CENTRAL REGIONAL SERVICE BOARD Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The financial statements of Central Regional Service Board have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS). When alternative accounting methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances. These statements include certain amounts based on management's estimates and judgments. Management has determined such amounts based on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

The integrity and reliability of Central Regional Service Board's reporting systems are achieved through the use of formal policies and procedures, the careful selection of employees and an appropriate division of responsibilities. These systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is reliable and accurate.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibility for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements. The Board carries out this responsibility principally through its Finance Committee. The Finance Committee is appointed by the Board and meets periodically with management and the directors' auditors to review significant accounting, reporting and internal control matters. Following its review of the financial statements and discussions with the auditors, the Finance Committee reports to the Board of Directors prior to its approval of the financial statements. The Committee also considers, for review by the Board and approval by the directors, the engagement or re-appointment of the external auditors.

The financial statements have been audited on behalf of the directors by Richard K Power, CPA, Professional Corporation, in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

Mr Robert Elliott, Chairperson

Mr Edward Evans, CAO

Norris Arm, NL June 17, 2021



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of Central Regional Service Board

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Central Regional Service Board (the Board), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, 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 my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as at December 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Board in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

I draw attention to Note 13 to the financial statements, which describes subsequent events related to the global COVID-19 pandemic declared by the World Health Organization. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 PSAS, 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 Board'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 Board or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Board's financial reporting process.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Directors of Central Regional Service Board (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 Board'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 Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If I
 conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to
 the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify
 my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's
 report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Board 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

Clarenville, Newfoundland and Labrador June 17, 2021

Chartered Professional Accountant Richard K Power, FCPA, Professional Corporation

CENTRAL REGIONAL SERVICE BOARD Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2020

	2020		2019
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash (Note 2)	\$ 1,440,059	\$	1,387,741
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	2,289,647		1,527,565
Loans and notes receivable	-		112,233
Long term investments (Note 4)	4,401,125		4,478,239
	 8,130,831		7,505,778
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable (Note 5)	1,794,962		598,310
Current portion of long term debt (Note 7)	150,000		150,000
Deferred income (Note 6)	20,000		100,000
Long term debt (Note 7)	2,087,500		2,237,500
Landfill closure and post closure care (Note 8)	1,430,000		1,287,000
Deferred capital reserve (Note 9)	132,367		55,457
	5,614,829		4,428,267
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	2,516,002		3,077,511
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Tangible capital assets(Schedule 1)	47,923,272	4	5,309,560
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 50,439,274	\$4	8,387,071

ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL

_____ Chairperson

_____ Treasurer

CENTRAL REGIONAL SERVICE BOARD Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year Ended December 31, 2020

		2020		2020		2019
REVENUES Collections fees	\$	1,451,670	\$	1,471,520	\$	1,425,411
Disposal fees (Note 11)	φ	6,189,100	φ	5,640,153	φ	6,391,821
Grants		5,951,903		5,951,903		0,391,021
Interest income		38,039		38,039		68,074
Other (Note 12)		77,500		83,780		189,338
		13,708,212		13,185,395		8,074,644
EXPENSES						
Advertising and promotion		33,000		30,321		25,469
Amortization		4,550,795		4,550,795		4,343,553
Bad debts		-		(150,195)		142,693
Environmental landfill expenses		88,100		89,616		90,385
Fuel and related transportation services		120,000		106,731		85,678
Household hazardous waste handling		50,000		23,200		59,210
Insurance		154,840		132,729		260,312
Interest and bank charges		10,000		10,524		13,147
Interest on long term debt		58,183		58,183		61,942
Landfill closure & post-closure care		143,000		143,000		286,000
Material recovery facility		1,330,000		1,328,737		1,394,744
Memberships		8,000		3,328		2,394
Office		43,000		38,008		43,113
Professional fees		150,000		153,999		140,065
Professional fees - special audit		-		-		12,500
Repairs and maintenance		1,263,000		1,417,666		1,158,794
Salaries and wages		2,866,913		2,680,537		2,661,750
Telephone		83,000		61,177		89,259
Travel		37,400		18,166		27,823
Utilities		153,802		108,315		133,277
Vehicle		402,215		328,355		437,675
		11,545,248		11,133,192		11,469,783
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FROM OPERATIONS		2,162,964		2,052,203		(3,395,139)
OTHER INCOME		(2,162,964)		-		-
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		-		2,052,203		(3,395,139)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF						
YEAR		48,387,071		48,387,071		51,782,210
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$	48,387,071	\$	50,439,274	\$	48,387,071

CENTRAL REGIONAL SERVICE BOARD Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budget 2020	2020	2019
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ -	\$ 2,052,203	\$ (3,395,139)
Amortization of tangible capital assets Purchase of tangible capital assets Other	4,550,795 - -	4,550,795 (7,164,506) (1)	4,343,553 (989,673) -
	4,550,795	(2,613,712)	3,353,880
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	4,550,795	(561,509)	(41,259)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,077,511	3,077,511	3,118,770
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,628,306	\$ 2,516,002	\$ 3,077,511

CENTRAL REGIONAL SERVICE BOARD Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2020

		2020		2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Annual Surplus (deficit)	\$	2,052,203	\$	(3,395,139)
Item not affecting cash:	¥	2,002,200	Ψ	(0,000,100)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		4,550,795		4,343,553
		6,602,998		948,414
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Accounts receivable		(762,082)		776,219
Accounts payable		1,196,650		(212,413)
Landfill closure and post closure care		143,000		286,000
		577,568		849,806
Cash flow from operating activities		7,180,566		1,798,220
CAPITAL ACTIVITY				
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(7,164,506)		(989,673)
Purchase of long term assets		(505,688)		(684,556)
Proceeds from sale of long term assets		582,803		676,362
Addition to long term receivable		112,233		(112,233)
Cash flow used by capital activity		(6,975,158)		(1,110,100)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Deferred capital reserve		76,910		55,457
Deferred income		(80,000)		100,000
Repayment of long term debt		(150,000)		(150,000)
Cash flow from (used by) financing activities		(153,090)		5,457
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW		52,318		693,577
Cash - beginning of year		1,387,741		694,164
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	1,440,059	\$	1,387,741
CASH CONSISTS OF:				·
Cash - operating bank account	\$	1,156,046	\$	1,103,728
Cash - capital bank account		284,013		284,013
	\$	1,440,059	\$	1,387,741

1. Nature of operations

The Central Regional Service Board was created under the authority of the Regional Service Board Act on February 26, 2008. The Board operates under the name Central Newfoundland Regional Waste Management Authority, and is responsible for the maintenance and operation of solid waste disposal sites and solid waste management facilities within the central region of Newfoundland.

The Board is exempt from income tax under the Income Tax Act of Canada and is designated a municipality under the Excise Tax Act of Canada.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants and reflect the following significant accounting policies:

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon the receipt of goods and services or the creation of an obligation to pay.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are investments in treasury bills and are valued at cost plus accrued interest. The carrying amounts approximate fair value because they have maturities at the date of purchase of less than ninety days.

Non Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and 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. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the change in net financial assets for the year.

Revenue recognition policy

Service revenue is recognized when delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, persuasive evidence of an agreement exists, the price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured.

Government transfers are recognized as revenue in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, the amount can be reasonably estimated, any eligibility criteria have been met and there are no stipulations that give rise to a possible obligation.

(continues)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care

Landfill closure and post-closure care costs are recognized annually as the landfill site's capacity is used, with usage being measured on a metric ton basis. The estimated total expenditure represents the sum of the estimated cash flows associated with closure and post-closure care activities, discounted at a rate equal to the estimated average long-term borrowing rate available to the Board.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is put into use and one-half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Land Land improvements	Indefinite 10 to 50 years	straight-line method straight-line method
Buildings	25 to 40 years	straight-line method
Machinery and equipment	5 to 10 years	straight-line method
Computer hardware and software	4 years	straight-line method
Furniture and fixtures	5 years	straight-line method
Road surface	5 to 20 years	straight-line method
Road grade	30 years	straight-line method

Tangible capital assets acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

Financial instruments policy

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, financial instruments are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment, if applicable. Financial assets are tested for impairment when changes in circumstances indicate the asset could be impaired.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for the public sector requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

CENTRAL REGIONAL SERVICE BOARD Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

3. Accounts receivable

	20	20	2019
Operating	\$ 1,3	45,513	\$ 1,437,899
Harmonized sales tax	9	47,657	243,541
	2,2	93,170	1,681,440
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	•	(3,523)	(153,875
	\$ 2,2	89,647	\$ 1,527,565

4. Long term investments

Long term investments consist of guarantee investment certificates with a maturity date of greater than a year. Long term investments are restricted for the following purposes.

	2020	2019
Capital projects	\$ 377,013	\$ 374,559
Capital reserve - Landfill equipment	1,303,090	914,523
Capital reserve - Collection equipment	1,019,298	1,107,117
Capital reserve - Landfill construction	702,744	1,079,592
Capital reserve - Landfill close and post closure	898,969	884,313
Capital reserve - MRF	100,011	-
Vendor security bond	-	 118,135
	\$ 4,401,125	\$ 4,478,239

Capital projects relates to funds advanced by the Department of Municipal Affairs for capital projects for the completion of facilities and other capital projects.

Capital reserves relates to replacement of equipment, collection trucks and landfill cell construction and capping. The board reserved \$824,291 including interest in 2020 for its capital reserve. During the year, \$387,150 was drawn down from the landfill construction reserve, \$396,120 collection trucks reserve and vendor security bond was repaid.

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2020	2019
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,794,922	\$ 467,126
Contract security to vendor	-	118,135
Employee deductions payable	-	13,049
	\$ 1,794,922	\$ 598,310

6. Deferred income

Deferred income relates to funds advanced from the Department of Municipal Affairs for future operating expenditure related to water specialist funding.

7. Long term debt

1.		2020	2019
	Bank of Montreal loan bearing interest at 2.51% per annum, repayable in monthly principal payments of \$12,500 plus interest. The loan matures on November 30, 2035 and is secured by a government guarantee by the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.	\$ 2,237,500	\$ 2,387,500
	Amounts payable within one year	(150,000)	(150,000)
		\$ 2,087,500	\$ 2,237,500
	Principal repayment terms are approximately: 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Thereafter	\$ 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 1,337,500 2,087,500	

8. Landfill closure and post-closure care

The Board operates one solid waste landfill site. Phase 1 of the landfill site began accepting solid waste in 2012. The agreement with the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador for the operations of the landfill sites require that the Board take responsibility for certain obligations regard closure and post-closure care of each site.

Closure activities include all activities related to closing the landfill site. Through a proactive closure plan, many closure costs will be incurred on an on-going basis and will be included in the yearly fiscal operating budget. Taking this into consideration, it is assumed that closure costs incurred at the actual closure date will be reduced significantly.

Post-closure activities include all activities related to monitoring the site once it can no longer accept waste. These costs are expected to last for an indeterminate time period, but at a minimum, would exceed 15 years.

As of December 31, 2019, cash reserves of \$884,313 (2018 - \$883,632) (Note 4) were set aside for closure and post-closure activities. The Board recognizes a future liability for closure and post-closure care costs. The liability is based on the best available information at the reporting date, which include estimated total capacity of the landfill, estimated capacity used and expected future cash outflows as outlined in the Board's proactive closure plan. The amount estimated and accrued at December 31, 2019 for the current year closure and post-closure liability is \$286,000 (2018 - \$143,000). The total amount accrued for future liability for closure and post-closure care costs is \$1,287,000 (2018 - \$1,001,000).

9. Deferred capital reserve

Deferred capital reserve relates to funds received from the Western Regional Service Board as a reserve for equipment replacement. No funds from the reserve were utilized during the year.

10. Financial instruments

The Board, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion the Board is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risk arising from these financial instruments, except as otherwise disclosed. Unless otherwise noted, the fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying values.

11. Disposal fees

	2020	2019
Disposal Sale of recyclable materials	\$ 5,308,647 331,506	\$ 5,931,844 459,977
	\$ 5,640,153	\$ 6,391,821
12. Other revenue	2020	2019
Water specialist grant Other	\$ 80,000 3,780	\$ 60,000 129,338
	\$ 83,780	\$ 189,338

13. Subsequent event

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization assessed the coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) as a pandemic. The outbreak has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts the future financial results of Central Regional Services Board will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of COVID-19 and actions taken to contain the virus or its impact, among others.

Management is uncertain of the effects of these changes on its financial statements and believes that any disturbance may be temporary; however, there is uncertainty about the length and potential impact of the disturbance.

As a result, we are unable to estimate the potential impact on the Board's operations as at the date of these financial statements.

					General Ca	pital Assets					Tot	tals
		Land and nprovements	Buildings	-	/ehicles and Heavy Equipment	Roads and Parking Areas	a	Furniture Ind Fixtures	â	omputers and Data magement	2019	2018
Cost Opening cost Additions during the year	\$	14,962,930 6,633,048	\$ 27,503,998 86,248	\$	19,452,170 445,210	\$ 11,840,763 -	\$	150,112 -	\$	766,360 -	\$ 74,676,333 7,164,506	\$ 73,686,660 989,673
Closing costs		21,595,978	27,590,246		19,897,380	11,840,763		150,112		766,360	81,840,839	74,676,333
Accumulated Amortization Opening accum'd amortization Amortization		794,868 327,444	7,997,784 1,120,425		10,745,216 1,915,143	8,925,404 1,184,076		150,112 -		753,389 3,706	29,366,773 4,550,794	25,023,220 4,343,553
Closing accum'd amortization		1,122,312	9,118,209		12,660,359	10,109,480		150,112		757,095	33,917,567	29,366,773
Net Book Value of TCA	\$	20,473,666	\$ 18,472,037	\$	7,237,021	\$ 1,731,283	\$	-	\$	9,265	\$ 47,923,272	\$ 45,309,560

CENTRAL REGIONAL SERVICE BOARD

Reconciliation of the Financial Budget to PSAB Budget

Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Schedule 2)

		Budget		PSAB Changes		PSAB Budget	
Revenue							
Collections	\$	1,451,670	\$	_	\$	1,451,670	
Disposal	Ψ	6,189,100	Ψ	_	Ψ	6,189,100	
Grants		-		5,951,903		5,951,903	
Interest		-		38,039		38,039	
Other		77,500		-		77,500	
		7,718,270		5,989,942		13,708,212	
Expenses							
Advertising and promotion		33,000		-		33,000	
Amortization		-		4,550,795		4,550,795	
Environment landfill expenses		88,100		-		88,100	
Fuel and related transportation services		120,000		-		120,000	
Household hazardous waste handling		50,000		-		50,000	
Insurance		154,840		-		154,840	
Interest and bank charges		10,000		-		10,000	
Interest on long term debt		-		58,183		58,183	
Landfill closure and post closure		-		143,000		143,000	
Material recycling facility		1,330,000		-		1,330,000	
Memberships		8,000		-		8,000	
Office		43,000		-		43,000	
Professional fees		150,000		-		150,000	
Repairs and maintenance		1,263,000		-		1,263,000	
Salaries and wages		2,866,913		-		2,866,913	
Telephone		83,000		-		83,000	
Utilities		153,802		-		153,802	
Vehicle		402,215		-		402,215	
Travel		37,400		-		37,400	
Capital reserves		700,000		(700,000)		-	
Loan repayment		225,000		(225,000)		-	
		7,718,270		3,826,978		11,545,248	
Revised budget	\$	-	\$	2,162,964	\$	2,162,964	

See Note 5 on Capital Reserves