WAINWRIGHT REGIONAL WASTE TO ENERGY AUTHORITY

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2019

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WAINWRIGHT REGIONAL WASTE TO ENERGY AUTHORITY

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The financial statements of Wainwright Regional Waste to Energy Authority have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. 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 Wainwright Regional Waste to Energy Authority'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 Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board and meets periodically with management and the members' auditors to review significant accounting, reporting and internal control matters. Following its review of the financial statements and discussions with the auditors, the Audit 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 members, the engagement or re-appointment of the external auditors.

The financial statements have been audited on behalf of the members by Donald L Isaman Professional Corporation, in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Chairman

Wainwright, Alberta March 12, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Wainwright Regional Waste to Energy Authority

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Wainwright Regional Waste to Energy Authority (the Authority), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, supporting schedule 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 Authority as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

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 Authority 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.

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 ASNPO, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Authority or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wainwright Regional Waste to Energy Authority (continued)

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 Authority's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern. If 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 Authority to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in
 a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Wainwright, Alberta March 12, 2020

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Sorald h Seaman Professional Corporation



WAINWRIGHT REGIONAL WASTE TO ENERGY AUTHORITY Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2019

		8		
		2019		2018
ASSETS				
CURRENT				
Cash (Note 3)	\$	491,369	\$	468,576
Accounts receivable		65,433		107,546
Goods and Services Tax recoverable	70	(-		7,558
Interest receivable		37,615		38,108
Prepaid expenses		1		11,999
Short term investments (Note 4)		1,300,000	-	4,300,000
		1,894,417		4,933,787
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS (Note 5)		4,000,010		1,000,009
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 6)		1,593,133		1,491,887
	\$	7,487,560	\$	7,425,683
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	11,883	\$	156,565
Deferred capital contributions (Note 7)		4,966		6,020
Goods and Services Tax payable		2,179		 3 — 3
Wages payable		7,093		4,336
		26,121		166,921
PROVISION FOR LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE				
COSTS (Note 8)		411,793		360,319
		437,914		527,240
NET ASSETS		7,049,646		6,898,443
	\$	7,487,560	\$	7,425,683

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

n C Director

See notes to financial statements



____ Director

WAINWRIGHT REGIONAL WASTE TO ENERGY AUTHORITY Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Facility Operating (Schedule 1) Interest income Insurance proceeds Land rental and surface leases Miscellaneous recoveries Other revenue Recycling initiative	\$ 666,297 148,165 - 1,800 - 1,537 8,733	\$ 677,544 148,969 5,616 1,800 117 1,429 12,350
EXPENSES Facility Operating (Schedule 1)	666,352	 950,947
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES FROM OPERATIONS	 160,180	(103,122)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES) Government transfers for capital (Loss) gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	1,054 (10,031) (8,977)	1,054 1,624 2,678
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$ 151,203	\$ (100,444)



WAINWRIGHT REGIONAL WASTE TO ENERGY AUTHORITY Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Tangible Capital Asset Fund		General Capital Asset		2018
				-		
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 5,412,576	\$	1,485,867	\$	6,898,443	\$ 6,998,887
ADDITIONS DURING THE YEAR	(230,500)		230,500			=
PROCEEDS ON DISPOSALS	57,676		(57,676)			41
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	221,727		(70,524)		151,203	(100,444)
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,461,479	\$	1,588,167	\$	7,049,646	\$ 6,898,443



WAINWRIGHT REGIONAL WASTE TO ENERGY AUTHORITY Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Items not affecting cash:	\$ 151,203	\$ (100,444)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	61,547	37,067
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	10,031	(1,624)
Loss (gain) on disposar of tangisto capital access	,	(.,,)
	 222,781	(65,001)
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	42,113	(26,645)
Goods and Services Tax payable	9,737	(9,474)
Interest receivable	493	(6,124)
Prepaid expenses	11,999	(11,999)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(144,682)	105,173
Deferred capital contributions	(1,054)	(1,054)
Wages payable	2,757	1,889
Provision for landfill closure and post-closure costs	51,474	51,474
	(27,163)	 103,240
Cash flow from operating activities	195,618	38,239
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in investments	(1)	(4)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	57,676	1,624
Purchase of tangible capital assets	 (230,500)	(200,805)
Cash flow used by investing activities	(172,825)	(199,185)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW	22,793	(160,946)
Cash - beginning of year	468,576	629,522
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 491,369	\$ 468,576



1. PURPOSE OF THE AUTHORITY

Wainwright Regional Waste to Energy Authority (the "authority") is a regional authority, which is established by bylaws of the Town of Wainwright, Municipal District of Wainwright No. 61, and Village of Irma.

The authority has an agreement for the operation of the Landfill Site in the MD of Wainwright No. 61.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNFPO).

Accrual basis of accounting

The accrual basis of accounting is followed in both budget and financial statement presentations. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipts of goods and services and/or legal obligation to pay.

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 normal course of operations.

Government transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or the result of a direct financial return.

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenue in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be determined.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(continues)



2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

The authority initially measures all of its financial assets and liabilities at fair value.

The authority subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include accounts receivables.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in the deficiency of revenue over expenses. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of reversal is recognized in the deficiency of revenue over expenses.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis at the following rates and methods:

Automotive	10%
Buildings	2%
Equipment	15%
Fencing	10%
Garbage disposal pit	50%
Recycling containers	5%
Recycling equipment	15%
Roads and pavement	4%

The authority regularly reviews its tangible capital assets to eliminate obsolete items.

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

Revenue recognition

Wainwright Regional Waste to Energy Authority recognizes revenues when they are earned, specifically when all the following conditions are met:

- services are provided or products are delivered to customers
- there is clear evidence that an arrangement exists
- amounts are fixed or can be determined
- the ability to collect is reasonably assured.

(continues)



WAINWRIGHT REGIONAL WASTE TO ENERGY AUTHORITY **Notes to Financial Statements**

Year Ended December 31, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) 2.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-forprofit organizations 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of the tangible capital assets.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in excess of revenues and expenses in the periods in which they become known.

3. CASH

	2019	2018
Encompass Credit Union chequing account	\$ 491,369	\$ 468,576

Term deposits with a maturity date of three months or less are recorded as cash. As of December 31, 2019, no term deposits had a maturity date of three months or less.

SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

	 2019	 2018
Encompass Credit Union non-redeemable term deposit	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000
Encompass Credit Union non-redeemable term deposit	-	 3,000,000
ш	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 4,300,000

Term deposits with a maturity date of twelve months or less are recorded as short term investments. Short term investments have an effective interest rate of 3.45% (2018 - 2.2% to 2.75%) and a maturity date of October 28, 2020 (2018 - October 28, 2019).

The Board has designated \$996,214 of the above term deposit for building and equipment replacement.

LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

	 2019	2018
Encompass Credit Union non-redeemable term deposit Encompass Credit Union non-redeemable term deposit Equity in Encompass Credit Union	\$ 1,000,000 \$ 3,000,000 10	1,000,000 - 9
	\$ 4,000,010 \$	1,000,009

Long term investments are term deposits with maturities of more than twelve months. Interest rates range from 2.5% to 3.0% (2018 - 3.0%) with maturity dates of October 29, 2021 and May 24, 2023 (2018 - May 23, 2023).

The Board has designated \$3,451,787 of the above term deposits for landfill closure and post-closure costs.



6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	cumulated nortization	2019 Net book value	2018 Net book value
Automotive	\$ 453,860	\$ 91,301	\$ 362,559	\$ 201,715
Buildings	758,351	199,899	558,452	572,810
Equipment	212,747	197,182	15,565	59,067
Fencing	139,336	139,336	=	=
Garbage disposal pit	71,665	71,665		-
Land	647,230	:=:	647,230	647,230
Recycling containers	34,765	25,438	9,327	11,065
Recycling equipment	59,024	59,024	₩)	-
Roads and pavement	37,699	37,699	- 0	 _
	\$ 2,414,677	\$ 821,544	\$ 1,593,133	\$ 1,491,887

7. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred capital contributions related to tangible capital assets represents the unamortized portion of restricted contributions that were used to construct a tire bunker as well as any deferred revenue on funds not spent at year-end on the construction of the tire bunker. Recognition of these amounts as revenue is deferred to periods when the related tangible capital assets are recorded.

Changes for the year in the deferred capital contributions relating to tangible capital assets are as follows:

	Reco	ognized as		
	re	evenue	2019	2018
Government transfers	\$	1,054	\$ 4,966	\$ 6,020

The balance of deferred contributions related to tangible capital assets is comprised of \$4,254 (2018 - \$4,254) of unexpended contributions and \$712 (2018 - \$1,766) of unamortized contributions at December 31, 2019.



8. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE LIABILITY

Alberta environment law requires closure and post-closure care of landfill sites, which includes final covering and landscaping, pumping of ground water and leachates from the site, and ongoing environmental monitoring, site inspections and maintenance.

The estimated total liability is based on the sum of discounted future cash flows for closure and post-closure activities for 70 years.

The accrued liability portion is based on the cumulative capacity used at year end compared to the estimated total landfill capacity. The total capacity of the site is estimated at 753,000 million cubic metres. The estimated remaining capacity of the landfill site is \$673,000 (2018 - 683,000) million cubic metres. The existing landfill site is expected to reach capacity in approximately the year 2087.

The Authority has designated long term investments for settling closure and post-closure liabilities.

		2019	2018
Estimated closure costs Estimated post-closure costs	\$	1,742,000 2,134,000	\$ 1,742,000 2,134,000
	\$	3,876,000	\$ 3,876,000
Estimated capacity remaining Portion of total liability remaining to be recognized	<i>10</i>	89.38% 3,464,207	90.70% \$3,515,681
Estimated capacity used Accrued liability portion		10.62% \$ 411,793	9.30% \$ 360,319



9. INTERNALLY RESTRICTED SURPLUS

				ncinerator ecommissio				
	CI	osure / Post		ning and	В	Building and		
		Closure	R	eclamation]	Equipment	2019	2018
Opening balance	\$	3,503,261	\$	271,379	\$	706,114	\$ 4,480,754	\$ 4,759,210
Funds set up as accrued		NEW WORLD BE						.==.v
liability		(51,474)		=		-	(51,474)	(51,474)
Funds used during the								(450,000)
year		3=		(8,849)		(220,000)	(228,849)	(456,982)
Proceeds on sale of equipment		_		_		47,570	47,570	: -
Board approved transfer						,		
between reserves		Ψ.		(262,530)		262,530	-	-
Allocate current year surplus		=				200,000	200,000	230,000
	\$	3,451,787	\$	#1	\$	996,214	\$ 4,448,001	\$ 4,480,754

During the year, funds were used to cover expenses incurred with the decommissioning of the incinerator. Funds were also transferred to cover the liability set up for closure and post closure costs accrued to December 31, 2019. Also during the year, funds were used to purchase new equipment and proceeds on the sale of equipment was transferred back to the building and equipment restricted surplus. The Board also allocated \$200,000 of surplus funds for future building and equipment purchases. The Board also approved the transfer of funds from the incinerator decommissioning and reclamation surplus to the building and equipment surplus. The total designated surplus of \$4,448,001 is held in short term investments and long term investments at December 31, 2019.

10. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

On February 12, 2018, the authority entered into a two year agreement in the amount of \$12,000 per year (2018 - \$12,000) with the Municipal District of Wainwright No. 61 for one of their employees to be the Operations Manager with the landfill.



11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The authority is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the authority's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2019.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The authority is exposed to credit risk in respect to grants and trade and other receivables. In order to reduce its credit risk, the authority reviews a new customer's credit history before extending credit and conducts regular reviews of its existing customers' credit performance. The authority is not materially exposed to credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The authority is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its customers and other related sources.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The authority is mainly exposed to interest rate risk through its short term investments and is not materially exposed to currency or other price risk.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk to the company's earnings that arise from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The authority is not materially exposed to foreign currency exchange risk on cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable. The authority does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the authority manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The authority is not exposed to interest rate risk.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The authority is not materially exposed to other price risk.

12. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board approved these financial statements.



WAINWRIGHT REGIONAL WASTE TO ENERGY AUTHORITY

Facility Operating (Schedule 1) Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019		2018
REVENUE			
LANDFILL	¢ 07.24	4 C	400.00
Private Hauler - Residential	\$ 97,31		106,237
Town of Wainwright Construction	12,67		5,61
DND Hauling	125,01		135,329
Appliances	9,05		10,50
Cover material	20,38		18,25
Village of Irma Residential	3,06		2,80
Village of Edgerton	6,11		6,74
Village of Chauvin	3,92		3,95
Town of Wainwright Residential	37,78		37,362
MD of Wainwright	86,23		86,060
Commercial	264,72	2	264,673
(8)	666,29	7	677,544
EXPENSES			
INCINERATOR			
Testing and compliance	8,84		11,676
	8,849	9	11,676
LANDFILL	320	,	378
Advertising			
Audit	8,34		8,485
Bank charges	2,04		2,509
Contract work	14,400		9,600
Courses	787		850
Fuel	31,812		38,651
Insurance	21,77		15,479
Landfill closure and post closure costs	51,474		51,474
Lease	634		213
Maintenance	101,296		173,847
Management fees - contract services	12,000		12,000
Office supplies	4,781		5,248
Supplies	3,914		12,089
Testing and compliance	79,571		312,694
Travel	862		1,563
Utilities	25,744	l.	24,570
Wages and benefits	228,138	}	224,184
Write-offs			350
	587,892		894,184
RECYCLING	nes sections		N 457-8722
Household roundup	1,172		1,415
Maintenance	5,904		6,033
Wages and benefits	988		572
	8,064		8,020
AMORTIZATION	61,547	VI.	37,067
	666,352		950,947
EFICIENCY OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$ (55) \$	(273,403)

