North Bay-Mattawa Conservation Authority Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

North Bay-Mattawa Conservation Authority Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Contents
Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 3
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Operations	5
Statement of Change in Net Debt	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8 - 19

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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 28, 2021

North Bay-Mattawa Conservation Authority Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2020	2019
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (Note 3) Notes receivable (Note 4)	\$ 1,262,929 377,465 89,556	\$ 994,699 229,772 88,053
	1,729,950	1,312,524
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 5) Net long-term liabilities (Note 6a) Employee future benefits (Note 7)	213,954 1,285,234 613,871 183,475	176,359 1,021,155 644,214 119,170
	2,296,534	1,960,898
Net debt	(566,584)	(648,374)
Non-financial assets Tangible capital assets (Note 2) Prepaid expenses	13,658,130 16,488	13,952,490 13,069
	13,674,618	13,965,559
Accumulated surplus (Note 8)	\$13,108,034	\$ 13,317,185

Subsequent Events (Note 14)

Uncertainty due to COVID-19 (Note 15)

On behalf of the Boards

Directo

Directo

North Bay-Mattawa Conservation Authority Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31		2020 Budget		2020 Actual		2019 Actual
Revenues (Note 12) Core - Grant eligible Core - Other Core Capital Interpretive Centre Laurentian Ski Hill Capital Laurentian Ski Hill Operating	\$	899,015 955,773 1,676,136 194,715 65,000 60,000	\$	1,070,924 674,565 58,280 65,000 60,000	\$	1,033,122 906,441 58,467 64,114 60,000
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		899,015 955,773 1,521,337 194,715 65,000 60,000		790,650 915,368 667,048 209,159 4,250 51,800		3,157,327 1,094,978 819,348 839,383 181,495 25,201 70,500 (103,335) 424,252
Annual surplus (deficit) for the year		3,695,840 154,799		3,033,832 (209,151)	-	3,351,822 (194,495)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year Accumulated surplus, end of year			- \$	13,317,185 13,108,034	\$	13,511,680

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

For the year ended December 31	 2020 Budget	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 154,799 \$	(209,151) \$	(194,495)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Proceeds of disposition of tangible capital assets Write-downs of tangible capital assets	(101,197) - - -	(101,197) 395,557 - -	(201,198) 424,252 (103,335) 103,335
	53,602	85,209	28,559
Acquisition of prepaid expenses Use of prepaid expenses	- -	(16,488) 13,069	(13,069) 12,624
	 -	(3,419)	(445)
Change in net debt	53,602	81,790	28,114
Net debt, beginning of year	(648,374)	(648,374)	(676,488)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (594,772) \$	(566,584) \$	(648,374)

North Bay-Mattawa Conservation Authority Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31		2020	2019
Cash provided by (used in)			
Operating transactions Annual deficit	\$	(209,151) \$	(194,495)
Items not involving cash Amortization of tangible capital assets Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		395,557 -	424,251 (103,335)
		186,406	126,421
Changes in non-cash working capital balances Accounts receivable Notes receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Employee future benefits	<u>-</u>	(147,693) (1,503) (3,419) 37,595 264,079 64,305	(41,352) 18,293 (445) 119,060 248,986 19,493 490,456
Capital transactions Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds of disposition of tangible capital assets		(101,197) -	(201,198) 103,335
	_	(101,197)	(97,863)
Financing transactions Repayment of long-term debt	_	(30,343)	(29,872)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year		268,230	362,721
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		994,699	631,978
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,262,929 \$	994,699

December 31, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

2.	Tangible Capital Assets								2020
			Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Vehicles	Power Equipment	Equipment	Total
	Cost, beginning of year	\$	7,068,887	\$ 3,685,669	\$ 9,052,375	\$ 240,158	\$ 88,410	\$ 564,204	\$ 20,699,703
	Additions		-	24,014	65,187	11,996	-	-	101,197
	Disposals		-	-	-	-	-		-
	Cost, end of year		7,068,887	3,709,683	9,117,562	252,154	88,410	564,204	20,800,900
	Accumulated amortization, beginning of year		-	1,198,789	4,918,219	120,774	69,617	439,814	6,747,213
	Amortization		-	78,062	262,975	31,096	4,320	19,104	395,557
	Disposals	_	-	-	 -		-	-	
	Accumulated amortization, end of year	_		1,276,851	 5,181,194	151,870	73,937	458,918	7,142,770
	Net carrying amount, end of year	\$	7,068,887	\$ 2,432,832	\$ 3,936,368	\$ 100,284	\$ 14,473	\$ 105,286	\$ 13,658,130

December 31, 2020

Tangible Capital Assets (continued)									2019
	Land	İ	Buildings	Infrastructure	Vehicles	Ec	Power quipment	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

De	cen	nber	31,	. 20	20

3.	Accounts Receivable		2020	2019
			2020	 2017
	Sales tax recoverable Fees for services and other	\$	21,399 356,066	\$ 24,727 205,045
		\$	377,465	\$ 229,772
	Included in the above is \$223,082 from contributing municipa	alitie	S.	
4.	Notes Receivable			
			2020	 2019
	Equipment loan (i) Operating loan (ii)	\$	30,000 59,556	\$ 30,000 58,053
		\$	89,556	\$ 88,053

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, with annual principal repayments of \$8,293 plus interest of 2.59% 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.

5.	Deferred Revenue	_	2020	 2019
	Balance, beginning of year Contributions received Amounts recognized to revenue	\$	1,021,155 1,161,850 (897,771)	\$ 772,169 1,285,313 (1,036,327)
	Balance, end of year	\$	1,285,234	\$ 1,021,155
	Year end balances consist of the following:		2020	2019
	Municipal levies Provincial grants	\$	1,167,713 117,521	\$ 581,576 439,579
		\$	1,285,234	\$ 1,021,155
<u> </u>	Credit Facility Agreements	-		
	a. Long-term Liabilities		2020	2019
	Loan payable to the City of North Bay, repayable in annual installments equal to \$10,000. The loan is interest free and is due May 2022.	\$	20,000	\$ 30,000
	Loan payable - 2.59%, due June 2022, repayable in monthly installments of \$3,001 principal and interest.	_	593,871	614,214
		\$	613,871	\$ 644,214

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, 2020. Currently the authority has available to it an unused committed reducing term facility totaling \$126,906 available at fixed or floating rate term loans.

December 31, 2020

- 6. Credit Facility Agreements (continued)
 - a. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

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

2021	\$	30,894
2022		582,977
	\$	613,871

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 (2019 - \$Nil).

7. Employee Future Benefits

At December 31, this liability consists of the following:

	 2020	 2019
Accrued vacation for active employees Post-retirement benefits (i)	\$ 108,687 74,788	\$ 50,879 68,291
	\$ 183,475	\$ 119,170

(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:

	Decem	oer 31	, 2020
--	-------	--------	--------

7. Employee Future Benefits (continued)

	 2020	2019
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year Current service costs Interest cost on obligation Benefit payments Actuarial gain (loss)	\$ 68,291 \$ 4,723 2,114 (340)	56,305 3,999 2,172 (767) 6,582
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	\$ 74,788 \$	68,291

Included in wages and salaries is a net benefit expense as follows:

	 2020		2019
Current service costs Interest cost on obligation Benefit payments	\$ 4,723 2,114 (340)	\$	3,999 2,172 (767)
	\$ 6,497	\$	5,404
Discount rate used at January 1	3.	75%	
Discount rate used at December 31	3	.00%	
Total value of plan assets	\$	Vil	
Expected average remaining service life of active employees	1	0.287	years
Health & medical cost inflation trend	re 0	educi	n first year ng by ntil 4% ed

December 31, 2020

8.	Accumulated Surplus		2020	2019
	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	\$ 1	(423,337) 312,901 234,490 24,592 98,604 3,658,130 (797,346)	\$ (358,585) 208,118 173,550 16,392 88,604 13,952,490 (763,384)
		\$ 1	3,108,034	\$ 13,317,185

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, 2020. The results of this valuation disclosed total going concern actuarial liabilities of \$113,055 million in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$109,844 million indicating a going concern actuarial deficit of \$3,211 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 2020 were \$134,970 (2019 - \$131,095).

December 31, 2020

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 \$30,305, 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	_	2020	 2019
Municipal levies Provincial grants Permits and fees Other Donations	\$ 	873,983 307,879 938,585 703,008 1,226	\$ 1,244,631 451,754 793,363 580,205 87,374
	<u>\$</u>	2,824,681	\$ 3,157,327

December 31, 2020

13. Expenses	by Object
--------------	-----------

Expenses by object	2020	2019
Wages and benefits Program related expenses (i) Consulting and other professional fees Occupancy expenses and utilities (i) Insurance Bank charges and interest on long-term debt Travel Equipment rental and purchases Repairs and maintenance Office Training Promotional expenses	\$ 1,872,772 \$ 426,328 95,640 68,021 60,451 36,267 29,275 15,485 14,381 11,434 6,755 1,466	2019 1,993,798 651,491 132,380 67,771 52,054 26,856 49,433 18,924 13,172 18,061 3,214 4,063
Gain on disposal of capital assets Amortization	395,557	(103,335) 423,940
	\$ 3,033,832 \$	3,351,822

14. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end the Authority is expected to close on a property acquisition transaction for \$88,100.

15. Uncertainty due to COVID-19

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization announced that the COVID-19 virus was a pandemic. The impact of this virus has been seen throughout the world including Canada. In fiscal year 2020, the Authority saw an increase in permit applications while they are also seeing a lot more interest from residents in southern Ontario, looking to buy property in the north. The Authority did not qualify for any COVID-19 relief funding while the work-force has been able to coordinate the rotation of staff being in the office and also working from home. As the pandemic continues, there could be further impact on the Authority and its major customers, suppliers and other third party business associates that could impact the timing and amounts realized on the Authority's assets and future funding. As of the date of approving these financial statements the impact, however, on the Authority in fiscal 2021 is not known.