FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

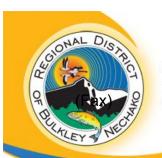
December 31, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

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37, 3RD AVE PO BOX 820 BURNS LAKE, BC VOJ 1EO

REGIONAL DISTRICT

OF BULKLEY NECHAKO

WORLD OF OPPORTUNITIES WITHIN OUR REGION,

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all of the notes to the financial statements and schedules, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the financial statements.

The Board of Directors are responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control, and exercises these responsibilities through the Board. The Board reviews internal financial statements on a quarterly basis and external audited financial statements yearly. The Board also discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the financial statements.

The external auditors, Beswick Hildebrandt Lund Chartered Professional Accountants, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to financial management of Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako and meet when required. The accompanying Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the financial statements.

On behalf of Regional District of Bulkley	-Nechako	
John Illes	Gerry Thiessen	
Chief Financial Officer	Chairperson	

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako (the Entity), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standard.

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 Entity 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.

Comparative Information

The financial statements of the Entity for the year ended December 31, 2018 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on May 2, 2019.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with PSAS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.



CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

• 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.

Beswick Hildebrandt Lund

Chartered Professional Accountants

Prince George, British Columbia

May 7, 2020

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Accounts receivable Grants receivable Investments (Note 3) Debt Reserve Fund - Municipal Finance Authority (Note 4) Debentures recoverable from municipalities (Note 5)	\$ 16,481,561 460,733 393,671 89 168,247 9,065,323	\$ 8,448,228 511,124 2,008,402 89 183,005 9,442,795 20,593,643
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6, 10 and 11) Deferred revenue (Note 7) Debt Reserve Fund - Municipal Finance Authority (Note 4) Debentures issued for municipalities (Note 5) Debentures issued for the Regional District (Note 9)	4,157,098 9,987,829 168,247 9,065,323 821,397	4,487,177 4,075,354 161,145 9,442,795 1,293,593
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	2,369,730	1,133,579
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Schedule 3) Prepaid expenses	18,019,980 86,877 18,106,857	17,641,299 72,506 17,713,805
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 13)	\$ 20,476,587	\$ 18,847,384
CONTINGENCIES (Note 10) Approved by the Board:		
Chairperson		
Chief Financial Officer		

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	20	2018	
	Budget Actual		Actual
	(Note 14)		
REVENUE			
Property tax requisition			
Electoral area	\$ 6,420,230	\$ 6,422,148	\$ 5,879,723
Municipal	3,957,248	3,955,250	3,707,588
	10,377,478	10,377,398	9,587,311
			0,001,011
Grants-in-lieu of taxes	992,040	1,081,160	1,026,862
Federal grants - conditional	1,336,558	977,941	723,795
Fees and permits	771,934	898,553	921,624
Municipal debt payments (Note 5)	959,436	813,443	743,366
Provincial grants - northern capital	-	803,898	-
Provincial grants - unconditional	185,000	317,554	195,000
Other grants - conditional	410,410	313,117	479,004
Emergency expenditure recoveries	-	235,859	1,396,651
Provincial grants - conditional	-	227,502	2,751,824
Interest	43,500	219,089	143,417
Municipal cost sharing	196,812	178,098	162,991
Sundry	23,635	133,867	135,246
Administration recoveries	617,762	18,484	17,655
Donations	40,000	54,773	8,829
Debt sinking fund actuarial earnings (Note 9)	, =	40,724	59,500
Investment income	<u> </u>	12,680	25,360
	15,954,565	16,704,140	18,378,435
EXPENSES (Schedule 1) (Note 16)			
Environmental services	3,933,378	4,282,381	5,314,781
Government - general, rural and			
local commission	3,566,988	3,349,216	2,622,512
Recreation and culture	2,580,305	2,442,718	2,231,049
Fire protection and emergency response	2,451,055	2,019,249	3,206,484
Building inspection, building numbering, planning and development services	1,164,614	1,094,434	988,264
Economic development	867,464	560,444	560,793
Municipal debt payments (Note 5)		813,443	743,366
Street lighting and transportation	383,944	336,222	370,043
Sewer and water	146,391	176,830	199,665
ocwor and water	140,001		100,000
	15,094,139	15,074,937	16,236,957
ANNUAL SURPLUS	860,426	1,629,203	2,141,478
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,847,384	18,847,384	16,705,906
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR (Note 13)	\$ 19,707,810	\$ 20,476,587	\$ 18,847,384

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

	20	2018	
	Budget (Note 14)	Actual	Actual
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$ 860,426	\$ 1,629,203	\$ 2,141,478
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Loss on sale of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	(1,896,557) - - 1,180,685 144,554	(1,543,988) (1,660) 21,000 1,145,967 1,250,522	(4,401,882) (27,751) 96,000 1,093,337 (1,098,818)
Net use of (addition to) prepaid expenses		(14,371)	(6,567)
CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	144,554	1,236,151	(1,105,385)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,133,579	1,133,579	2,238,964
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS AT END OF THE YEAR	\$ 1,278,133	\$ 2,369,730	\$ 1,133,579

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2019	2018	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Annual surplus Add: Non-cash items Debt sinking fund actuarial earnings (Note 9)	\$ 1,629,203 (40,724)	\$ 2,141,478 (17,655)	
Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets	1,145,967 (1,660)	1,093,337 (27,751)	
Changes in non-cash working capital:	2,732,786	3,189,409	
Accounts receivable Grants receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Prepaid expenses	50,391 1,614,731 (330,079) 5,912,475 (14,371) 9,965,933	(192,697) (1,819,957) 1,589,098 (606,419) (6,567)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayments from Debt Reserve Fund - Municipal Finance Authority Debt repayments	21,860 (431,472)	8,696 (523,899)	
	(409,612)	(515,203)	
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES Purchase of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	(1,543,988) 21,000 (1,522,988)	(4,401,882) 96,000 (4,305,882)	
INCREASE (DECREASE) DURING THE YEAR	8,033,333	(2,668,218)	
CASH AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	8,448,228	11,116,446	
CASH AT END OF THE YEAR	\$ 16,481,561	\$ 8,448,228	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

The Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako ("the Regional District") was incorporated as a Regional District on February 1, 1966 under the Municipal Act (replaced by the Local Government Act) of British Columbia. The Regional District provides a political and administrative framework for region-wide, inter-municipal and sub-regional services and acts as the local government for electoral areas.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

Funds and reserves

Certain amounts, as approved by the Board of Directors, through a bylaw, are set aside in accumulated surplus for future operating and capital purposes. Transfers to/from funds and reserves are an adjustment to the respective fund when approved.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development improvement or betterment of the asset. Costs include overhead directly attributable to construction and development but exclude interest costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset.

Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded into revenues at their fair market value on the date of donation, except in circumstances where there are stipulations on their use or where fair value cannot be reasonably determined, in which case they are recognized at a nominal value.

The cost, less residual value, or the tangible capital assets, excluding land, is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Buildings	40-50 years
Water and waste systems	50 years
Heavy vehicles	10-20 years
Passenger vehicles	6-10 years
Other equipment	5-10 vears

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Regional District's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the statement of operations.

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognized in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues. All revenues are recorded on an accrual basis

Tax revenue from local government requisitions are recognized in the year levied, provided that the effective date of tax has passed and the related bylaws have been approved by the Board of Directors.

Government transfers are recognized as revenues when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

Contributions from other sources are deferred when restrictions are placed on their use by the contributor and are recognized as revenue when used for the specific purpose. Restricted contributions that must be maintained in perpetuity are recorded as revenue when received or receivable and are presented as non-financial assets in the statement of financial position.

Grants received from the Federal Gas Tax Agreement and Northern Capital Planning Grant Agreement are each contributed to a designated reserve and recorded as revenue in the year amounts are expended on qualifying projects.

Revenue related to fees or services received in advance of the fee being earned or the service is performed is deferred and recognized when the fee is earned or service performed.

Unfunded landfill liability

The landfill for closure of operational sites and post-closure care has been recognized based on estimated future expenses, estimated for inflation and the usage of the sites capacity during the year. The change in this liability during the year is recorded as a charge to operations. These estimates are reviewed and adjusted annually.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian PSAS 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 amount of revenues and expenses during the year. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's judgement and the best information available at the time of preparation and may differ significantly from actual results. Estimates are reviewed periodically or as new information becomes available, by management, and as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Significant estimates include the determination of the useful life of tangible capital assets, valuation of the landfill closure and post-closure obligation, and provisions for contingencies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Financial instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

The Regional District initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The Regional District subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost

Financial assets measured at cost include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, cash deposits included in the debt reserve fund – Municipal Finance Authority, investments, and debentures recoverable from municipalities.

Financial liabilities measured at cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, debentures issued for municipalities, debentures issued for the Regional District, and financial liabilities included in the debt reserve fund –Municipal Finance Authority.

Impairment

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

Transaction costs

The Regional District recognizes its transaction costs in net income in the period incurred. However, the carrying amount of the financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value is reflected in the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

Investments

Investments are reported at cost or amortized cost less any write-downs associated with a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2019	2018
Bank accounts Petty cash Guaranteed investment certificates	\$ 8,706,458 650 7,774,453	\$ 1,833,501 650 6,614,077
	\$ 16,481,561	\$ 8,448,228

Cash and cash equivalents consist unrestricted cash and fixed income guaranteed investment certificates, which have a maturity of one year or less, and are carried at market value which approximates cost. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the guaranteed investment certificate interest rates ranged between 2.45% to 2.71% (2018 – ranged between 2.20% to 2.85%).

3. INVESTMENTS

The Regional District has a 9% interest in the Chinook Comfor Limited Partnership and Chinook Comfor Ltd.

4. DEBT RESERVE FUND – MUNICIPAL FINANCE AUTHORITY

The Regional District issues debt instruments through the Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia ("MFA"), and as a condition of borrowing, one percent of the debenture proceeds is withheld as a debt reserve fund. The Regional District also executes demand notes in connection with each debenture whereby the Regional District could be required to pay certain amounts to MFA in excess of the debt borrowed. The demand notes are contingent in nature, and it is unlikely that they will be called; therefore, a liability has not been reported in the financial statements (see note 10).

The Regional District reports the debt reserve fund balances for both debts issued on its behalf, and on behalf of member municipalities, as a financial asset. Because all debt reserve fund refunds received on behalf of Municipal borrowing are repayable to those Municipalities, the Municipal portion of the Debt Reserve Fund balances are also reported as a financial liability.

5. DEBT RECOVERABLE FROM MUNICIPALITIES

When a member Municipality within the Regional District wishes to issue debenture debt through the Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia ("MFA"), the borrowing is done through the Regional District. The Regional District is therefore responsible for repayment of the debt to MFA. When payments (interest and sinking fund or principal) are made on this debt, the Regional District pays MFA and is in turn reimbursed by the Municipality.

The Regional District therefore reports the net outstanding debt borrowed on behalf of Municipalities as both a financial liability and a financial asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

5. DEBT RECOVERABLE FROM MUNICIPALITIES, continued

Service borrowing		originally corrowed	Year of	Current Rate of	Net l Outsta	Debt anding
was incurred for:	Year	Amount	Maturity	Interest	2019	2018
Vanderhoof Issue 145	2018	1,000,000	2038	3.15%	962,784	1,000,000
Smithers Issue 142	2017	3,000,000	2037	3.15%	2,773,356	2,888,353
Vanderhoof Issue 142	2017	2,000,000	2037	3.15%	1,848,904	1,925,569
Smithers Issue 127	2013	650,000	2034	3.30%	531,772	557,308
Fort St. James Issue 124	2013	304,879	2033	3.15%	236,968	249,425
Smithers Issue 124	2012	147,639	2033	3.15%	114,753	120,785
Fort St. James Issue 124	2013	121,952	2028	3.15%	81,554	88,964
Smithers Issue 116	2011	800,000	2026	4.20%	431,865	484,440
Smithers Issue 110	2010	17,172	2020	4.50%	2,036	3,993
Smithers Issue 105	2009	23,093	2019	4.90%	-	2,738
Houston Issue 99	2006	2,407,125	2032	1.75%	1,446,097	1,538,636
Fraser Lake Issue 85	2004	350,000	2019	2.00%	-	32,114
Smithers Issue 81	2004	500,000	2024	2.40%	173,704	203,643
Smithers Issue 81	2004	38,824	2019	2.40%	-	3,562
Smithers Issue 79	2003	500,000	2023	2.10%	142,268	173,704
Smithers Issue 77	2002	500,000	2022	1.75%	109,260	142,268
Burns Lake Issue 71	1999	363,850	2019	2.10%	-	27,293
Granisle 149	2019 _	210,000	2029	2.24%	210,000	
	_	\$ 12,934,534			\$ 9,065,323	\$ 9,442,795

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	2019		2018
Trade payables	\$ 633,17	78 \$	964,686
Vacation accrual	200,12	23	207,232
Sick leave accrual (Note 10)	303,29	54	301,217
Retirement accrual (Note 10)	164,62	24	129,263
Accrued debenture interest	8,88	34	11,397
Landfill closure cost accrual (Note 12)	2,847,03	35	2,873,382
	\$ 4,157,09	<u>\$</u>	4,487,177

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

7. DEFERRED REVENUE

	 2019	 2018
Government transfers - Northern Capital Planning Grant	\$ 4,996,102	\$ _
Government transfers - Federal Gas Tax Reserve	4,969,789	4,058,894
Government transfers - Provincial	1,989	1,989
Government transfers - Municipal	9,949	8,821
Other	 10,000	 5,650
	\$ 9,987,829	\$ 4,075,354

Government transfers – Federal Gas Tax Reserve

Gas Tax funding is provided by the Government of Canada. The use of the funding is established by funding agreement between the Regional District and the Union of British Columbia Municipalities. Gas Tax funding may be used towards qualifying expenditures as specified in the funding agreement. The Regional District maintains the amounts in a statutory reserve.

	2019	2018
Opening balance	\$ 4,058,894	\$ 3,777,613
Add: Amounts received in the year Interest earned	1,780,558 108,278	922,803 82,273
	1,888,836	1,005,076
Less: Amounts spent in the year	(977,941)	(723,795)
Closing balance	\$ 4,969,789	\$ 4,058,894

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

7. DEFERRED REVENUE, continued

Government transfers - Northern Capital Planning Grant

Northern Capital and Planning funding is provided by the Province of British Columbia. The Northern Capital and Planning funding may be used towards infrastructure and eligible projects include engineering, infrastructure planning, pipes, wells, treatment facilities, building, roads, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and other associated capital that are owned and controlled by the Regional District. This can also include the cost of land associated with developing the above capital investment.

	2019	2018
Opening balance	\$ -	\$ -
Add: Amounts received in the year Interest earned	5,800,000 	
	5,800,000	
Less: Amounts spent in the year	(803,898)	
Closing balance	\$ 4,996,102	\$ <u>-</u>

The Northern Capital Planning Grant is broken into the following reserves:

Reserve	Initi	al Allocation	Planning xpenses	Capital xpenses	cember 31, 19 Balance
General Administration	\$	1,019,248	\$ 208,146	\$ -	\$ 811,102
Clucluz Lake Fire Service		40,000	-	-	40,000
Protective Services		1,325,000	-	-	1,325,000
Glacier Gulch Water Diversion		30,000	-	-	30,000
Round Lake Fires Service		10,000	-	-	10,000
Economic Development		185,273	-	-	185,273
Regional Parks and Trails		370,008	-	-	370,008
Environmental Service		2,394,843		595,752	1,799,091
Fort Fraser Water and					-
Sewer Utilities		425,628	 	 	 425,628
	\$	5,800,000	\$ 208,146	\$ 595,752	\$ 4,996,102

8. CREDIT FACILITY

The Regional District has available on an authorized operating line of credit to a maximum of \$400,000. This facility bears interest at prime rate (December 31, 2019 - 2.45%, December 31, 2018 - 3.95%) and is secured by the current borrowing resolution. The facility remained unused at year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

9. DEBENTURES ISSUED FOR THE REGIONAL DISTRICT

The Regional District issues debt instruments through the Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia ("MFA"), pursuant to security issuing bylaws, under authority of the Community Charter, to finance certain capital expenditures. The debt is issued on a sinking fund basis, whereby MFA invests the Regional District's principal payments so that the payments plus investment income, will equal the original outstanding debt amount at the end of the repayment period. Actuarial earnings on debt represent the repayment and/or forgiveness of debt by the MFA using surplus investment income generated by the principal payments. Gross amount of debt and the repayment and actuarial earnings to retire the debt are as follows:

	Oı	riginally		Current	Repayment	2019	Net D	ebt
Service borrowing	Во	orrowed	Year of	Rate of	& Actuarial	Principal	Outstai	nding
was incurred for:	Year	Amount	Maturity	Interest	Earnings	Repayment	2019	2018
Environmental Services	2010	729,517	2020	3.73%	582,272	60,762	86,483	169,639
Burns Lake Arena	1999	200,000	2019	6.20%	193,370	6,630		15,000
Round Lake Fire Protection	2017	14,909	2037	3.15%	572	555	13,765	14,354
Fort Fraser Fire Protection	2004	147,140	2019	2.65%	140,321	6,819	-	13,499
Luck Bay Fire Protection	2006	125,000	2026	1.75%	65,597	4,198	55,205	61,924
Luck Bay Fire Protection	2010	10,000	2030	3.73%	3,218	336	6,446	6,904
Environmental Services	2015	1,547,000	2020	2.55%	981,244	308,598	257,158	565,753
Baker Airport	2016	167,625	2021	2.58%	67,050	33,525	67,050	100,573
Topley Rural Fire Protection	2016 _	366,348	2041	2.10%	21,010	10,048	335,290	345,947
	<u>.</u> :	\$ 3,307,539	=	_	\$ 2,054,654	\$ 431,471	\$ 821,397	\$ 1,293,593

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

9. DEBENTURES ISSUED FOR THE REGIONAL DISTRICT, continued

Scheduled debt repayments may be suspended in the event of excess sinking fund earnings within the MFA.

Principal paid during 2019 was \$431,471 (2018 - \$482,054). Interest paid during 2019 was \$67,167 (2018 - \$91,040).

The MFA performs a rate reset on long-term loans each 5 year period beginning after the first 10 year term; therefore, interest rates on long-term debt are subject to change.

Actuarial earnings received during 2019 was \$40,724 (2018 - \$59,500). Future principal payments, including sinking fund additions, on existing debt are as follows:

2020 2021 2022	\$ 366,582 48,662 15,137
2023	15,137
2024	15,137
Thereafter	 308,838
	769,493
Actuarial additions	 51,904
	\$ 821,397

10. CONTINGENCIES

Municipal Finance Authority Demand Notes

The Regional District is contingently liable to the Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia ("MFA") in excess of the amounts borrowed under the terms of demand notes issued to MFA.

Member municipalities have signed offsetting demand notes to the Regional District for borrowing made on their behalf. The amounts are as follows:

 2019	2018			
\$ 321,309	\$	340,875		
 46,278		59,174		
 _		_		
\$ 367,587	\$	400,049		
\$ 	\$ 321,309 46,278	46,278		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

10. CONTINGENCIES, continued

Employee Sick Leave

The Regional District is contingently liable to pay its employees sick leave. The total maximum value of the accumulated sick time is \$487,075 at December 31, 2019 (2018 - \$475,167). As at year end an amount of \$303,254 (2018 - \$301,217) has been recognized as a liability, representing the estimated future usage of accumulated sick days.

Employee Retiring Allowance

The Regional District is contingently liable to pay employees one week salary for every year of employment to a maximum of 13 weeks upon normal retirement from the Regional District. The total value of this retiring allowance is \$225,770 at December 31, 2019 (2018 - \$185,064). As at year end an amount of \$164,624 (2018 - \$129,263) has been accrued as an estimate of the liability.

11. MUNICIPAL PENSION PLAN

The Regional District and its employees contribute to the Municipal Pension Plan (a jointly trusteed pension plan). The board of trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for administering the plan, including investment of assets and administration of benefits. The plan is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. Basic pension benefits are based on a formula. As at December 31, 2018, the plan has about 205,000 active members and approximately 101,000 retired members. Active members include approximately 40,000 contributors from local governments.

Every three years, an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the plan and adequacy of plan funding. The actuary determines an appropriate combined employer and member contribution rate to fund the plan. The actuary's calculated contribution rate is based on the entry- age normal cost method, which produces the long-term rate of member and employer contributions sufficient to provide benefits for average future entrants to the plan. This rate may be adjusted for the amortization of any actuarial funding surplus and will be adjusted for the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability.

The most recent actuarial valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as at December 31, 2018, indicated a \$2,866 million funding surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis.

The Regional District paid \$309,682 (2018 - \$272,413) for employer contributions to the plan in fiscal 2019.

The next valuation will be as at December 31, 2021, with results available in 2022.

Employers participating in the plan record their pension expense as the amount of employer contributions made during the fiscal year (defined contribution pension plan accounting). This is because the plan records accrued liabilities and accrued assets for the plan in aggregate, resulting in no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and cost to individual employers participating in the plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

12. UNDERFUNDED LIABILITY FOR LANDFILL CLOSURE COSTS

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

The estimated total liability is based on the sum of discounted future cash flows for closure and post closure activities for 30 years after closure using a discount rate of 3.0% which is net of projected annual inflation.

The accrued liability portion is based on the cumulative capacity used at year end compared to the estimated total landfill capacity. Management had a closure cost evaluation completed in the year which resulted in updated information for management's landfill closure cost estimate.

The Knockholt landfill has been divided into six phases with only the first three phases being utilized. The total capacity of the Knockholt landfill is estimated at 1,998,500 cubic metres, with a total usage of 263,162 cubic metres of the first three phases. Phase one and two are at 90% and 93% capacity respectively and are expected to reach capacity by 2020. The capacity of Knocholt landfill was remeasured during the year ended December 31, 2019 and was increased from 420,000 to 469,898 cubic meters. The total capacity of phase three of the Knockholt landfill is estimated at 469,898 cubic meters with a total usage of 34,898 cubic metres. Phase 3B and 3C remain undeveloped. Phase three is expected to reach capacity in 2038. The existing landfill site was originally expected to reach capacity approximately in the year 2076 and has been estimated to last past 2096 because of refined estimates for utilization based on current landfill rates.

The Clearview landfill has been divided into four phases with only the first phase being utilized. The total capacity of the Clearview landfill is estimated at 1,157,600 cubic meters with a total usage of 104,540 cubic metres of the first phase. Phase one has a developed capacity of 238,000 and is expected to reach capacity in 2030. The existing landfill site is expected to reach capacity approximately in the year 2106.

Considerable uncertainty exists with these estimations. The long time span for full site utilization combined with predicting costs that will be paid in far future years relies on a large number of assumptions including the certainty of current environmental legislation, a predictable rate of inflation for costs associated with landfill work and engineering, and an even flow of waste landfilled each year. Landfilling estimates do not include allowances for population change, change in landfilling from industrial sites (such as industrial camps), the possible diversion from recycling programs currently increasing and those being developed, and the diversion potential from composting programs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

12. UNDERFUNDED LIABILITY FOR LANDFILL CLOSURE COSTS, continued

	2019	2018
Knockholt Landfill Phase One, Two, and Three Estimated closure costs Estimated post-closure costs	\$ 568,152 1,157,717	\$ 611,791 1,168,957
	1,725,869	1,780,748
Estimated capacity used	12%	12%
Accrued liability for Knockholt landfill	204,597	209,938
Clearview Landfill Phase One		
Estimated closure costs	602,707	627,079
Estimated post-closure costs	1,157,717	1,168,957
	1,760,424	1,796,036
Estimated capacity used	21%	17%
Accrued liability for Clearview landfill	369,386	313,420
Inactive sites closure estimates	2,273,052	2,350,024
Total closure and post-closure liability	\$ 2,847,035	\$ 2,873,382

The liability expense of \$2,847,035 is unfunded as at December 31, 2019. The Regional District has established Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Reserve Funds that is restricted for purposes of funding landfill closure and post-closure costs. As at December 31, 2019, the Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Reserve Funds have a balance of \$390,841 (2018 - \$380,687).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

13. ALLOCATION OF ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

The accumulated surplus at the end of the year is comprised of the following Funds:

		2019	2018
Operating Reserves	\$	16,169,323 4,307,264	\$ 15,250,464 3,596,920
	\$	20,476,587	\$ 18,847,384

14. BUDGET

The budget figures included in these financial statements represent the Financial Plan adopted by the Board of Directors on March 21, 2019. Subsequent amendments to the budget bylaw are not reflected in the budget figures.

The Financial Plan adopted by the Board of Directors was prepared on a modified accrual basis while the financial statements are prepared on a full accrual basis as required by PSAS. The Financial Plan anticipated the use of surpluses accumulated in prior years to supplement current year revenues. In addition, the Financial Plan expensed tangible capital asset expenditures, debt re-payments and reserve transfers.

The following is a reconciliation between the budgeted amounts approved in the Financial Plan and presented in the financial statements:

			2019
Budget	ed surplus per statement of financial activities	\$	860,426
Less:	Capital expenditures Debt principal repayments Amortization Prior year net deficits		(1,896,577) (1,467,271) (1,180,685) (10,284)
			(3,694,391)
Add:	Prior year net surplus Withdrawls from capital reserves Transfer from equity in tangible capital assets Debenture issue		2,312,553 (498,847) 1,180,685 700,000
			3,694,391
		\$	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Regional District's financial instruments are comprised of cash, temporary investments, accounts receivable, debt reserve funds –Municipal Finance Authority, debentures recoverable from municipalities, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, debentures issued for municipalities, and debentures issued for the Regional District.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Regional District will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Regional District is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities, debentures issued for municipalities and debentures issued for the Regional District. The Regional District manages this risk by holding a sufficient amount of funds in highly liquid investments, and closely monitoring cash flows.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Regional District will incur financial losses if a debtor fails to make payments when due. The Regional District is exposed to credit risk on its debenture recoverable from municipalities and accounts receivable. Risk in respect to the debentures recoverable from municipalities is managed primarily by the policies put in place by the Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia ("MFA"). The maximum exposure to credit risk in respect to accounts receivable is limited to the carrying amount of accounts receivable, which is managed by credit policies such as limiting the amount of credit extended and obtaining security deposits where appropriate.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Regional District is mainly exposed to interest rate risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the Regional District's debt servicing costs and the value of certain investments will fluctuate due to changes in interest rates. In respect of debt servicing costs, the risk is minimal as all of the Regional District's long-term debentures are fixed rate, and is usually refinanced every five to ten years as that is when most underlying debentures issued by the MFA mature. Investments subject to interest rate risk include guaranteed investment certificates (Note 3). The amount of risk is minimal due to the short terms of the investments.

16. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Regional District provides services to its members, that have been grouped into related departmental functions or service areas for segment reporting purposes. The various segments are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

16. SEGMENT REPORTING, continued

Environmental Services

This segment administers services including solid and liquid waste management, recycling, invasive plant control and developing the Regional District's Corporate Energy and Emissions Plan.

Government - general, rural and local commission

This segment administers services that relate to the legislative function as well as the administrative and financial management of the Regional District.

Recreation and culture

This segment administers services that relate to recreational and cultural, activities and organizations within the Regional District.

Fire protection and emergency response

This segment administers services related to rural fire protection and rescue services, 9-1-1 services, emergency preparedness and support services, and health and safety planning.

Building inspection, building numbering, planning and development services

This segment administers services related to long range and current community planning, geographical information services, building inspections, and bylaw enforcement.

Economic Development

This segment provides economic and community development services including assisting local community groups in accessing funding opportunities for community and economic initiatives.

Municipal Debt Payments

This segment is comprised of debenture debt payments to the Municipal Finance Authority on behalf of other Regional District members.

Street Lighting and Transportation

This segment is comprised of services for street lighting and transportation within the Regional District.

Sewer and Water

This segment is comprised of services for sewer and water treatment within the Regional District.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako and the Regional Hospital District share the same management team but operate under the governance of a different board of directors.

During the year, the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako provided administration and accounting services of \$18,600 (2018 - \$16,200) to the Regional Hospital District.

As of December 31, 2019, there was an account receivable of \$27,625 (2018 - \$25,193) from the Regional Hospital District to the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako.

This amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing, with no specific terms of repayment.

18. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain prior year figures, presented for comparative purposes, have been reclassified to conform to the current year's financial statement presentation. Cash and temporary investments have been combined into Note 2 cash and cash equivalents.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY OBJECT

	2	019			2018
	Budget (Note 14)		<u>Actual</u>		Actual
Staff remuneration and benefits Purchased services and supplies Payments to societies Municipal debt payments Payments to municipalities Directors' remuneration Insurance and permits Electoral area grants-in-aid Staff travel, upgrading and conferences Directors' travel and expenses Interest on debentures Memberships and dues Interest Elections, referenda and studies Bad debts Volunteer benefits First nations dialogue Amortization	\$ 4,646,402 4,564,177 3,346,631 - 920,967 449,119 217,032 412,003 287,615 155,362 - 45,143 2,000 31,923 - 3,765 12,000	\$	4,575,966 3,991,725 2,621,823 813,443 774,371 421,624 201,578 156,589 121,144 107,236 66,878 40,141 28,308 - 4,189 3,300 - 1,146,622	\$	4,365,165 5,729,571 2,417,801 743,366 848,208 325,708 183,540 117,811 100,011 116,859 91,040 43,486 34,478 13,883 9,426 3,267 - 1,093,337
	\$ 15,094,139	\$	15,074,937	\$	16,236,957

SCHEDULE OF CONTINUITY OF RESERVE FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR Contribution to funds Interest earned on funds Withdrawals from funds	\$ 7,655,814 8,257,049 211,313 (1,851,021)	\$ 7,416,208 1,721,827 169,039 (1,651,260)
BALANCE AT END OF THE YEAR	14,273,155	7,655,814
Less reserves recorded as deferred revenue (Note 7): Federal Gas Tax Northern Capital Planning Grant	4,969,789 4,996,102	4,058,894
	9,965,891	4,058,894
	\$ 4,307,264	\$ 3,596,920
REPRESENTED BY THE FOLLOWING RESERVE FUNDS		
911 Capital	\$ 609,930	\$ 567,177
911 Vehicle	5,997	4,291
Administrative Equipment	29,701	43,943
Administration/Planning Vehicle	75,612	54,523
Building	122,272	94,482
Building Inspection Vehicle Bulkley Valley Pool	40,395 1,758,007	21,624 1,404,395
Burns Lake Arena	1,730,007	14,348
Burns Lake Rural Fire Protection	190	185
Burns Lake TV Rebroadcasting	41,050	25,216
Election	46,229	43,059
Emergency Prep	52,617	51,250
Environmental Services Vehicle	24,030	23,406
Federal Gas Tax	4,969,789	4,058,894
Fort Fraser Sewer	241,377	194,741
Fort Fraser Rural Fire Protection	100,720	92,688
Fort Fraser Water	63,788	12,905
Fort St. James Rural Fire Protection	54,423	43,164
Glacier Gulch Water Diversion	7,424	2,308
Houston Rural Fire Protection	16,171	15,751
Insurance	49,242	33,181
Lakes District Airport	84,819	48,157
Landfill Capital	390,841	380,687
Luck Bay Rural Fire Protection	28,544	19,729
Northern Capital Planning Grant	4,996,102	-
Planning Plotter	25,614	21,994
Round Lake Rural Fire Protection	1,516	-
Smithers Rural Fire Protection	156,752	142,835
Southside Rural Fire Protection	127,078	128,983
Topley Fire Department	9,816	8,084
Telkwa Rural Fire Protection	52,789	45,510
Vanderhoof Pool	45,885	15,158
Vanderhoof Rural Fire Protection	38,231	37,237
Weed Control Vehicle	6,067	5,909
Less reserves recorded as deferred revenue (Note 13):	14,273,155	7,655,814
Federal Gas Tax	4,969,789	4,058,894
Northern Capital Planning Grant	4,996,102	-,000,004
Hornon Suprair raining State		4.000.00
	9,965,891	4,058,894
	\$ 4,307,264	\$ 3,596,920

See notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako STATEMENT OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

							Engineered Structures											
					Е	quipment /								Transfer	-	2019		2018
		Land		Building		Vehicles		Water		Sewer		Landfills		Stations		Total		Total
COST																		
Opening Balance	\$	294,595	\$	6,909,517	\$	6,588,069	\$	4,527,601	\$	718,501	\$	4,615,346	\$	4,817,250	\$	28,470,879	\$	24,495,165
Add: Additions		-		148,719		606,707		296,718		-		116,404		375,440		1,543,988		4,401,882
Less: Disposals		-		-		56,703		-		-		-		-		56,703		426,168
Less: Write-downs		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Closing Balance		294,595		7,058,236		7,138,073		4,824,319		718,501		4,731,750		5,192,690		29,958,164		28,470,879
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION																		
Opening Balance		-		2,691,949		3,309,237		831,280		394,211		1,815,808		1,787,095		10,829,580		10,094,162
Add: Amortization		-		161,688		579,775		94,301		15,196		166,973		128,034		1,145,967		1,093,337
Less: Acc. Amortization on Disposals		-		-		37,363		-		-		-		-		37,363		357,919
Closing Balance		-		2,853,637		3,851,649		925,581		409,407		1,982,781		1,915,129		11,938,184		10,829,580
Net Book Value for year ended																		
December 31, 2019	\$	294,595	\$	4,204,599	\$	3,286,424	\$	3,898,738	\$	309,094	\$	2,748,969	\$	3,277,561	\$	18,019,980		
Net Book Value for year ended	¢.	204 505	æ	4 047 504	•	2 270 024	æ	2 606 224	æ	224 204	¢	2 700 520	¢.	2 020 155			¢.	17.644.000
December 31, 2018		294,595	\$	4,217,564	φ	3,278,834	\$	3,696,321	\$	324,291	\$	2,799,539	Ф	3,030,155			Ф	17,641,299