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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, Armour and Ryerson TRI R Committee

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Burk's Falls, Armour and Ryerson TRI R Committee ("the Committee"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, 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, Armour and Ryerson TRI R Committee as at December 31, 2020, 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 Committee 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 Committee'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 Committee or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

North Bay, Canada August 24, 2021 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

BURK'S FALLS, ARMOUR AND RYERSON TRI R COMMITTEE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2020	2019
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Accounts receivable	\$ 3,794 \$	9,822
	3,794	9,822
LIABILITIES	•	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,269	14,703
Landfill closure and post-closure liability (Note 2)	489,916	345,708
	498,185	360,411
NET DEBT	(494,391)	(350,589)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	222 274	227 405
Tangible capital assets - net (Note 3)	322,274	337,495
Inventories of supplies	4,475	4,881
	326,749	342,376
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT (Note 4)	\$ (167,642) \$	(8,213)

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL:	
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BURK'S FALLS, ARMOUR AND RYERSON TRI R COMMITTEE STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budget 2020 see Note 5)	Actual 2020	Actual 2019
REVENUE				
Municipal contributions - Township of Armour - Township of Ryerson - Village of Burk's Falls	\$	89,708 \$ 55,272 28,265	87,805 s 53,335 27,539	56,272 28,777
Other government transfers User charges Other		55,000 120,000 8,750	49,820 149,958 10,840	80,203 130,903 9,056
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets TOTAL REVENUE			379,297	(25,856) 370,688
EXPENSES Salaries, wages and benefits Materials and supplies Contracted services Rents and financial expenses Amortization		212,400 63,595 65,500 5,500 62,900	223,129 65,041 181,978 5,717 62,861	206,049 63,862 111,497 8,114 41,810
TOTAL EXPENSES	ı	409,895	538,726	431,332
ANNUAL DEFICIT (Note 4)	(52,900)	(159,429)	(60,644)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR		(8,213)	(8,213)	52,431
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT, END OF YEAR	\$ (61,113) \$	(167,642)	\$ (8,213)

BURK'S FALLS, ARMOUR AND RYERSON TRI R COMMITTEE STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET DEBT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget 2020 (see Note 5)	Actual 2020	Actual 2019
Annual deficit	\$ (52,900) \$	(159,429) \$	(60,644)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(10,000) 62,900 -	(47,640) 62,861 -	(80,761) 41,810 25,856
Change in supplies inventories	-	406	1,726
Increase in net debt	-	(143,802)	(72,013)
Net debt, beginning of year	(350,589)	(350,589)	(278,576)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (350,589) \$	(494,391) \$	(350,589)

BURK'S FALLS, ARMOUR AND RYERSON TRI R COMMITTEE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2020	2019
Operating transactions		
Annual deficit	\$ (159,429) \$	(60,644)
Non-cash charges to operations:		
Amortization	62,861	41,810
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	25,856
Change in landfill closure and post-closure liability	144,208	73,739
	47,640	80,761
Changes in non-cash items:		
Accounts receivable	6,028	(2,465)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(6,434)	739
Inventories of supplies	406	1,726
Cash provided by operating transactions	47,640	80,761
Capital transactions		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(47,640)	(80,761)
Cash applied to capital transactions	(47,640)	(80,761)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ - \$	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2020

The Burk's Falls, Armour and Ryerson TRI R Committee (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 net expenditures of the organization in the following proportions: Burk's Falls - 16.33%; Armour - 52.05%; Ryerson - 31.62% (2019 Burk's Falls - 16.32%; Armour - 51.78%; Ryerson - 31.90%).

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. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant accounting policies adopted by the organization are as follows:

Basis of Accounting

(i) Accrual basis of accounting

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>Cash and cash equivalents</u>

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances held at financial institutions and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less.

(iii) Non-financial assets

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, 2020

(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:

Land improvements - 20 years Buildings - 40 years Machinery and equipment - 10 to 20 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.

Estimated closure and post-closure expenses for active landfill sites as well as the land occupied by the sites and related land improvements are amortized annually on the basis of capacity used during the year as a percentage of the estimated total capacity of the landfill site.

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

(b) Inventories of supplies

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

(iv) Government transfers

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.

(v) <u>Pensions</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.

(vi) 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 solid waste landfill closure and post-closure liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2020

2. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE LIABILITY

Landfill closure and post-closure care requirements have been defined in accordance with industry standards and include final cover and landscaping of the landfill site, management of groundwater and leachates, and ongoing environmental monitoring and site inspection. Estimated expenditures related to the closure and subsequent maintenance of this site are recognized in the financial statements over the operating life of the site, in proportion to its utilized capacity.

In March 2017 an application to expand the site capacity from 58,800 cubic metres by an additional 27,700 cubic metres was approved.

The liability for the landfill site is recorded at \$489,916 (2019 \$345,708) and represents the present value of closure and post-closure costs for 100% of the original approved site area and 39% of the 27,700 cubic metre area, using an estimated long-term borrowing rate of 1.32% (2019 2.69%) and inflation rate of 1.6% (2019 1.7%). The total estimated future expenditures - representing the sum of the discounted future cash flows for closure and post-closure care - are \$619,904 (2019 \$532,141), leaving an amount to be recognized of \$129,988 (2019 \$185,433). The estimated remaining capacity of the approved site is 16,954 cubic metres (2019 22,436), estimated to be filled in 12 years. Post-closure care is estimated to be required for a period of 25 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2020

3. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

The tangible capital assets of the organization by major asset class are outlined below. Landfill closure-related transactions and balances are reported as land and land improvements.

2020						
	nd and Land provements	Buildings M		chinery and quipment	TOTAL	
COST						
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 388,591	\$ 39,249	\$	408,704 \$	836,544	
Additions and betterments	47,640	-		-	47,640	
Disposals and writedowns	(7,523)	-		-	(7,523)	
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	428,708	39,249		408,704	876,663	
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION						
Balance, beginning of year	344,775	5,614		148,660	499,049	
Annual amortization	40,931	982		20,948	62,86	
Amortization disposals	(7,523)	-		-	(7,523	
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	378,183	6,596		169,608	554,38	
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS-NET	\$ 50,525	\$ 32,653	\$	239,096 \$	322,274	

2019				
	d and Land provements	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	TOTAL
COST				
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 369,301	\$ 39,249	\$ 398,945	\$ 807,495
Additions and betterments	19,290	-	61,471	80,761
Disposals and writedowns	-	-	(51,712)	(51,712)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	388,591	39,249	408,704	836,544
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION Balance, beginning of year	324,138	4,633	154,324	483,095
Annual amortization	20,637	981	20,192	41,810
Amortization disposals	-	-	(25,856)	(25,856)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	344,775	5,614	148,660	499,049
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS-NET	\$ 43,816	\$ 33,635	\$ 260,044	\$ 337,495

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2020

4. <u>ACCUMULATED DEFICIT</u>

The 2020 continuity of accumulated deficit reported on the Statement of Financial Position is as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Annual Deficit	Balance End of Year
Tangible capital assets Unfunded amounts:	\$ 337,495	\$ (15,221)	\$ 322,274
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	(345,708)	(144,208)	(489,916)
	\$ (8,213)	\$ (159,429)	\$ (167,642)

5. <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	\$ -
ADJUSTMENTS:	
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	10,000 (62,900)
ANNUAL DEFICIT	\$ (52,900)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2020

6. <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:

		2020	2019
Municipal contributions			
Township of Armour	\$	87,805	\$ 91,333
Township of Ryerson		53,335	56,272
Village of Burk's Falls		27,539	28,777
User fees			
Township of Armour		65,505	50,755
Township of Ryerson		31,145	25,114
Expenses			
Township of Armour			
Payment in lieu of taxes		3,566	3,595
Office rent		2,000	1,800
At the end of the year, amounts due from contributing mu	inicipalities are as	s follows:	
Township of Armour		3,794	9,822

The amounts due from contributing municipalities are reported in accounts receivable. These amounts are non-interest bearing, with no specific terms of repayment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

The schedule of segment disclosure and expenses by object provides a breakdown of the annual deficit reported on the Statement of Operations between waste disposal and recycling activities. Items are recorded as unallocated amounts when there is no reasonable basis for allocating them between the two segments. Major items included in this category are employee wages, insurance, winter maintenance, utilities, office rent, audit expense, payments in lieu of taxes and the municipal contributions received to fund these items. Since municipal contributions are calculated on a modified accrual basis, unallocated items are fully funded in the year, while some segment-specific items such as amortization and changes in the landfill closure and post-closure liability are not.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	W	/aste Disposal	Recycling	Unallocated Amounts	Total
REVENUE					
Municipal contribution required -					
Township of Armour	\$	(44,466) \$	7,316 \$	124,955 \$	87,805
Township of Ryerson		(27,010)	4,445	75,900	53,335
Village of Burk's Falls		(13,944)	2,292	39,191	27,539
Other Government transfers -					
Ontario		=	49,820	=	49,820
User charges		149,958	=	=	149,958
Other		-	10,840	-	10,840
TOTAL REVENUE		64,538	74,713	240,046	379,297
EXPENSES					
Salaries, wages and benefits		-	-	223,129	223,129
Materials		32,469	23,743	8,829	65,041
Contracted services		133,912	41,978	6,088	181,978
Rents and financial expenses		3,717	-	2,000	5,717
Amortization		57,296	5,565	=	62,861
TOTAL EXPENSES		227,394	71,286	240,046	538,726
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$	(162,856) \$	3,427 \$	- \$	(159,429)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		aste Disposal	Recycling	Unallocated Amounts	Total
REVENUE					
Municipal contribution required -					
Township of Armour	\$	(9,599) \$	(15,017) \$	115,949 \$	91,333
Township of Ryerson		(5,915)	(9,252)	71,439	56,272
Village of Burk's Falls		(3,024)	(4,732)	36,533	28,777
Other Government transfers -					
Ontario		-	80,203	-	80,203
User charges		130,903	-	-	130,903
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(25,856)	-	-	(25,856)
Other		-	9,056	-	9,056
TOTAL REVENUE		86,509	60,258	223,921	370,688
EXPENSES					
Salaries, wages and benefits		_	-	206,049	206,049
Materials		30,391	24,919	8,552	63,862
Contracted services		68,638	35,339	7,520	111,497
Rents and financial expenses		6,314	-	1,800	8,114
Amortization		36,470	5,340	-	41,810
TOTAL EXPENSES		141,813	65,598	223,921	431,332
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$	(55,304) \$	(5,340) \$	- \$	(60,644)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2020

8. 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, 2020. The results of this valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities of \$113,055 million with respect to benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$109,844 million indicating an actuarial deficit of \$3,211 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 2020 was \$16,405 (2019 \$13,923) for current service and is included as an expense on the Statement of Operations.

9. <u>IMPACTS OF COVID-19</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 experienced a 26% increase in bags and a 15% increase in blue box material collected in the year, which management attributes in part to an influx of seasonal residents and visitors and the closure of the reuse centre and the Diabetes Canada clothing collection bins as a result of COVID-19. This, in turn, contributed to user fees in excess of budget by approximately \$30,000 for the year, and wages and benefits and recycling freight and processing fees in excess of the budget by approximately \$10,700 and \$9,000 respectively. \$3,442 of the wages and benefits increase is directly attributable to increased cleaning and isolation pay as a result of COVID-19.

While governments and central banks have reacted with monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions, 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.

10. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain prior year figures presented for comparative purposes have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted for the current year.