### Financial Statements

The Niagara Parks Commission

March 31, 2020

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#### THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION

# MANAGEMENT REPORT March 31, 2020

The Management of The Niagara Parks Commission are responsible for the financial statements and all other information presented in these statements. The statements have been prepared by management in accordance with the framework identified in Note 2 in the accompanying audited financial statements.

The financial statements include amounts based on best estimates and judgments. Management has determined such amounts on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

Management maintains a system of internal accounting and administrative control that is designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is relevant, reliable, accurate and that the Commission's assets are properly accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

The Board of The Niagara Parks Commission is responsible for gaining assurance that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements.

The Board, through the Audit and Finance Committee, meets periodically with Management to discuss financial results, auditing matters, financial reporting issues and to satisfy itself that each group is properly discharging responsibilities. The Committee reviews the financial statements before recommending approval by the Board.

The financial statements have been audited by Grant Thornton LLP, the Commission's appointed External Auditor and in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards on behalf of the Commission, Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport and the Auditor General of Ontario. Grant Thornton LLP had direct and full access to all Commission records as well as full access to the Audit and Finance Committee with and without the presence of Management to discuss their audit and findings as to the integrity of the Commission's financial reporting.

David Adames

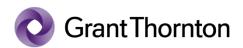
Chief Executive Officer

June 11, 2020

Marga**f**et Neubauer

Senior Director, Corporate Services

June 11, 2020



Grant Thornton LLP
Suite 8
222 Cathorino Street PO Roy

222 Catharine Street, PO Box 336 Port Colborne, ON L3K 5W1

T +1 905 834 3651 F +1 905 834 5095 E PortColborne@ca.gt.com www.GrantThornton.ca

### Independent auditor's report

To The Niagara Parks Commission, the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport and the Auditor General of Ontario

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Niagara Parks Commission ("the Commission"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, statements of operations, accumulated surplus, changes 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 Niagara Parks Commission as at March 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 the basis of accounting described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

#### **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 Commission 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.

#### **Emphasis of matter**

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements which describes the basis of accounting used in the preparation of these financial statements and the significant differences between such basis of accounting and Canadian public sector accounting standards. Our 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 these financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 2 to the financial statements, 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 Commission'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 Commission or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Port Colborne, Canada June 11, 2020 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

The Niagara Parks Commission Statement of Financial Position		
As at March 31	2020	2019
(in thousands of dollars)		
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 3 and 13)	\$ 10,809	\$ 18,121
Accounts receivable	1,358	1,408
Inventories – saleable	4,957	4,109
	17,124	23,638
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	7,000	8,249
Accrued payroll	4,007	5,805
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	2,186	2,515
Deferred capital funding (Note 5)	24,335	25,830
Long term financing (Note 6)	20,671	22,743
Post-employment benefits (Note 7)	2,934	3,242
Power plant stabilization obligation (Note 8)	26,760	26,295
	<u>87,893</u>	94,679
Net debt	(70,769)	(71,041)
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Page 22)	185,532	172,464
Inventories – other	1,023	1,115
Prepaid expenses	365	550
	186,920	174,129
Accumulated surplus (Note 10)	<b>\$ 116,151</b>	\$ 103,088

Commitments and contingencies (Notes 11 and 12)

Impacts of COVID-19 and subsequent events (Note 16)

On behalf of the Commission

Sandie Bellows Chair

# **The Niagara Parks Commission Statement of Operations**

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(in thousands of dollars)	Budget <u>2020</u>	Actual <u>2020</u>	Actual <u>2019</u>
Revenues Revenue producing operations Land rent Commission, rentals and fees Premium on United States funds – net Government transfers – special projects Interest revenue Sundry revenue	\$ 96,922 7,475 20,393 835 83 315 589	\$ 97,500 7,437 20,276 652 61 585 795	\$ 94,508 7,295 20,241 736 124 638 760
	126,612	127,306	124,302
Expenses (Page 23) Revenue producing operations Cost of goods sold Operating Maintenance Administrative and police Marketing and promotion Special projects  Net surplus before other items Other items Interest on long term debt Amortization of tangible capital assets	15,783 44,295 21,971 16,707 5,542 83 104,381 22,231	16,624 43,366 21,866 15,738 4,937 61 102,592 24,714	15,494 44,134 20,715 16,426 4,318 124 101,211 23,091
Amortization of deferred capital funding (Note 5) Gain on disposal of tangible	(1,443)	(1,495)	(1,488)
capital assets	<u> </u>	60	<u>496</u>
	<u>11,420</u>	<u>11,018</u>	9,967
Net surplus from operations	10,811	13,696	13,124
Net increase in power plant stabilization obligation (Note 8)	(705)	(633)	(575)
Annual surplus	\$ 10,106	\$ 13,063	\$ 12,549

# **The Niagara Parks Commission Statement of Accumulated Surplus**

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(in thousands of dollars)	Budget <u>2020</u>	Actual <u>2020</u>	Actual <u>2019</u>
Accumulated surplus (Note 10) Beginning of year	\$ 103,088	\$ 103,088	\$ 90,539
Annual surplus	10,106	13,063	12,549
End of year	\$ 113,194	<u>\$ 116,151</u>	\$ 103,088

### **The Niagara Parks Commission** Statement of Changes in Net Debt For the year ended March 31, 2020

(in thousands of dollars)	Budget 2020		Actual <u>2020</u>	Actual <u>2019</u>
Annual surplus Amortization of tangible capital assets (Page 22) Purchase of tangible capital assets (Page 22) Proceeds from the disposal of tangible capital assets Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets – net	\$ 10,106 11,759 (26,073)	\$	13,063 11,349 (24,566) 89 60	\$ 12,549 9,755 (19,400) 113 496
	(4,208)		(5)	 3,513
Use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses	-		185	(124)
Use (acquisition) of inventories – other	 <u>-</u>		92	 (268)
Decrease (increase) in net debt	(4,208)		272	3,121
Net debt Beginning of year End of year	\$ (71,041) (75,249)	<u> </u>	(71,041) (70,769)	\$ (74,162) (71,041)

The Niagara Parks Commission Statement of Cash Flows		
For the year ended March 31	2020	2019
(in thousands of dollars)		
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Operating activities  Annual surplus Charges against income not requiring	\$ 13,063	\$ 12,549
an outlay of funds Amortization of tangible capital assets (Page 22) Amortization of deferred capital funding (Note 5) Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets Increase in post-employment benefits (Note 7) Increase in power plant stabilization	11,349 (1,495) 60 166	9,755 (1,488) 496 196
obligation – net (Note 8)	<u>633</u>	<u>575</u>
Net de como in condina a conital la decesa	23,776	22,083
Net change in working capital balances related to operations (Note 13)	(3,897)	1,253
	19,879	23,336
Capital activities Stabilization works on power plants (Note 8) Purchase of tangible capital assets (Page 22) Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	(168) (24,566) <u>89</u> (24,645)	(414) (19,400) 113 (19,701)
Financing activities  Receipt of capital funding (Note 5)  Repayment of long term financing  Payment of post-employment benefits (Note 7)	(2,072) (474) (2,546)	335 (1,971) (136) (1,772)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(7,312)	1,863
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 13) Beginning of year	<u> 18,121</u>	<u>16,258</u>
End of year	\$ 10,809	\$ 18,121

For the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 1. Nature of operations

The Niagara Parks Commission (the "Commission") is governed by the Niagara Parks Act. Initially established in 1885, the Commission is an "Operational Enterprise" of the Province of Ontario and is responsible for maintaining, protecting and showcasing over 1,300 hectares of parkland stretching some 56 kilometres along the Niagara River from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario. The Commission is exempt from corporate income taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and Ontario Corporation Tax Act.

The Commission is also classified as an Other Government Organization by the Ministry of Finance and as such, the Commission's audited financial statements are published as part of the Public Accounts.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Ontario Financial Administration Act, Ontario Ministry of Tourism Memorandum of Understanding and the accounting requirements of Regulation 395/11 of the Ontario Financial Administration Act. The Ontario Ministry of Tourism Memorandum of Understanding requires that the financial statements be prepared in accordance with the Canadian public sector accounting standards. The Ontario Financial Administration Act provides that changes may be required to the application of these standards as a result of regulation.

Regulation 395/11 to the Ontario Financial Administration Act requires that contributions received or receivable for the acquisition or development of depreciable tangible capital assets and contributions of depreciable tangible capital assets for use in providing services, be recorded as deferred capital contributions and be recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations at a rate equal to amortization charged on the related depreciable tangible capital assets. These contributions include government transfers and externally restricted contributions.

The accounting requirement under Regulation 395/11 is not consistent with the requirements of Canadian public sector accounting standards which requires that:

- government transfers be recognized as revenue when approved by the transferor and the
  eligibility criteria have been met unless the transfer contains a stipulation that creates a
  liability, in which case the transfer is recognized as revenue over the period that the liability
  is extinguished in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3410;
- externally restricted contributions be recognized as revenue in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standard PS3100.

As a result revenue recognized in the Statement of Operations and certain related deferred revenues and deferred capital contributions would be recorded differently under Canadian public sector accounting standards.

For the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Basis of accounting (continued)

The significant accounting principles used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks and short term deposits with maturities of less than three months.

#### **Inventories**

Saleable and other inventories are valued at the lower of average cost and net realizable value.

#### Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Cost includes all directly attributable expenses in the acquisition, construction, development and/or betterment of the asset required to install the asset at the location and in the condition necessary for its intended use. Contributed tangible capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair value upon acquisition.

The Commission capitalizes an amount of interest as part of the costs of its capital works in progress and financed via long term financing.

Works of art for display in the Commission property are not included as capital assets. Works of art are held for exhibition, educational and historical interest. Such assets are deemed worthy of preservation because of the social rather than financial benefits they provide to the community. No valuation of the collection has been disclosed in the financial statements.

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases that transfer substantially all benefits incidental to ownership are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis to write-off the net cost of each asset over its estimated useful life for all classes except land. Land is considered to have an infinite life without amortization. Residual values of assets are assumed to be zero with any net gain or loss arising from the disposal of assets recognized in the Statement of Operations. Amortization is charged on a monthly basis. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Amortization is based on the following classifications and useful lives:

Classification	<u>Useful Life</u>
Land improvements, buildings,	
roadways and structures	7 to 40 years
Equipment and furnishings	3 to 10 years
Vehicles	10 to 12 years

Llooful Life

For the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **Deferred revenue**

Revenue that is restricted by legislation of senior governments or by agreement with external parties are deferred and reported as restricted revenues. When qualifying expenses are incurred, restricted revenues are brought into revenue at equal amounts. Revenues received in advance of expenses that will be incurred in a later period are deferred until they are earned by being matched against those expenses.

#### **Deferred capital funding**

Government transfers for capital purposes and contributed tangible capital assets are recorded as a liability, referred to as deferred capital funding, and are recognized into revenue at the same rate as the related tangible capital assets are amortized, in accordance with Regulation 395/11 to the Ontario Financial Administration Act, as disclosed above.

#### Post-employment benefits

The present value of the cost of providing employees with future benefit programs is expensed as employees earn these entitlements.

#### Liabilities for contaminated sites

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when a site is not in productive use and all the following criteria are met:

- an environmental standard exists;
- contamination exceeds the environmental standard;
- the Commission:
  - o is directly responsible; or
  - accepts responsibility;
- it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The liability is recognized as management's estimate of the cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring that are an integral part of the remediation strategy for a contaminated site.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue from gift shops, restaurants and attractions are recognized when merchandise has been transferred to the customer or services have been rendered. Revenue from land rent, commissions, rentals, fees and sundry are recognized over the life of the agreement or when earned.

For the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Foreign currency translation

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates in effect at the Statement of Financial Position date. Gains and losses on translation are reflected in the annual surplus (deficit).

#### Use of estimates and measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The infectious coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic has added to the Commission's measurement uncertainty primarily due to a reduction of available information with which to make significant assumptions related to critical estimates as compared to those estimates reported at March 31, 2019. Accounts requiring significant estimates include allowance for doubtful accounts, useful lives of tangible capital assets, accrued liabilities, and post-employment benefits and the power plant stabilization obligation. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 3. Credit facilities

The credit facilities, which have a maximum borrowing capacity of \$ 15,000,000, provide for two types of loans. There is a variable rate loan facility which varies with the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce prime rate and there is a fixed rate operating loan facility available with a maximum term not to exceed 364 days at rates which are set relative to banker's acceptance rates. These credit facilities are unsecured and expire on March 31, 2021, with an option of a three year renewal at the Commission's discretion. As at March 31, 2020, \$ Nil has been drawn upon for all credit facilities (2019 - \$ Nil). Taking into account outstanding cheques and deposits, the balance reported on the Statement of Financial Position is \$ Nil (2019 - \$ Nil).

4. Deferred revenue	2020 (in thousand	2019 ds of dollars)
Sale proceeds related to Fort Erie land transaction Other	\$ 272 1,914	\$ 272 2,243
	\$ 2,186	\$ 2,515

#### Fort Erie land transaction obligation

In fiscal 2009, the Commission and the Peace Bridge Authority ("PBA") entered into an agreement to transfer parcels of land. The PBA acquired a 5.952 acre parcel located in Fort Erie from the Commission for \$ 2,021,206. The Commission acquired an option for \$ 670,000 plus an annual sum of \$ 7,300 adjusted for inflation, to receive 1.973 acres of river front property located at the end of Jarvis Street in Fort Erie from the PBA. The agreement calls for the net proceeds to the Commission in the amount of \$ 1,351,206 to be spent on a) funding improvements at Old Fort Erie which are intended for the 200<sup>th</sup> year anniversary of the War of 1812 and b) returning and/or maintaining the Jarvis Street property as parkland.

For the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 4. **Deferred revenue** (continued)

The net proceeds were recorded as part of deferred revenue on the Statement of Financial Position. To date approximately \$1,038,000 from these proceeds have been spent on the capital works project for the renovation of Old Fort Erie and approximately \$47,000 has been spent on the Jarvis Street property maintenance. As of March 31, 2020, \$272,540 remains for use in 2021 and beyond.

5. Deferred capital funding	2020 (in thousan	2019 ands of dollars)
Deferred capital funding Beginning of year	\$ 25,830	\$ 26,983
Received during year for capital projects Amortized for asset disposal	- -	377 (42)
Amortization	(1,495)	(1,488)
End of year	\$ 24,335	\$ 25,830
6. Long term financing	2020 (in thousan	2019 ands of dollars)
Unsecured fixed rate term loan requiring blended payments of principal and interest of \$ 2,640,907 per annum, bearing interest at 5.06% through to April, 2027	\$ 17,122	\$ 18,812
Unsecured fixed rate term loan requiring blended first annual payment of \$ 543,418 and then payments of \$ 569,965 per annum thereafter, bearing interest at 5.07% through to April, 2027	3,484	3,858
The Commission has an option to purchase land requiring annual payments of \$ 7,300 until January, 2028 (Note 4)	<u>65</u>	73
	\$ 20,671	\$ 22,743

The principal payments of the long term financial obligations due in the next five years are as follows:

2021	\$ 2,176
2022	2,285
2023	2,401
2024	2,515
2025	2,648

For the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 7. Post-employment benefits

#### **Defined termination benefits**

The Commission provides a defined employee future benefit, payable on termination to certain full time employees with a minimum of five years of service. The benefit is calculated on the basis of one week's remuneration, at the time of termination, for every year of full time service provided to the Commission to a maximum of twenty-six weeks. The accrued benefit liability as at March 31, 2020 is \$ 2,933,600 (2019 - \$ 3,242,064).

The Commission requires an actuarial valuation of the post-employment benefits be conducted every three years. The last valuation was completed for the year ended March 31, 2019 with extrapolations through to 2022 and updated on March 20, 2019. The latest valuation reflects approved changes by the Commission regarding eligibility and maximum amounts of the benefit payable upon termination.

The Commission's obligation will be funded out of current revenue and during the year benefits payments of \$ 474,210 (2019 - \$ 130,076) were paid out.

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'	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	,	ds of dollars)
Benefit obligation recognized on the Statement of Financia	ll Position	
Benefit obligation, beginning of year Net benefit expense for the year Benefits paid during the year	\$ 3,242 166 <u>(474)</u>	\$ 3,182 196 (136)
Benefit obligation, end of year	\$ 2,934	\$ 3,242
Funded status		
Employee benefit plan deficit	\$ 2,533	\$ 2,759
Unamortized actuarial gain	<u>401</u>	<u>483</u>
	\$ 2,934	3,242
The net benefit expense is as follows:		
Current service cost	\$ 144	\$ 184
Interest cost	104	106
Amortization of actuarial gain/loss	<u>(82)</u>	(94)
	<b>\$ 166</b>	\$ 196

For the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 7. Post-employment benefits (continued)

The main actuarial assumptions applied in the valuation of the defined benefit plan are as follows:

Interest (discount) rate – the accrued obligation and the expense for the year were determined using a discount rate of 3.75% (2019 - 3.75%).

Salary levels - future salary and wage levels were assumed to increase at 2% per annum.

These assumptions were reviewed in the current year.

#### **Pension benefits**

The Commission provides pension benefits for all its permanent employees (and to non-permanent employees who elect to participate) through the Public Service Pension Fund ("PSPF") and the Ontario Public Service Employees' Union Pension Fund ("OPSEU Pension Fund"). These are defined benefit pension plans for employees of the Province and many provincial agencies. The Province of Ontario, which is the sole sponsor of the PSPF and a joint sponsor of the OPSEU Pension Fund, determines the Commission's annual payments to the funds. As the sponsors are responsible for ensuring that the pension funds are financially viable, any surpluses or unfunded liabilities arising from statutory actuarial funding valuations are not assets or obligations of the Commission. The Commission's annual payments of \$2,890,299 (2019 - \$2,722,839), of which \$1,445,150 (2019 - \$1,361,420) represents the employees' portion, are included in the administrative and police expense on the Statement of Operations.

The cost of post-employment, non-pension benefits are paid by the Province and therefore are not included in the Statement of Operations.

For the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 8. Power plant stabilization obligation

The Province of Ontario directed the Commission to accept ownership of three former electricity generating power stations all located within Commission lands.

The Toronto Power Generating Station ("TPGS") and the Ontario Power Generating Station ("OPGS") were transferred by Ontario Power Generation Inc. ("OPG") to the Commission at no cost in August, 2007. As part of the terms of transfer of TPGS and OPGS, OPG was to undertake certain structural and environmental work to ensure that the buildings were no threat to the public. The Canadian Niagara Power Generating Station ("CNPGS") previously owned by Fortis Ontario was transferred April 30, 2009.

The Ministry of Tourism engaged the services of an architectural firm (The Ventin Group Inc.) to ensure that the original Government Directive governing the initial transfer was complied with and to identify work and related costs required to "stabilize and mothball" all the facilities until an ultimate use for the buildings can be determined. The Ventin Group identified the remaining lead paint at the TPGS and OPGS as a deficiency which OPG should have resealed or encapsulated after cleaning. The Ventin Group reported that there are substantial costs required to bring the three power stations to what would be considered a "mothball" state. Therefore, additional costs would be required to bring these buildings to a "development ready" state. Further, there are in existence certain secondary structures related to TPGS and OPGS that were not accounted for in the original Government Directive that will result in additional remediation costs at some point in the future.

The Commission is of the belief that the acceptance of these power generating stations will require a significant infusion of funds.

VFA, Inc. has reviewed the infrastructure through site visits and prepared estimates using standard engineering formulas. Further, they have provided the Commission with their assessment and a requirements list report providing costs for each component of stabilization required, as well as the timing of when these costs should be incurred. Commission engineering staff have reviewed the list and categorized the costs by year according to urgency and based on expected available funding, with the most urgent requirements addressed first. In addition, the Commission undertook several studies to determine critical underground infrastructure that needs replacing, including seismic studies, review of intake gates, geophysical and geotechnical settlement and a stability investigation.

This obligation represents the Commission's best estimate of the costs required to "stabilize and mothball" the three power stations based on the information noted above. The power plant stabilization obligation represents works identified in the Asset Management Information System (AMIS) database and is based on condition assessments completed by VFA Inc. and current costs to undertake the improvements.

For the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 8. Power plant stabilization obligation (continued)

The stabilization obligation as of March 31, 2020 has been calculated to be \$26,760,190 (2019 - \$26,295,392):

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
	(in thousands of dollars)		
Power plant stabilization obligation Beginning of year	<b>\$ 26,295</b> \$	26,134	
Actual work performed during year Commission funded Grant funded	(168) -	(414) -	
Net increase in change in value of power plant stabilization obligation	633	<u>575</u>	
End of year	<b>\$ 26,760 \$</b>	26,295	

The net increase of \$ 464,798 in the power plant stabilization obligation is the result of the following:

- a) a reassessment and update of the power plant sites conducted by VFA Inc. in December, 2019 resulting in a decrease of \$ 271,639
- b) an increase in actual costs compared to original estimates in the amount of \$ 904,595
- c) less the work completed during the 2019/2020 fiscal year of \$ 168,158

A capital asset has not been recorded for these properties as there is an impairment in their value, which has been documented in the various studies carried out to date.

The Commission has incurred annual costs related to maintenance and security for all sites and has recorded them in the Statement of Operations and are included in the maintenance expense.

#### 9. Liabilities for contaminated sites

The Commission reports environmental liabilities related to the management and remediation of any contaminated sites where the Commission is obligated or likely obligated to incur such costs. Currently no such contaminated sites have been identified and therefore no liability has been recorded.

The Commission's ongoing efforts to assess contaminated sites may result in future environmental remediation liabilities related to newly identified sites, or changes in the assessments or intended use of existing sites. Any changes to the Commission's liabilities for contaminated sites will be accrued in the year in which they are assessed as likely and reasonably estimable.

For the year ended March 31, 2020

10. Accumulated surplus	<b><u>2020</u></b> (in thousan	2019 ds of dollars)
Operating surplus	<u>\$ 5,319</u>	\$ 8,734
Investment in tangible capital assets	161,197	146,634
Unfunded Long term debt Post-employment benefits Power plant stabilization obligation	(20,671) (2,934) (26,760)	(22,743) (3,242) (26,295)
	<u>(50,365)</u>	(52,280)
Accumulated surplus	\$ 116,151	\$ 103,088

#### **Surplus funds**

Pursuant to Section 16(2) of the Niagara Parks Act, any surplus moneys shall, on the order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, be paid to the Minister of Finance and shall form part of the consolidated revenue fund. As of March 31, 2020, no surplus moneys have been recorded as a liability to the Minister of Finance.

#### 11. Commitments

The Commission has committed to approximately \$ 8 million in capital works projects in the next year.

The Commission has one agreement with a franchisor related to Queen Victoria Place requiring the payment of service fees of 4.0% of gross sales, advertising and promotion fee of 2.5% of gross sales. The term of the agreement is ten years, expiring in October, 2022.

#### 12. Contingencies

The Commission is in litigation pertaining to certain claims for which the likelihood of loss is not determinable and the amount not reasonably estimable. Accordingly, no provision for these claims is reflected in the financial statements.

For the year ended March 31, 2020

13. Statement of cash flows		ands of do	<u>2019</u> of dollars)	
Changes in working capital components include:     Accounts receivable     Inventories – saleable and other     Accounts payable     Accrued payroll     Deferred revenue     Prepaid expenses	\$ 	50 (756) (1,249) (1,798) (329) 185	\$ 	247 (488) (354) 1,821 151 (124)
Cash and cash equivalents consist of: Cash on hand Cash balance with banks	\$ - \$	325 10,484 10,809	\$	434 17,687 18,121

#### 14. Prior period adjustment

During the year, a project was conducted to review the capital asset ledger. It was discovered that there were numerous old assets which were no longer in use or had been disposed for which the cost and accumulated amortization balances were still included in the financial statements; these assets had been fully depreciated by April 1, 2018. As a result, the Commission has retroactively restated the opening cost of the related tangible capital assets and the opening accumulated amortization as at April 1, 2028 to decrease them as follows:

	Decrease <u>in cost</u> (in thousa	Decrease in accumulated amortization ands of dollars)
Buildings, roadways and structures Equipment and furnishings	\$ 4,924 <u>22,697</u>	\$ 4,924 <u>22,697</u>
	\$ 27,621	\$ 27,621

The Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets has been updated to reflect these adjustments (Page 22). These adjustments did not result in any change to the annual surplus, accumulated surplus, net book value of tangible capital assets or investments in tangible capital assets for the prior period.

#### 15. Comparative figures

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year financial statement presentation.

For the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 16. Impacts of COVID-19 and subsequent events

Since December 31, 2019, the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada, businesses were forced to cease or limit operations for long periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential 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.

On March 14, 2020, due to the public health risks posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Commission announced that it would temporarily close all revenue generating operations, with its parklands open for walk-through access only.

On March 17, 2020, to fight the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, on the advice of the Chief Medical Officer of Health of Ontario, and with the approval of the Ontario legislature, the Ontario government implemented a Declaration of Emergency under the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act. The provincial Declaration of Emergency allows Ontario to continue to enforce current emergency orders, such as the closure of all non-essential workplaces, outdoor amenities, such as parks and recreational areas, public places and bars and restaurants, as well as restrictions on social gatherings of more than five people. Ontario has since announced a reopening plan to safely open businesses, services and public spaces through a gradual three phase plan.

Ontario is currently in Phase 1 of the re-opening plan, with essential services and certain workplaces permitted to open, following strict public health protocols. For the Commission, golf operations have been permitted to re-open. At Phase 3, all workplaces will be permitted to re-open. The current Provincial Emergency Order has been extended to June 30, 2020.

#### Closure of revenue producing operations

Except for golf operations, all revenue generating operations of the Commission remain closed as of the date of these financial statements.

Golf operations re-opened on May 25, 2020, and other revenue generating operations are tentatively scheduled to open July 1, 2020, at reduced capacity, subject to Provincial approval. Revenues for the period April 1, 2020 to June 30, 2020, assuming golf operations continue to be open, are projected to be approximately \$ 5 million, \$ 28 million lower than the same three-month period ended June 30, 2019. Expenses for this first quarter are projected to be lower than the same three-month period in the prior year by approximately \$ 15 million, for a net projected impact of a reduction in the "Net surplus before other items" of approximately \$ 13 million for the first fiscal quarter.

The Commission had previously budgeted annual revenues of \$ 131 million and an annual surplus of \$ 9 million for the year ended March 31, 2021. This includes rents from third party operators, which is expected to decline from a budget of \$ 19.7 million to approximately \$ 9 million, for the year ended March 31, 2021. Assuming the opening of the Commission's revenue producing operations by July 1, 2020, the Commission projects that it will experience total revenues of \$ 54 million and an annual deficit of \$ 28.1 million.

For the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 16. Impacts of COVID-19 and subsequent events (continued)

#### Layoffs

During March, 2020, in response to closure of revenue producing operations amidst the COVID-19 outbreak, the Commission reduced its workforce by layoff and delayed recall of all seasonal and student positions for the months of April and May, 2020. A partial recall of golf and parks maintenance staff occurred in June, 2020, to support those operations. As of June 11, 2020, the Commission has approximately 238 active and 598 laid off full-time and seasonal employees. In addition, the Commission had 8 student employees on June 11, 2020, in comparison to approximately 771 student employees in June, 2019. The Commission has continued to provide health benefits for furloughed employees in accordance with its benefit plans for full-time employees. The cost of providing such benefits will be expensed as incurred.

As a Provincial Crown Agency, as of the date of these financial statements, the Commission is not an eligible corporation for the purposes of qualifying for federal subsidies to mitigate the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, such as the wage or rent assistance programs.

#### Capital works projects

As a result of anticipated reduced revenues from operations for the year ended March 31, 2021, the Commission has revised its operating and capital budgets for the upcoming year. As of the date of these financial statements, the Commission has reduced its commitment to capital works projects in the next year to approximately \$ 8 million, with the majority of the work being the completion of the redevelopment of the Table Rock Visitor Complex. These works are expected to be completed by June 30, 2020.

The Commission has determined that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations for the year ended March 31, 2020 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic remains unclear. 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 Commission for future periods.

### The Niagara Parks Commission Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets For the year ended March 31, 2020

(in thousands of dollars)	<u>Land</u>	Land <u>Improvements</u>	Buildings, Roadways and <u>Structures</u>	Equipment and <u>Furnishings</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	Capital Works in <u>Progress</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019 (As Restated) (Note 14)
Cost  Beginning of year  As originally reported  Prior period adjustment (Note 14)	\$ 14,359 	\$ 17,135 	\$ 265,337 (4,924)	\$ 49,678 (22,697)	\$ 6,362 	\$ 1,520 	\$ 354,391 (27,621)	\$ 336,465 (27,621)
As restated	14,359	17,135	260,413	26,981	6,362	1,520	326,770	308,844
Add additions Less disposals Transfers of capital works in progress		- - -	18,535 122	1,961 (285)	2,126 (609)	1,944 - (122)	24,566 (894)	19,400 (1,474)
End of year	14,359	<u>17,135</u>	279,070	28,657	7,879	3,342	350,442	326,770
Accumulated amortization Beginning of year As originally reported Prior period adjustment (Note 14)		- :	136,659 (4,924)	41,727 <u>(22,697</u> )	3,541 	<u>.</u>	181,927 (27,621)	173,037 (27,621)
As restated			131,735	19,030	3,541	-	154,306	145,416
Add amortization Less disposals	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	8,806 	2,187 <u>(156</u> )	356 (589)	<u>-</u>	11,349 <u>(745</u> )	9,755 <u>(865</u> )
End of year			140,541	21,061	3,308	<del>-</del>	164,910	154,306
Net book value	\$ 14,359	\$ 17,135	\$ 138,529	\$ 7,596	\$ 4,571	\$ 3,342	\$ 185,532	\$ 172,464

# The Niagara Parks Commission Schedule of Expenses by Object For the year ended March 31, 2020

(in thousands of dollars)	Budget	Actual	Actual
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Cost of goods sold Salaries, wages and benefits Sales and other Equipment repairs and maintenance Materials and supplies Advertising and promotion Facilities Administrative Special projects	\$ 15,783	\$ 16,624	\$ 15,494
	60,097	57,135	58,859
	4,701	5,482	5,329
	5,592	5,712	5,335
	3,027	2,969	2,823
	4,195	3,616	3,062
	7,247	7,149	6,731
	3,656	3,844	3,454
	83	61	124
	\$ 104,381	\$ 102,592	\$ 101,211