Bruce Area Solid Waste Recycling Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021

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### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Bruce Area Solid Waste Recycling

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bruce Area Solid Waste Recycling (the organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets 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 organization as at December 31, 2021, and its results of operations, its changes in net financial assets, 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 organization 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 organization'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 organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the organization'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 organization'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 organization'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 Entity 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

# Bruce Area Solid Waste Recycling Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2021	2020	
Assets and Liabilities			
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Trade and other receivables Inventory held for resale	\$ 1,656,147 \$ 724,390 58,361	2,028,883 452,153 36,675	
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,438,898 354,286	2,517,711 256,318	
Net financial assets	2,084,612	2,261,393	
Non financial assets Prepaid expenses Tangible capital assets (Note 3)	5,440 1,439,175 1,444,615	2,878 1,395,643 1,398,521	
Accumulated surplus (Note 4)	\$ 3,529,227 \$	3,659,914	

# Bruce Area Solid Waste Recycling Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended December 31		2021	2021 2021		2020
		Budget	Actual		Actual
Devenue		(Note 7)			
Revenue  Municipal contributions (Note 10)	\$	1,811,278	\$ 1,830,005	\$	1,774,040
Provincial grants	Ψ	575,115	753,604	Ψ	652,610
Sale of recyclables		247,335	837,824		382,219
OCC collection		174,876	165,135		166,967
Interest		15,000	8,305		18,658
Sale of composters and carts		12,258	13,366		12,977
Other contributions		3,800	· -		
		2,839,662	3,608,239		3,007,471
Evnonces					
Expenses Advertising		24,576	31,948		25,787
Amortization of capital assets		219,970	227,015		207,376
Bank charges		2,487	2,879		2,752
Commingled recycling processing		-	166,282		80,415
Composter and carts		12,898	23,105		8,019
Insurance		100,448	118,465		91,315
Material transportation		31,166	74,672		45,524
Membership and subscriptions		1,638	2,083		1,065
Mobile equipment		864,665	1,129,069		893,251
Office, administration and telephone		4,169	4,801		6,146
OCC collection		-	3,526		510
Phone and postage		4,806	5,413		4,951
Processing equipment		102,909	127,822		118,952
Professional fees		15,319	17,448		18,849
Property maintenance		8,913	8,468		11,181
Property rent		5,000	-		5,000
Property taxes		38,970	35,885		35,427
Safety equipment		11,833	8,927		12,172 299
Training and conventions Uniforms		439 4,370	4,067		4,432
Utilities		22,652	24,003		20,860
Salaries, wages and benefits		1,582,403	1,723,048		1,598,728
		3,059,631	3,738,926		3,193,011
Annual deficit (Note 7)		(219,969)	(130,687)		(185,540)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of the year		3,659,914	3,659,914		3,845,454
Accumulated surplus, end of the year (Note 4)	\$	3,439,945	\$ 3,529,227	\$	3,659,914

## Bruce Area Solid Waste Recycling Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

For the year ended December 31	2021	2021	2020
	Budget (Note 7)	Actual	Actual
Annual deficit	\$ (219,969)	\$ (130,687)	\$ (185,540)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	(515,377) 219,970	(270,547) 227,015	(204,881) 207,376
	(295,407)	(43,532)	2,495
Change in prepaid expenses	-	(2,562)	265
Change in net financial assets	-	(176,781)	(182,780)
Net financial assets, beginning of the year	-	2,261,393	2,444,173
Net financial assets, end of the year	\$ (515,376)	\$ 2,084,612	\$ 2,261,393

## Bruce Area Solid Waste Recycling Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31		2021	2020
Cash provided by (used in)			
Operating activities Annual deficit	\$	(130,687) \$	(185,540)
Items not involving cash Amortization		227,015	207,376
		96,328	21,836
Changes in non-cash working capital balances Trade and other receivables Inventory held for resale Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Prepaid expenses	_	(272,237) (21,686) 97,968 (2,562)	(88,161) 26,506 38,850 265
	_	(102,189)	(704)
Capital transactions Cash used to acquire capital assets	_	(270,547)	(204,881)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(372,736)	(205,585)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,028,883	2,234,468
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,656,147 \$	2,028,883

#### December 31, 2021

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Standards

#### Nature of Business

The organization operates as a Joint Board of Management with representation from the municipalities of Arran-Elderslie, Brockton, Huron-Kinloss, Kincardine, Saugeen Shores, South Bruce and South Bruce Peninsula. Each municipality's proportionate interest in the board is based on number of households and is as follows:

Arran-Elderslie	8.68%
Brockton	12.75
Huron-Kinloss	12.38
Kincardine	17.98
Saugeen Shores	24.31
South Bruce	3.27
South Bruce Peninsula	20.63

100.00%

#### Management Responsibility

The management for Bruce Area Solid Waste Recycling has prepared and is responsible for the integrity, objectivity and accuracy of the financial information presented in these financial statements. The Board of Directors review and approve the financial statements.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future. Management makes significant decisions for the useful life of capital assets.

#### Basis of Consolidation

The assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are proportionately consolidated with the financial statements of the member municipalities.

#### December 31, 2021

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting standards - (continued)

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the CPA Canada as prescribed by the Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

Revenues and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available 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.

Inventory

Inventory of goods held for resale is recorded at net realizable value.

**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. Amortization is provided over the estimated useful life of the assets, using the straight-line method. The useful life of the assets is based on estimates made by the board. The following rates are used:

Buildings50 yearsPaving20 yearsVehicles5-15 yearsMachinery and equipment5-15 years

Revenue Recognition

The board recognizes revenue from the sale of recyclables and composters when goods are delivered. Contributions from municipal members are recognized as revenue quarterly when billed. Interest income is recognized on the daily accrual basis. Collection revenue is recognized when the services are provided.

**Government Transfers** 

Government transfers are recognized as revenue in the financial statement 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 the transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

#### December 31, 2021

#### Summary of Significant Accounting standards - (continued)

#### Financial Instruments

The organization classifies all of its financial instruments at amortized cost. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of the financial instruments. These financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. They are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses on financial assets.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the amortized cost category are added to the carrying value of the instrument. Writedowns of financial assets in the amortized cost category are recognized when the amount of a loss is known with sufficient precision, and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets are then written down to net realizable value with the writedown being recognized in the statement of operations.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash balances and shortterm highly liquid investments that are readily converted into cash.

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

2021 2020 \$ 1,656,147 \$ 2,028,883

Bank

Cash includes a total of \$1,670,996 held at one financial institution. The Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation (CDIC) insures deposits up to a maximum of \$100,000 per depositer per financial institution.

### December 31, 2021

Tangible Capital Asse	ts							2021
							Machinery	2021
Cost, beginning of the		Buildings		Paving		Vehicles	and Equipment	Total
year	\$	493,332	\$	85,983	\$	2,481,986	\$ 1,089,535	\$ 4,150,836
Additions	*	12,682	•	22,538	•	131,270	104,057	270,547
Disposals		-		-		-	-	
Cost, end of the year		506,014		108,521		2,613,256	1,193,592	4,421,383
Accumulated amortization, beginning of the year		242.070		25.200		1 /00 21/	700 400	2.755.102
Amortization		243,079		25,399		1,688,216	798,499	2,755,193
Disposals		10,507 -		5,426 -		157,550 -	53,532	227,015
Accumulated amortization, end of								
the year		253,586		30,825		1,845,766	852,031	2,982,208
Net carrying amount, end of the year	\$	252,428	\$	77,696	\$	767,490	\$ 341,561	\$ 1,439,175
								2020
							Machinery	
Cost, beginning of the		Buildings		Paving		Vehicles	and Equipment	Total
year	\$	487,756	\$	55,983	\$	2,634,630	\$ 1,088,979	\$ 4,267,348
Additions		5,576		30,000		168,749	556	204,881
Disposals		-		-		(321,393)	-	(321,393
Cost, end of the year		493,332		85,983		2,481,986	1,089,535	4,150,836
Accumulated amortization,		,		·			·	, ,
beginning of the year		232,826		21,099		1,867,465	747,820	2,869,210
Amortization		10,253		4,299		142,144	50,680	207,376
Disposals		-		-		(321,393)	-	(321,393
Accumulated amortization, end of the year		242 070		25 200		1 600 216	700 500	2 755 102
Net carrying amount,	_	243,079		25,398		1,688,216	798,500	2,755,193
end of the year	\$	250,253	\$	60,585	\$	793,770	\$ 291,035	\$ 1,395,643

2021

2020

#### December 31, 2021

#### 4. Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of individual fund surplus and reserves as follows:

	2021	 2020
Invested in tangible capital assets  Tangible capital assets purchased	\$ 1,439,175	\$ 1,395,643
General surplus (Note 7)	244,041	147,713
Reserves and reserve funds (Note 5)	1,846,011	 2,116,558
Accumulated surplus	\$ 3,529,227	\$ 3,659,914
5. Reserves Set Aside for Specific Purpose		

Working funds Building Capital equipment	\$ 100,0 579,6 1,166,3	64	100,000 579,664 1,436,894
	\$ 1,846,0	11 \$	2,116,558

#### 6. Pension Agreements

The organization makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of 18 members of its staff. This plan is a defined benefit plan which specifies the amount of the retirement pension to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. Employees and employers contribute jointly to the plan. The amount contributed to OMERS for 2021 was \$91,036 (2020 - \$83,451). The contribution rate for 2021 was 9.0% to 15.8% depending on age and income level (2020 - 9.0% to 15.8%).

OMERS is a multi-employer plan, therefore any pension 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 OMERS pension surplus or deficit. The last available report for the OMERS plan was December 31, 2021. At that time the plan reported a \$3.10 billion actuarial deficit (2020 - \$3.20 billion actuarial deficit), based on actuarial liabilities of \$119 billion (2020 - \$111.8 billion) and actuarial assets of \$116.2 billion (2020 - \$108.60 billion). Ongoing adequacy of the current contribution rates will need to be monitored and may lead to increased future funding requirements.

#### 7. Budgets

Under Canadian public sector accounting standards, budget amounts are to be reported on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus and changes in net financial assets for comparative purposes. The 2021 budget amounts approved by the Board have been reclassified to conform to the presentation of the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net financial assets. The following is a reconciliation of the budget approved by the Board.

	 2021	2021	2020
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Annual deficit (Page 5)	\$ (219,969) \$	(130,687) \$	(185,540)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization	(515,377) 219,970	(270,547) 227,015	(204,881) 207,376
	(515,376)	(174,219)	(183,045)
Transfer from reserves to operating Transfer from reserves to capital	- 515,376	- 270,547	185,540 204,881
	515,376	270,547	390,421
	-	96,328	207,376
Prior year general surplus (deficit)	-	147,713	(59,663)
General surplus (Note 4)	\$ - \$	244,041 \$	147,713

### 8. Expenses by Object

Total operating expenses by object for the year reported on the consolidated statement of financial activities are as follows:

	2021	2020
Salaries, wages and employee benefits Materials Rents and financial expenses Amortization	\$1,723,048 1,748,392 40,471 227,015	\$ 1,598,728 1,342,370 44,537 207,376
	\$3,738,926	\$ 3,193,011

#### December 31, 2021

#### 9. Financial Instrument Risk Management

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The organization is exposed to credit risk arising from its bank balance and accounts receivable. The majority of the organization's receivables are from government sources. The balance of the accounts receivable are due from customers who have purchased recycling materials. 28.37% of the organization's receivables is from Stewardship Ontario and 39.92% of the organizations receivables is from GFL Environmental. No other singular customer represents more than 20% of the receivables balance.

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization encounters difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the organization will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date; will be forced to sell financial assets at a value, which is less than what they are worth; or may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset. Liquidity risk arises from accounts payable. The organization has sufficient bank balances to extinguish its liabilities.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The organization is exposed to interest rate risk arising from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of fixed income denominated investments.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure risks.

#### 10. Related Party Balances

At the end of the year, the amounts included in trade and other receivables that are due from related parties are as follows:

		2021		2020
Municipality of Draghton	ተ	F1 2/2	ф	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	51,362	<b>&gt;</b>	-
Municipality of Huron-Kinloss		17,580		16,815
Municipality of Kincardine		37,533		36,445
Municipality of Saugeen Shores		42,127		40,932
Municipality of South Bruce		5,768		5,335
Municipality of South Bruce Peninsula		10,981		9,341

Included in municipal contributions revenue on the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus is \$93,379 received from the Municipality of Arran-Elderslie, \$137,269 received from the Municipality of Brockton, \$290,738 received from the Municipality of Huron-Kinloss, \$452,245 from the Municipality of Kincardine, \$598,344 from the Municipality of Saugeen Shores, \$35,221 from the Municipality of South Bruce, and \$221,983 from the Municipality of South Bruce Peninsula.

Included in OCC collection revenue on the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus is \$16,714 received from the Municipality of Brockton, \$12,782 received from the Municipality of Huron-Kinloss, \$41,672 from the Municipality of Kincardine, \$39,490 from the Municipality of Saugeen Shores, \$17,303 from the Municipality of South Bruce, and \$29,409 from the Municipality of South Bruce Peninsula.

The organization is related to the municipalities listed in the Nature of Business of the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies because these municipalities jointly control the organization.

Transactions with related parties are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

#### 11. Uncertainty due to COVID-19

COVID-19 has had an impact in Canada and on the global economy. Specifically relating to Bruce Area Solid Waste Recycling, recycling material was co-mingled for a period of time during the year, negatively impacting the organization's revenues and expenses. At this time, the full potential impact of COVID-19 on the organization is not known.