### Financial Statements

The Niagara Parks Commission

March 31, 2021

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# THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION MANAGEMENT REPORT March 31, 2021

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
David Adames (Jun 21, 2021 17:10 EDT)

David Adames Chief Executive Officer June 10, 2021 M Jubeu argaret Neubauer ( Jur

Margaret Neubauer (Jun 21, 2021 09:52 EDT)

Margaret Neubauer Senior Director, Corporate Services June 10, 2021



Grant Thornton LLP Suite B 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 Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industires 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, 2021, 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, 2021 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 10, 2021 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

The Niagara Parks Commission Statement of Financial Position		
As at March 31	2021	2020
(in thousands of dollars)		
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 158	\$ 10,809
Accounts receivable	4,372	1,358
Inventories – saleable	<u>5,048</u>	4,957
	9,578	17,124
Liabilities		
Bank indebtedness (Note 3)	6,678	-
Accounts payable	6,241	7,000
Accrued payroll	2,065	4,007
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	3,401	2,186
Deferred capital funding (Note 5)	22,916	24,335
Long term financing (Note 6)	18,501	20,671
Construction loan (Note 7)	11,403	=
Post-employment benefits (Note 8)	2,838	2,934
Power plant stabilization obligation (Note 9)	<u>14,549</u>	<u>26,760</u>

88,592

(79,014)

192,728

194,668

\$ 115,654

1,575

<u> 365</u>

87,893

(70,769)

185,532

186,920

\$ 116,151

1,023

365

Commitments and contingencies (Notes 10, 12 and 13) Impact of COVID-19 and subsequent events (Note 17)

On behalf of the Commission

Sandie Bellows
Sandie Rellows (Jun 28 2021 18:38 EDT)

Net debt

**Non-financial assets** 

Inventories - other

Prepaid expenses

Tangible capital assets (Page 25)

Accumulated surplus (Note 11)

Sandie Bellows, Chair

### **The Niagara Parks Commission** Statement of Operations For the year ended March 31, 2021

(in thousands of dollars)	Budget <u>2021</u>	Actual <u>2021</u>	Actual <u>2020</u>
Revenues			
Revenue producing operations	\$ 36,391	\$ 17,292	\$ 97,500
Land rent	7,569	7,475	φ <i>97</i> ,300 7,437
Commission, rentals and fees	9,463	7, <del>4</del> 73 7,600	20,276
Government transfers – special projects	9,400	16,889	61
Interest revenue	- 5	10,009	585
Sundry revenue	543	559	795
Suriary revenue			<u> 195</u>
	53,971	49,823	126,654
Expenses (Page 26)		<del>-13,020</del>	120,004
Revenue producing operations			
Cost of goods sold	5,585	1,839	16,624
Operating	28,219	17,971	43,366
Maintenance	17,707	14,811	21,866
Administrative and police	14,742	13,218	15,738
Marketing and promotion	3,019	1,818	4,937
Special projects	-	123	61
	69,272	<u>49,780</u>	102,592
Net surplus (deficit) before other items	(15,301)	<u>43</u>	24,062
Other items			
Interest on long term debt	1,072	1,090	1,104
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	1,072	103	(652)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	12,523	11,807	11,349
Amortization of deferred capital	12,020	11,007	11,040
funding (Note 5)	(1,340)	(1,419)	(1,495)
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible	(1,010)	(1,110)	(1,100)
capital assets	_	(150)	60
	12,255	11,431	10,366
Net (deficit) surplus from operations	(27,556)	(11,388)	13,696
Net decrease (increase) in power plant			
stabilization obligation (Note 9)	(575)	10,891	(633)
5.55 <u>-</u> 55 55gallo (1.155.5)	(5.5)		
Annual (deficit) surplus	\$ (28,131)	\$ (497)	\$ 13,063

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

For the year ended March 31, 2021

(in thousands of dollars)	Budget <u>2021</u>	Actual <u>2021</u>	Actual <u>2020</u>
Accumulated surplus (Note 11) Beginning of year	\$ 116,151	\$ 116,151	\$ 103,088
Annual (deficit) surplus	(28,131)	(497)	13,063
End of year	\$ 88,020	\$ 115,654	\$ 116,151

### **The Niagara Parks Commission** Statement of Changes in Net Debt For the year ended March 31, 2021

(in thousands of dollars)	Budget 2021	Actual <u>2021</u>	Actual <u>2020</u>
Annual (deficit) surplus Amortization of tangible capital assets (Page 25) Purchase of tangible capital assets (Page 25) Proceeds from the disposal of tangible capital assets (Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets – net	\$ (28,131) 12,523 (25,573) -	\$ (497) 11,807 (19,086) 233 (150)	\$ 13,063 11,349 (24,566) 89 60
	(41,181)	(7,693)	(5)
Use of prepaid expenses	-	-	185
(Acquisition) use of inventories – other	 <u>-</u>	 (552)	 92
(Increase) decrease in net debt	(41,181)	(8,245)	272
Net debt Beginning of year End of year	\$ (70,769) (111,950)	\$ (70,769) (79,014)	\$ (71,041) (70,769)

The Niagara Parks Commission Statement of Cash Flows		
For the year ended March 31,	2021	2020
(in thousands of dollars)		
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		
Operating activities  Annual (deficit) surplus  Charges against income not requiring	\$ (497)	\$ 13,063
an outlay of funds Amortization of tangible capital assets (Page 25) Amortization of deferred capital funding (Note 5) (Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Increase in post-employment benefits (Note 8) (Decrease) increase in power plant	11,807 (1,419) (150) 179	11,349 (1,495) 60 166
stabilization obligation – net (Note 9)	(10,891)	633
	(971)	23,776
Net change in working capital balances related to operations (Note 14)	<u>(5,143)</u>	(3,897)
	(6,114)	19,879
Capital activities Stabilization works on power plants (Note 9) Purchase of tangible capital assets (Page 25) Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	(1,320) (19,086) <u>233</u>	(168) (24,566) <u>89</u>
	(20,173)	(24,645)
Financing activities  Receipt of long term financing (Note 7)  Repayment of long term financing  Payment of post-employment benefits (Note 8)	11,403 (2,170) <u>(275)</u>	(2,072) (474)
	8,958	(2,546)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(17,329)	(7,312)
(Bank indebtedness) cash and		
cash equivalents (Note 14) Beginning of year	10,809	18,121
End of year	\$ (6,520)	\$ 10,809

For the year ended March 31, 2021

### 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, 2021

### 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>
Buildings	3 to 50 years
Transportation and infrastructure	20 to 40 years
Machinery and equipment	4 to 25 years
Information technology	4 to 25 years
Other	3 to 10 vears

For the year ended March 31, 2021

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Impairment of assets

Capital assets subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the capital asset may not contribute to the Commission's ability to deliver services. Recoverability is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, both the asset and any related deferred capital contributions are written down by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. When quoted market prices are not available, the Commission uses the expected future cash flows discounted at a rate commensurate with the risks associated with the recovery of the asset as an estimate of fair value.

#### **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 Commission offers non-pension termination benefits payable on termination to certain full-time employees with a minimum of five years of service through a defined benefit plan. The costs associated with these future benefits are actuarially determined using the projected benefits method prorated on service and best estimate assumptions. The expenses consist of current service costs, interest and adjustments arising from plan amendments, changes in assumptions and net actuarial gains or losses. These expenses are recorded in the year in which employees render services to the Commission.

For the year ended March 31, 2021

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 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:
  - 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 postremediation 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.

### 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, 2021. Accounts requiring significant estimates include the useful lives of tangible capital assts, accrued liabilities, post-employment benefits and the power plant stabilization obligation. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For the year ended March 31, 2021

#### 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 ("CIBC") 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. As at March 31, 2021, \$6,899,629 has been drawn upon for all credit facilities (2020 - \$ Nii). Taking into account outstanding cheques and deposits, the balance reported on the Statement of Financial Position is \$6,677,338 (2020 - \$ Nii).

On April 1, 2021, the Commission received approval through an Ontario Order in Council to increase its CIBC credit facilities to a maximum borrowing capacity of \$ 35,000,000 to be repaid in full for at least one day, before March 31, 2028. The increased credit facilities have the same terms as noted above. These credit facilities are unsecured and expire on March 31, 2028.

4. Deferred revenue	2021 (in thousan	2020 ads of dollars)
Sale proceeds related to Fort Erie land transaction Other	\$ 272 3,129	\$ 272 1,914
	\$ 3,401	\$ 2,186

#### 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 were used for the 200th year anniversary of the War of 1812 and b) returning and/or maintaining the Jarvis Street property as parkland.

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, 2021, \$272,540 remains for use in 2022 and beyond.

For the year ended March 31, 2021

5. Deferred capital funding	<b>2021</b> (in thousands of	<u>2020</u> dollars)
Deferred capital funding Beginning of year Amortization	\$ 24,335 (1,419)	\$ 25,830 (1,495)
End of year	<u>\$ 22,916</u>	\$ 24,335
6. Long term financing	2021 (in thousands of	2020 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, 202	7 <b>\$ 15,353</b>	\$ 17,122
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	3,090	3,484
The Commission has an option to purchase land requiring annual payments of \$7,300 until January, 2028 (Note 4)		<u>65</u>
	<u>\$ 18,501</u>	\$ 20,671
The principal payments of the long term financial obligation follows:	ations due in the next five ye	ars are as
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ 2,285 2,401 2,522 2,648 2,783	

For the year ended March 31, 2021

#### 7. Construction loan

In 2020, the Commission entered into an agreement with the Ontario Financing Authority to temporarily borrow \$ 25,000,000 to finance capital expenditures and work to reduce the power plant stabilization liability specifically relating to the Canadian Power Plant. At the end of March 31, 2021 funds of \$ 11,359,357 had been advanced against this loan.

The Commission will incur interest costs based on each construction advance at the three month Ontario treasury bill rate, approximately 1% per annum, plus 0.782 percentage points. Principal payments will begin one year after the final advance has been received which is expected to occur in January, 2023. Therefore, repayment would commence in January, 2024 with the requirement of ten annual payments.

	2021 (in thousands of dollars)
Advances at	
Beginning of year	\$ -
Construction advances received Accrued interest	11,359 <u>44</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 11,403</u>

For the year ended March 31, 2021

### 8. 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, 2021 is \$ 2,837,814 (2020 - \$ 2,933,600).

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, 2021. 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 benefit payments of \$ 275,468, (2020 - \$ 474,210) were paid out.

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Benefit obligation recognized on the Statement of Financial Posi	tion	(in thousands o	of doll	lars)
Benefit obligation, beginning of year Expense for the year Benefits paid during the year	\$	2,934 179 (275)	\$	3,242 166 (474)
Benefit obligation, end of year	\$	2,838	\$	2,934
Funded status Employee benefit plan deficit Unamortized actuarial gain	<b>\$</b>	2,519 319	\$	2,533 401
The net benefit expense is as follows:	<u>\$</u>	2,838	\$	2,934
Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of actuarial gain/loss	\$	153 108 (82)	\$	144 104 (82)
	\$	179	\$	166

For the year ended March 31, 2021

#### 8. 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% (2020 - 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 \$2,196,924 (2020 - \$2,890,299), of which \$1,098,462 (2020 - \$1,445,150) 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, 2021

### 9. 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 Inc. 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.

For the year ended March 31, 2021

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

Included in the opening balance of the obligation is \$ 12.7 million in stabilization costs for CNPGS. During the current fiscal year this facility has been under redevelopment with financing from Ontario Financing Authority transforming it into a new revenue producing attraction for the Commission. As part of the redevelopment, engineering and heritage assessments were undertaken to determine required remediation to stabilize the plant prior to its change in use. Approximately \$ 1.3 million was expended during the year to stabilize existing infrastructure. The remaining \$ 10.7 million of stabilization works were determined not to be required for the new revenue producing facility. The infrastructure was replaced with new assets, such as windows, roofing, water, sewer and electrical systems, which have a useful life of 20 to 50 years, as well as a sound and light show and interpretive material with a useful life of approximately 10 years. The investment in these new infrastructure assets in the facility during the current fiscal year was approximately \$ 12.5 million. The attraction is scheduled to open in July, 2021. A further investment of approximately \$ 12.5 million is anticipated in the next fiscal year to complete the attraction. These assets will be amortized over their remaining useful lives.

The closing balance of the stabilization obligation represents the Commission's best estmate of the costs required to "stabilize and mothball" the 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 stabilization work.

For the year ended March 31, 2021

### Power plant stabilization obligation (continued)

The stabilization obligation as of March 31, 2021 has been calculated to be \$ 14,548,558 (2020 - \$ 26,760,190):

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	(in thousands of	dollars)
Power plant stabilization obligation Beginning of year	\$ 26,760	\$ 26,295
Actual work performed during year Commission funded Grant funded	(1,320) -	(168) -
Net (decrease) increase in change in value of power plant stabilization obligation	(10,891)	633
End of year	\$ 14,549	\$ 26,760

The net decrease of \$ 12,211,631 in the power plant stabilization obligation is the result of the following:

- a) a reassessment and update of the CNPGS site through engineering, architectural and heritage assessments conducted in anticipation of the redevelopment and change in use from a defunct generating station to a revenue producing asset, in the amount of \$10,732,435
- b) a decrease in estimated costs compared to original estimates in the amount of \$ 159,504
- c) work completed during the current fiscal year of \$ 1,319,692

With the change in use of CNPGS, improvements to the CNPGS with a useful life exceeding one year have been recorded as tangible capital assets, to be amortized once the asset is put into use in July, 2021.

Tangible capital assets have not been recorded for the remaining two power plant 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 these costs have been recorded as maintenance expenses in the Statement of Operations.

For the year ended March 31, 2021

#### 10. 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.

11. Accumulated surplus	<b>2021</b> (in thousan	2020 ods of dollars)
Operating (deficit) surplus	<b>\$ (6,868)</b>	\$ 5,319
Investment in tangible capital assets	169,813	161,197
Unfunded Long term debt Construction loan Post-employment benefits Power plant stabilization obligation	(18,501) (11,403) (2,838) (14,549)	(20,671) - (2,934) (26,760)
	<u>(47,291)</u>	(50,365)
Accumulated surplus	\$ 115,654	\$ 116,151

### 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, 2021 no surplus moneys have been recorded as a liability to the Minister of Finance.

### 12. Commitments

The Commission has committed to approximately \$ 12 million in capital works projects in the next year.

The Commission has one agreement with a franchisor related to Queen Victoria Place requiring a payment of service fees as follow 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.

For the year ended March 31, 2021

### 13. 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.

14. Statement of cash flows	<u>2021</u>	 2020
Changes in working capital components include: Accounts receivable Inventories – saleable and other Accounts payable Accrued payroll Deferred revenue Prepaid expenses	\$ (3,014) (643) (759) (1,942) 1,215	\$ 50 (756) (1,249) (1,798) (329) 185
	\$ (5,143)	\$ (3,897)
(Bank indebtedness) cash and cash equivalents consist of: Cash on hand Cash balance with banks Bank indebtedness	\$ 158 - (6,678)	\$ 325 10,484 -
	\$ (6,520)	\$ 10,809

### 15. 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, 2019. 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, 2019 to decrease them as follows:

	De	ecrease in cost	accur	ecrease in cumulated nortization	
		(in thousands of dollars)			
Buildings	\$	393	\$	393	
Transportation and infrastructure		12,958		12,958	
Machinery and equipment		2,987		2,987	
Information technology		37		37	
Other - vehicles		467		467	
	\$	16,842	\$	16,842	

For the year ended March 31, 2021

### 15. Prior period adjustment (continued)

The Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets has been updated to reflect these adjustments (Page 25). 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.

#### 16. Comparative figures

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

#### 17. Impact of COVID-19 and subsequent events

The outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus ("COVID19") was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization in March, 2020. COVID-19 has severely impacted many 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

The following have been the impacts on the Commission's operations:

### Store and attractions closures

On March 14, 2020, in response to significant decreases in demand resulting from social distancing requirements, quarantines and border closures related to the spread of COVID-19, all the Commission's retail stores and attractions were closed. These closures continued throughout fiscal 2021 which resulted in lost revenues of approximately \$ 78 million.

#### Reductions in staff

During the current fiscal year, COVID-19 had a significant impact on staffing levels resulting from reduced visitation and revenue. During the pandemic the Commission has experienced the first large layoff of full-time staff, both union and non-union. Overall, headcount significantly reduced from the previous fiscal year with turnover of 76 seasonal and full-time positions, and the Commission significantly reduced its student contingent, which is normally the highest staffing complement for the season. These reductions in labour costs resulted in savings of approximately \$25 million.

For the year ended March 31, 2021

### 17. Impact of COVID-19 and subsequent events (continued)

### Subsidies and grants

As a Provincial Crown Agency, 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 subsidy programs.

The Commission received from the Province of Ontario a grant of \$ 16.4 million to assist with operational expenses incurred during the current fiscal year.

### Capital works projects

As a result of anticipated reduced revenues from operations for the year ended March 31, 2022, 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 \$500,000 for general capital projects and \$12.5 million to complete the Canadian Power Plant project. These works are expected to be completed by then end of March, 2022.

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, 2021 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the Commission for future periods.

# The Niagara Parks Commission Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets For the year ended March 31, 2021

	Land & Land Improvements	Buildings	Transportation & Infrastructure	Machinery & Equipment	Information Technology	Other	Capital Works in Progress	2021	2020 (As restated) (Note 15)
(in thousands of dollars)							<b>J</b>	-	
Cost Beginning of year As originally reported	\$ 31.493	¢ 216 419	¢ 60.700	¢ 16 205	\$ 7.827	¢ 10 044	¢ 2240	¢ 250 442	\$ 343.612
Prior period adjustment disposals (Note 15)	\$ 31,493 -	\$ 216,418 (393)	\$ 62,723 (12,958)	\$ 16,395 (2,987)	\$ 7,627 (37)	\$ 12,244 (467)	\$ 3,342	\$ 350,442 (16,842)	\$ 343,612 (16,842)
		(666)	(12,000)	(2,001)	(01)	(107)		(10,012)	(10,012)
As restated	31,493	216,025	49,765	13,408	7,790	11,777	3,342	333,600	326,770
Add additions	-	5,218	373	856	244	215	12,180	19,086	24,566
Less disposals  Transfers of capital works in progress	(7)	2,309	- 34	(199) 607	-	(17)	(111)	(334)	(894)
Transiers of capital works in progress		2,309		607			(2,950)	<u>-</u>	
End of year	31,486	223,552	50,172	14,672	8,034	11,975	12,461	352,352	350,442
Accumulated amortization Beginning of year									
As originally reported	-	106,017	33,991	12,492	4,468	7,942	-	164,910	171,148
Prior period adjustment disposals (Note 15)		(393)	(12,958)	(2,987)	(37)	(467)	-	(16,842)	(16,842)
As restated	-	105,624	21,033	9,505	4,431	7,475	-	148,068	154,306
Add amortization	-	7,764	1,612	824	884	723	_	11,807	11,349
Less disposals			<u> </u>	(234)	-	(17)	-	(251)	(745)
End of year		113,388	22,645	10,095	5,315	8,181	-	159,624	164,910
Net book value	\$ 31,486	\$110,164	\$ 27,527	\$ 4,577	\$ 2,719	\$ 3,794	\$ 12,461	\$ 192,728	\$ 185,532

# The Niagara Parks Commission Schedule of Expenses by Object For the year ended March 31, 2021

(in thousands of dollars)	Budget <u>2021</u>	Actual <u>2021</u>	Actual <u>2020</u>
Cost of goods sold Salaries, wages and benefits Sales and other Equipment repairs and maintenance Materials and supplies Advertising and promotion Facilities Insurance Voluntary municipal payments Administrative Special projects	\$ 5,585 41,416 3,423 5,505 2,094 1,934 5,488 1,556 1,342 929	\$ 1,839 32,128 2,185 4,883 918 524 3,817 1,524 1,335 509 118	\$ 16,624 57,135 5,482 5,712 2,969 3,616 7,149 1,472 1,339 1,033 61
	\$ 69,272	\$ 49,780	\$ 102,592