North Bay-Mattawa Conservation Authority Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2019

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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

### To the Members of North Bay-Mattawa Conservation Authority

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of North Bay-Mattawa Conservation Authority (the Authority), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, the statements of operations, change in net debt and cash flows 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, 2019, and its financial performance and 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 of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Authority to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants North Bay, Ontario April 22, 2020

### North Bay-Mattawa Conservation Authority Statement of Financial Position

December 31		2019	2018
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (Note 3) Notes receivable (Note 4)	\$	994,699 229,772 88,053	\$ 631,978 188,419 106,346
	1	,312,524	926,743
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 5) Net long-term liabilities (Note 6a) Employee future benefits (Note 7)		176,359 ,021,155 644,214 119,170	57,299 772,169 674,086 99,677
Net debt		(648,374)	(676,488)
Non-financial assets  Tangible capital assets (Note 2)  Prepaid expenses		,952,490 13,069 ,965,559	14,175,544 12,624 14,188,168
Accumulated surplus (Note 8)	\$13	,317,185	\$ 13,511,680

Subsequent events (Note 14)

On behalf of the Board:

Directo

Director

### North Bay-Mattawa Conservation Authority Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31		2019 Budget		2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Revenues (Note 12) Core - Grant eligible Core - Other Core Capital Interpretive Centre Laurentian Ski Hill Capital Laurentian Ski Hill Operating	\$	814,878 951,173 1,879,259 192,745 65,000 60,000	\$	801,153 1,033,122 1,140,471 197,484 64,114 60,000	\$ 799,834 1,011,014 1,077,584 184,643 65,000 60,000
		3,963,055		3,296,344	3,198,075
Expenses (Note 13)  Core - Grant eligible Core - Other Core Capital Interpretive Centre Laurentian Ski Hill Capital Laurentian Ski Hill Operating Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets		814,878 951,173 1,783,156 192,745 65,000 60,000		958,764 861,053 1,072,909 181,495 25,201 70,500 (103,335) 424,252	775,517 993,383 1,028,242 186,663 31,739 33,108 (1,129) 425,990
	_	3,866,952		3,490,839	 3,473,513
Annual deficit for the year		96,103		(194,495)	(275,438)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year			_	13,511,680	 13,787,118
Accumulated surplus, end of year			\$	13,317,185	\$ 13,511,680

### North Bay-Mattawa Conservation Authority Statement of Change in Net Debt

For the year ended December 31	2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Annual deficit	\$ 96,103 \$	(194,495) \$	(275,438)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Gain on disposition of tangible capital assets Proceeds of disposition of tangible capital assets	(96,103) - - -	(201,198) 424,252 (103,335) 103,335	(158,914) 425,990 - -
	-	28,559	(8,362)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses Use of prepaid expenses	- -	(13,069) 12,624	(12,624) 13,241
	-	(445)	617
Change in net debt	-	28,114	(7,745)
Net debt, beginning of year	 (676,488)	(676,488)	(668,743)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (676,488) \$	(648,374) \$	(676,488)

### North Bay-Mattawa Conservation Authority Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31		2019	2018
Cash provided by (used in)			,
Operating transactions Annual deficit	\$	(194,495) \$	(275,438)
Items not involving cash Amortization of tangible capital assets Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	424,252 (103,335)	425,990 (1,129)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances		126,422	149,423
Changes in non-cash working capital balances Accounts receivable Notes receivable Prepaid expenses		(41,353) 18,293 (445)	(8,963) 18,293 617
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Employee future benefits		119,060 248,986 19,493	(101,839) 240,146 (14,033)
Employee racare penemes		490,456	283,644
Capital transactions  Acquisition of tangible capital assets  Proceeds of disposition of tangible capital assets		(201,198) 103,335	(158,914) 1,129
Proceeds of disposition of tangible capital assets		(97,863)	(157,785)
Financing transactions Repayment of long-term debt	_	(29,872)	(29,229)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year		362,721	96,630
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	631,978	535,348
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	<b>994,699</b> \$	631,978

#### December 31, 2019

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

### **Nature of the Authority**

The Authority manages a program designed to further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources other than gas, oil, coal, and minerals in the North Bay - Mattawa area. The Authority was incorporated under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario. The Authority is a registered charitable organization and is exempt from income taxes under the Canadian Income Tax Act.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Authority are the responsibility of management. They have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Management considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less at acquisition to be cash equivalents.

#### Notes Receivable

The Authority records loans receivable at fair value when the loan is issued. The loan receivable is subsequently measured at the lower of cost and net recoverable value. When the Authority becomes aware that the loan is no longer recoverable, the loan is reduced by the amount of the loss and any loss is included in expenses for the period.

#### **Tangible Capital Assets**

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Cost includes all costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of the tangible capital asset including transportation costs, installation costs, design and engineering fees, legal fees and site preparation costs. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the time of the donation, with a corresponding amount recorded as revenue. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated life of the tangible capital asset commencing once the asset is available for productive use as follows:

Land	no amortization
Buildings	20 to 50 years
Infrastructure	5 to 50 years
Vehicles	3 to 5 years
Power equipment	5 to 20 years
Equipment	4 to 10 years

### December 31, 2019

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Employee Future Benefits**

The Authority offers non-pension post-retirement benefits to employees through non-pension defined benefit plans. The costs associated with these future benefits are actuarially determined using the projected benefits method prorated on service and best estimate assumptions. (See Note 7).

Liabilities for vacations and vested sick leave credits earned but not taken are accrued as earned.

The Authority is an employer member of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), which is a multiemployer, defined benefit pension plan. The Board of Trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including investment of the assets and administration of the benefits. The Authority has adopted defined contribution plan accounting principles for this Plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles.

The Authority records as pension expense the current service cost, amortization of past service costs and interest costs related to the future employer contributions to the Plan for past employee service.

### **Revenue Recognition**

Provincial grant revenues are recognized in the year to which the program relates and expenditures are incurred in accordance with the terms and conditions of the respective grants. Municipal operating levies are recognized in the year they are levied to member municipalities and capital or special levies are recognized as funds are utilized on the applicable projects. Other revenues are recognized when they are invoiced and collection is reasonably assured.

### **Deferred Revenue**

Certain amounts are received pursuant to agreements including specific levies and may only be used in the conduct of certain programs or in the delivery of specific services. These amounts are deferred when conditions or stipulations have not been met under the terms of these agreements.

### December 31, 2019

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

**Use of Estimates** 

The preparation of the 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 at the date of financial statements, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The principal estimates used in the preparation of these financial statements are the estimated useful life of tangible capital assets and the estimates involved in employee future benefits. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

### December 31, 2019

2. Tangible Capital Assets					·		2019
	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Vehicles	Power Equipment	Equipment	Total
Cost, beginning of year	\$ 6,977,633	\$ 3,653,967	\$ 9,040,494	\$ 219,489	\$ 82,393	\$ 570,206	\$ 20,544,182
Additions	91,254	31,702	11,881	60,344	6,017	-	201,198
Disposals			-	(39,675)	-	(6,002)	(45,677)
Cost, end of year	7,068,887	3,685,669	9,052,375	240,158	88,410	564,204	20,699,703
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year	_	1,122,456	4,639,135	120,432	65,825	420,790	6,368,638
Amortization	-	76,333	279,084	40,017	3,792	25,026	424,252
Disposals	-	-	-	(39,675)	-	(6,002)	(45,677)
Accumulated amortization, end of year	-	1,198,789	4,918,219	120,774	69,617	439,814	6,747,213
Net carrying amount, end of year	\$ 7,068,887	\$ 2,486,880	\$ 4,134,156	\$ 119,384	\$ 18,793	\$ 124,390	\$ 13,952,490

### December 31, 2019

. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)								2018
	Land	Buile	lings	Infrastructure	Vehicles	Power Equipment		Total
Cost, beginning of year	\$ 6,908,633	\$ 3,653,	967 9	\$ 9,016,323	\$ 187,028	\$ 82,698	\$ 536,924	\$ 20,385,573
Additions	69,000		-	24,171	32,461	-	33,282	158,914
Disposals			-	-		(305)		(305)
Cost, end of year	6,977,633	3,653,	967	9,040,494	219,489	82,393	570,206	20,544,182
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year	-	1,046,	651	4,360,430	81,307	64,235	390,330	5,942,953
Amortization	-	75,	805	278,705	39,125	1,895	30,460	425,990
Disposals			-	_	-	(305)		(305)
Accumulated amortization, end of year	_	1,122,	456	4,639,135	120,432	65,825	420,790	6,368,638
Net carrying amount, end of year	\$ 6,977,633	\$ 2,531	511	\$ 4,401,359	\$ 99,057	\$ 16,568	\$ 149,416	\$ 14,175,544

December	31.	2019
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3.	Accounts Receivable		2019	 2018
	Sales tax recoverable Fees for services and other	\$	24,727 205,045	\$ 20,171 168,248
		<u>\$</u>	229,772	\$ 188,419
4.	Notes Receivable			
4.	Notes Receivable		2019	2018
4.	Notes Receivable  Equipment loan (i) Operating loan (ii)	\$		\$ 2018 40,000 66,346

Notes receivable are due from Laurentian Ski Hill Snowboarding Club with the following terms:

- (i) Equipment loan, interest free with annual principal repayments of \$10,000 commenced May 1, 2013 for 10 years. The receivable is secured by a charge against the equipment purchased with the loan. The receivable was recorded at cost on initial recognition.
- (ii) Operating loan, interest free with annual principal repayments of \$8,293 to commence May 1, 2017 for 10 years. The receivable is secured by a general security agreement over all assets of Laurentian Ski Hill Snowboarding Club. The receivable was recorded at cost on initial recognition.

December 31,	2019
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5.	Deferred Revenue			
5.	Deferred Revenue		2019	2018
	Balance, beginning of year Contributions received Amounts recognized to revenue	\$	772,169 1,285,313 (1,036,327)	\$ 532,023 1,072,051 (831,905)
	Balance, end of year	\$	1,021,155	\$ 772,169
	Year end balances consist of the following:		2019	2018
	Municipal levies Provincial grants	\$	581,576 439,579	\$ 505,726 266,443
		\$	1,021,155	\$ 772,169
6.	Credit Facility Agreements			
6.	Credit Facility Agreements  a. Long-term Liabilities		2019	2018
6.		-	2019 30,000	\$ 2018 40,000
6.	a. Long-term Liabilities  Loan payable to the City of North Bay, repayable in annual installments equal to \$10,000. The loan is	\$		

The interest bearing loan payable contains certain debt covenants regarding (i) financial reporting to the lender, (ii) standard covenants regarding the operation of the Authority, (iii) restrictions on further borrowing without the lender's consent, and (iv) debt service coverage. The Authority was in compliance with all covenants as at December 31, 2019. Currently the authority has available to it an unused committed reducing term facility totaling \$508,448 available at fixed or floating rate term loans.

### December 31, 2019

### 6. Credit Facility Agreements (continued)

### a. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Principal repayments estimated over the next three years on these loans are as follows:

2020 2021	\$ 30,894 18,867
2022	 594,453
	\$ 644,214

### b. Line of Credit

The Authority also has a demand operating line of credit with its Canadian chartered bank permitting advances to a maximum of \$300,000 bearing interest at the bank's prime rate plus 0.25%. The balance utilized on this line at year end was \$Nil (2018 - \$Nil).

### 7. Employee Future Benefits

At December 31, this liability consists of the following:

	 2019	 2018
Accrued vacation for active employees Post-retirement benefits (i)	\$ 50,879 68,291	\$ 43,372 56,305
	\$ 119,170	\$ 99,677

(i) These costs are determined in accordance with accepted actuarial practice. The figures presented are from an actuarial valuation report dated December 31, 2019. Selected information about this plan is as follows:

### December 31, 2019

7.	<b>Employee</b>	<b>Future</b>	Benefits	(continued)	١
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	-	2019	2018
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year Current service costs Interest cost on obligation Benefit payments Actuarial gain (loss)	\$	56,305 \$ 3,999 2,172 (767) 6,582	60,347 4,028 2,490 (224) (10,336)
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	\$	68,291 \$	56,305
cluded in wages and salaries is a net benefit expens	se as follows:	2019	2018

	 2019		2010
Current service costs Interest cost on obligation Benefit payments	\$ 3,999 2,172 (767)	\$	4,028 2,490 (224)
	\$ 5,404	\$	6,294
Discount rate used at January 1	3.	<b>75</b> %	
Discount rate used at December 31	3.	00%	
Total value of plan assets	12	Vil	
Expected average remaining service life of active employees	10	0.287	years
Health & medical cost inflation trend	re O	educir	ntil 4%

### December 31, 2019

8.	Accumulated Surplus	2019 2018
	General (deficit) surplus Reserve - Septic building permit Reserve - Laurentian Ski Hill Capital Reserve - Laurentian Ski Hill Operating Reserve - Land Acquisition Tangible capital assets Amounts to be recovered from future revenues	\$ (316,880) \$ (217,275) 166,413 155,645 173,550 134,637 16,392 26,892 88,604 10,000 13,952,490 14,175,544 (763,384) (773,763) \$13,317,185 \$ 13,511,680

### 9. Pension Agreements

The Authority makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund ("OMERS"), which is a multi-employer pension plan, on behalf of full-time members of staff. The plan is a defined benefit plan, which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. The Administration Corporation Board of Directors, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including investment of the assets and administration of the benefits. OMERS provides pension services to nearly half a million active and retired members and approximately 1,000 employers.

Each year an independent actuary determines the funding status of OMERS Primary Pension Plan (the Plan) by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan was conducted at December 31, 2019. The results of this valuation disclosed total going concern actuarial liabilities of \$107,687 million in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$104,290 million indicating a going concern actuarial deficit of \$3,397 million. Because OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the Authority does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit. Contributions made by the Authority to OMERS for 2019 were \$131,095 (2018 - \$133,456).

### December 31, 2019

### 10. Laurentian Ski Hill Snowboarding Club

Effective December 1, 2004 the operation of the business segment known as Jack Pine Hill was transferred by way of legal agreement to the Laurentian Ski Hill Snowboarding Club, a local not-for-profit organization, for proceeds of \$Nil. Under the terms of this agreement the Authority maintains legal title/ownership to a majority of the fixed assets of Jack Pine Hill and will provide the use of these assets to the Laurentian Ski Hill Snowboarding Club at an annual operating fee of \$29,220, plus an annual economic increase. The term of this agreement is to May 31, 2021 at which time the Laurentian Ski Hill Snowboarding Club may renew the agreement with the Authority by giving notice thereof in writing.

### 11. Segmented Reporting

The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants Public Sector Accounting Handbook Section PS 2700, Segment Disclosures, establishes standards on defining and disclosing segments in a government's financial statements. Government organizations that apply these standards are encouraged to provide the disclosures established by this section when their operations are diverse enough to warrant such disclosures.

12. Sources of Revenues	2019	2018
Municipal levies Provincial grants Permits and fees Other (i) Donations	\$ 1,244,631 \$ 451,754 793,363 719,222 87,374	990,013 683,551 763,566 677,323 83,622
	\$ 3,296,344 \$	3,198,075

<sup>(</sup>i) Included in other is internal rent and administration fees in the amount of \$317,075 (2018 - \$277,867).

### December 31, 2019

13. Expenses by Object	2019	 2018
Wages and benefits Program related expenses (i) Occupancy expenses and utilities (i) Consulting and other professional fees Insurance Travel Bank charges and interest on long-term debt Equipment rental and purchases Office Repairs and maintenance Promotional expenses Training Gain on disposal of capital assets Amortization	\$ 1,993,798 651,491 206,788 132,380 52,054 49,433 26,856 18,924 18,061 13,172 4,063 3,214 (103,335) 423,940 \$ 3,490,839	 1,996,192 585,979 200,798 66,178 51,569 60,847 26,108 21,811 21,192 4,664 4,763 8,552 (1,129) 425,989

<sup>(</sup>i) Included in occupancy expenses and utilities and program related expenses are internal rent charges and administration fees in the amount of \$317,075 (2018 - \$277,867).

### 14. Subsequent Event

Subsequent to year end, the impact of COVID-19 in Canada and on the global economy increased significantly. In addition, if the impacts of COVID-19 continue there could be further impact on the Company and its major customers, suppliers and other third party business associates that could impact the timing and amounts realized on the Company's assets and future funding. At this time, the full potential impact of COVID-19 on the entity is not known.