$ 362,062	\$ 295,599 15,007 310,606	\$ 10,075 	\$ 7.875 	63,912	4,266,831 606,918 4,873,749
Accumulated amortization Beginning of year Add: amortization for the year End of year	***************************************	1,976,271 35,906 2,012,177	472,719 37,307 510,026	145,986 27,401 173,387	137,113 15,781 152,894	5,254 1,523 6,777	5,305 2,269 7,574	2,742,648 120,187	2,633,664 108,984 2,742,648
Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$ 1,048,950	\$ 20,767	\$ 655,123	\$ 188,675	\$ 157,712	\$ 3,298	\$ 301	\$ 2,074,826 \$	2,131,101

Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commission Schedule 2 – Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets Year ended December 31, 2023

	Land	Railways taxiways and aprons	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Infrastructure	Office equipment	Website	2023	2022
Cost Beginning of year Add: additions during the year End of year	\$ 1,048,950 1,048,950	\$ 2,032,944 	\$ 559,073 557,171 1,116,244	\$ 357,115 4,947 362,062	\$ 253,923 41,676 295,599	\$ 8,151 1,924 10,075	\$ 6,675 1,200 7,875	\$ 4,266,831 606,918 4,873,749	\$ 3,965,039 301,792 4,266,831
Accumulated amortization Beginning of year Add: amortization for the year End of year	-	1,922,928 53,343 1,976,271	451,798 20,921 472,719	122,189 23,797 145,986	131,159 5,954 137,113	3,923 1,331 5,254	1,667 3,638 5,305	2,633,664 108,984 2,742,648	2,534,365 99,299 2,633,664
Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$ 1.048,950	\$ 56,673	\$ 643,525	\$ 216,076	\$ 158,486	\$ 4,821	\$ 2,570	\$ 2,131,101	\$ 1,633,167