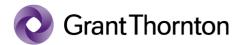
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

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Independent auditor's report

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Contributing Municipalities of the Burk's Falls and District Fire Department

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Burk's Falls and District Fire Department ("the Fire Department"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, 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 Burk's Falls and District Fire Department as at December 31, 2019, 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 Fire Department 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 Fire Department'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 Fire Department or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fire Department'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 Fire Department'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 Fire Department'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 Fire Department 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.

Grant Thornton LLP

North Bay, Canada May 19, 2020

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019	2018
FINANCIAL ASSETS Investments Accounts receivable	\$ - \$ 25,060	26,124
Inventories held for resale	25,060	271 51,344
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest on long-term debt Long-term debt (<i>Note 2</i>) Employee benefits payable (<i>Note 3</i>)	11,147 3,341 246,439 893	15,589 3,661 270,000 7,927
	261,820	297,177
NET DEBT	(236,760)	(245,833)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets - net (Note 4)	468,687	514,995
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 5)	\$ 231,927 \$	269,162

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL:

Original signed by Mayor

_____ Mayor

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget 2019 (see Note 6)	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
REVENUE			
Municipal contributions - Armour Municipal contributions - Burk's Falls	\$ 200,208 \$ 119,689	190,602 \$ 113,947	164,911 98,588
Municipal contributions - Burk's Pails Municipal contributions - Ryerson	98,597	93,867	81,214
Other government transfers	6,300	18,462	2,119
Other	600	5,962	2,803
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	(15,359)	(18,000)
TOTAL REVENUE	425,394	407,481	331,635
EVDENCEC			
EXPENSES Salaries, wages and benefits	245,360	248,372	212,395
Interest on long-term debt	7,526	7,526	3,661
Materials and supplies	135,685	122,732	87,914
Contracted services	7,420	7,325	8,964
Rent	3,242	3,242	3,242
External transfers	100	100	-
Amortization	55,400	55,419	51,562
TOTAL EXPENSES	454,733	444,716	367,738
ANNUAL DEFICIT (Note 5)	(29,339)	(37,235)	(36,103)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	269,162	269,162	305,265
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$ 239,823 \$	231,927 \$	269,162

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET DEBT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget 2019 <i>(see Note 6)</i>	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
Annual deficit	\$ (29,339) \$	(37,235) \$	(36,103)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(24,458) 55,400 -	(24,470) 55,419 15,359	(302,156) 51,562 18,000
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	1,603	9,073	(268,697)
Net financial assets (net debt), beginning of year	(245,833)	(245,833)	22,864
Net debt, end of year	\$ (244,230) \$	(236,760) \$	(245,833)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		2019	2018
Operating transactions Annual deficit	\$	(37,235) \$	(36,103)
Non-cash charges to operations:	φ	(37,233) \$	(50,105)
Amortization		55,419	51,562
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		15,359	18,000
Change in employee benefits payable		(7,034)	1,325
		26,509	34,784
Changes in non-cash items:		· · · · · ·	
Accounts receivable		1,064	(10,105)
Inventories held for resale		271	(271)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(4,442)	4,516
Accrued interest on long-term debt		(320)	3,661
		(3,427)	(2,199)
Cash provided by operating transactions		23,082	32,585
Capital transactions			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(24,470)	(302,156)
Cash applied to capital transactions		(24,470)	(302,156)
Investing transactions Change in investments		24,949	(429)
Cash provided by (applied to) investing transactions		24,949	(429)
Financing transactions			
Proceeds of long-term debt		-	270,000
Debt principal repayments		(23,561)	-
Cash provided by (applied to) financing transactions		(23,561)	270,000
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	- \$	-
Cash flow supplementary information: Interest paid	\$	7,846 \$	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2019

The Burk's Falls and District Fire Department (the "organization") is a joint committee of the Corporation of the Municipality of the Village of Burk's Falls, the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Armour and the Corporation of the Township of Ryerson, who contribute towards the organization in the following proportions: Burk's Falls - 28.60%; Armour - 47.84%; Ryerson - 23.56%

Management Responsibility

The financial statements of the organization are the responsibility of management and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. A summary of significant accounting policies is provided in Note 1. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

Management maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the financial statements.

1. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

Significant accounting policies adopted by the organization are as follows:

Basis of Accounting

(i) <u>Accrual basis of accounting</u>

Revenue and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized in the year in which it is 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.

- (ii) <u>Investments</u> Investments are recorded at cost plus accrued interest.
- (iii) <u>Non-financial assets</u>

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities but are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2019

(a) 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. Borrowing costs related to the acquisition of tangible capital assets are expensed in the year incurred. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings - 40 years Machinery and equipment - 10 to 20 years Vehicles - 5 to 15 years

One half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Tangible capital assets received as donations are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt.

(iv) <u>Reserves and reserve funds</u>

Certain amounts, as approved by the organization, are set aside in reserves and reserve funds for future operating and capital purposes. Balances related to these funds are included in the accumulated surplus of the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

(v) <u>Government transfers</u>

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenue when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the Statement of Operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

(vi) <u>Pensions and employee benefits</u>

The organization accounts for its participation in the Ontario Municipal Employee Retirement System (OMERS), a multi-employer public sector pension fund, as a defined contribution plan. Obligations for sick leave under employee benefits payable are accrued as the employees render the services necessary to earn the benefits.

(vii) 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 revenue and expenses during the period. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's historical experience, best knowledge of current events and actions that the organization may undertake in the future. Significant accounting estimates include estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets and employee benefits payable. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2019

2. LONG-TERM DEBT

(a) The balance of the long-term debt reported on the Statement of Financial Position is made up of the following:

	2019	2018
Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation amortizing debenture, due July 2028, repayable in monthly payments of \$15,703 including interest calculated at 2.97%, secured by future Provincial funding	\$ 246,439	\$ 270,000

(b) Future estimated principal and interest payments on the long-term debt are as follows:

	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 24,266	\$ 7,140
2021	24,992	6,414
2022	25,739	5,667
2023	26,510	4,896
2024	27,303	4,103
2025 onwards	117,629	7,997
	\$ 246,439	\$ 36,217

(c) Total charges for the year for long-term debt which are reported in the financial statements are as follows:

	\$ 31,087	\$ 3,661
Interest	7,526	3,661
Principal payments	\$ 23,561	\$ -
	2019	2018

3. <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PAYABLE</u>

Under the sick leave benefits plan, unused sick leave can accumulate to a prescribed maximum and employees may become entitled to a cash payment when they leave the organization's employment. The sick leave benefit liability estimates the use of accumulated sick leave prior to retirement as well as any lump-sum payments upon retirement, and assumes that both the appropriate discount rate and future salary and wage levels will increase by 2% per annum. The liability for these accumulated days amounted to \$893 (2018 \$7,927) at the end of the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2019

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

The tangible capital assets of the organization by major asset class are outlined below.

2019						
	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	Construction in Progress	TOTAL
COST Balance, beginning of year	\$ 9,035 \$	77,531	\$ 208,251	\$ 769,323	\$ 15,359 \$	1,079,499
Additions and betterments	-	-	24,470	-	-	24,470
Disposals and writedowns	-	-	(5,000)	-	(15,359)	(20,359)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	9,035	77,531	227,721	769,323	-	1,083,610
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION Balance, beginning of year	-	37,330	139,983	387,191	-	564,504
Annual amortization	-	1,061	14,703	39,655	-	55,419
Amortization disposals	-	-	(5,000)	-	-	(5,000)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	-	38,391	149,686	426,846	-	614,923
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS-NET	\$ 9,035 \$	39,140	\$ 78,035	\$ 342,477	\$ - \$	468,687

	Land	Buildings	chinery and quipment	Vehicles	nstruction Progress	TOTAL
COST Balance, beginning of year	\$ 9,035 \$	52,284	\$ 199,622	\$ 591,043	\$ 15,359	\$ 867,343
Additions and betterments	-	25,247	8,629	268,280	-	302,156
Disposals and writedowns	-	-	-	(90,000)	-	(90,000)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 9,035 \$	5 77,531	\$ 208,251	\$ 769,323	\$ 15,359	\$ 1,079,499
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION Balance, beginning of year	-	36,584	125,725	422,633	-	584,942
Annual amortization	-	746	14,258	36,558	-	51,562
Amortization disposals	-	-	-	(72,000)	-	(72,000)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	-	37,330	139,983	387,191	-	564,504
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS-NET	\$ 9,035 \$	40,201	\$ 68,268	\$ 382,132	\$ 15,359	\$ 514,995

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2019

5. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

The 2019 continuity of accumulated surplus reported on the Statement of Financial Position is as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Annual Surplus (Deficit)	Balance End of Year
Tangible capital assets Reserves Unfunded employee benefits payable Unfunded long-term debt	\$ 514,995 \$ 32,094 (7,927) (270,000)	(46,308) \$ (21,522) 7,034 23,561	468,687 10,572 (893) (246,439)
	\$ 269,162 \$	(37,235) \$	231,927

6. <u>BUDGET FIGURES</u>

The budget adopted for the current year was prepared on a modified accrual basis, and has been restated to conform with the accounting and reporting standards applicable to the actual results. A reconciliation of the adopted and reported budgets is presented below.

	Budget
ADOPTED BUDGET:	
Change in general operating surplus Decrease in reserves and reserves funds	\$ - (21,958)
ADJUSTMENTS:	
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Budgeted decrease in long-term debt	24,458 (55,400) 23,561
ANNUAL DEFICIT	\$ (29,339)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2019

7. <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>

The related party transactions below are in the normal course of operations and are measured at their exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

The following table summarizes the organization's related party transactions with its contributing municipalities during the year:

		2019	2018
Municipal contributions Township of Armour Village of Burk's Falls Township of Ryerson	\$	190,602 113,947 93,867	\$ 164,911 98,588 81,214
Expenses Village of Burk's Falls Rent		3,242	3,242
At the end of the year, amounts due from contributing mur	icipalities are a	as follows:	

Township of Ryerson 25,060 26,124

The amounts due from contributing municipalities are reported in accounts receivable on the Statement of Financial Position. These amounts are non interest bearing, with no specific terms of repayment.

8. <u>SEGMENT DISCLOSURE AND EXPENSES BY OBJECT</u>

Since the organization's operations are not considered diverse and operations are managed as one department, no segment disclosure has been provided. In addition, supplementary expenses by object information has been omitted as it would not provide additional meaningful information not readily determinable from the Statement of Operations.

9. PENSION AGREEMENTS

The organization makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employee Retirement Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of certain members of its 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. 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 actuarial liabilities of \$107,687 million with respect to benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$104,290 million indicating an actuarial deficit of \$3,397 million. Because OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any Plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the organization does not recognize any share of the Plan surplus or deficit.

The amount contributed to OMERS for 2019 was \$12,816 (2018 \$10,530) for current service and is included as an expense on the Statement of Operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2019

10. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Since December 31, 2019, the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada, businesses are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of nonessential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Global stock markets have also experienced great volatility and a significant weakening. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions.

The organization has determined that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the organization for future periods.