# National Capital Heavy Construction Association

# **Financial Statements**

For the year ended December 31, 2020



For the year ended December 31, 2020

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### **Independent Practitioner's Review Engagement Report**

# **To the Members of National Capital Heavy Construction Association**

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of National Capital Heavy Construction Association that comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the statements of changes in net assets, operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-profit Organizations, 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.

### Practitioner's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements, which require us to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements is a limited assurance engagement. The practitioner performs procedures, primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluates the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in a review are substantially less in extent than, and vary in nature from, those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of National Capital Heavy Construction Association as at December 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-profit Organizations.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

March 31, 2021 Ottawa, Ontario

Baker Tilly OHawa LLP

### National Capital Heavy Construction Association Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2020		2019
Assets			
Current Cash Guaranteed investment certificate Accounts receivable (Note 2) Prepaid expenses	\$ 271,969 - 61,194 4,366	\$	122,768 100,000 32,231 4,903
	337,529		259,902
Property and equipment (Note 3)	 1,889		3,255
	\$ 339,418	\$	263,157
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances payable Deferred revenue (Note 4)	\$ 16,245 4,003 69,274	\$	10,237 3,682 44,750
Unrestricted net assets	89,522 249,896		58,669 204,488
	\$ 339,418	\$	263,157
Approved on behalf of the board of directors:			
Director		_ Dir	ector

### National Capital Heavy Construction Association Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31	 2020	2019
Unrestricted net assets, beginning of year	\$ 204,488	\$ 224,332
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year	 45,408	(19,844)
Unrestricted net assets, end of year	\$ 249,896	\$ 204,488

# National Capital Heavy Construction Association Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31		2020	2019
Revenues			
Membership dues	\$	156,273	\$ 152,921
Sponsorship (Note 8)		73,132	101,300
Activities (Note 8)		71,240	157,540
OLM project funding		45,570	-
Advertising in directory		35,400	39,750
Corporate sponsorships		20,000	20,000
Interest income		734	1,804
Website advertising		-	1,500
OSWCA - industry promotion	_	-	10,000
		402,349	484,815
Expenses			
Activities (Note 8)		99,066	191,283
Advertising and promotion		1,545	101,200
Amortization		1,367	1,188
Bad debts (recovered)		(1,631)	1,631
Bank charges and interest		5,262	6,099
Director's meetings		2,651	26,713
Directory expenses		3,800	16,040
Donations		-	10,040
Industry promotion		7,797	9,277
Insurance		8,491	7,951
NCHCA educational bursary		-	7,922
OLM project expenses		45,570	- ,022
Office supplies		15,719	22,524
Professional fees		15,684	25,272
Salaries and benefits (Note 5)		146,312	181,864
Telephone		4,121	3,479
Website		1,187	3,311
		356,941	504,659
	_	,	 ·
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year	\$	45,408	\$ (19,844)

### National Capital Heavy Construction Association Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31		2020	2019
			_
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year Adjustments for:	\$	45,408	\$ (19,844)
Amortization		1,367	1,188
		46,775	(18,656)
Change in non-cash working capital items  Accounts receivable		(28,963)	(8,537)
Prepaid expenses		537	4,033
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		6,007	(8,268)
Government remittances payable		321	(13,907)
Deferred revenue		24,524	(11,550)
		49,201	(56,885)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities  Redemption (purchase) of guaranteed investment certificates  Purchase of property and equipment		100,000	(50,000) (3,338)
	_		, ,
	_	100,000	(53,338)
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year		149,201	(110,223)
Cash, beginning of year		122,768	232,991
Cash, end of year	\$	271,969	\$ 122,768

### **December 31, 2020**

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Nature of Business**

The Association is incorporated without share capital under the Canadian Not for Profit Corporations Act on May 22, 2014.

The Association is engaged in the betterment of the road building, sewer and watermain, and aggregate production industries within the national capital area. It serves to maintain the highest standards of construction and business methods, and promotes better understanding and goodwill between the public owners, engineers and contractors.

The Association is exempt from income taxes.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations which are part of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and include the following significant accounting policies.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The main areas of the financial statements that require estimates and assumptions are:

1) the allowance for doubtful accounts, and 2) accruals for certain liabilities. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

### Uncertainty due to COVID-19

The duration and full financial effect of the COVID-19 pandemic is unknown at this time, as are the measures taken by governments, the Association or others to attempt to reduce the spread of COVID-19. Any estimate of the length and severity of these developments is therefore subject to significant uncertainty and accordingly estimates of the extent to which the COVID-19 may materially and adversely affect the Associations operations, financial results and condition in future periods are also subject to significant uncertainty.

Further, assumptions and estimates are subject to greater variability than normal in the current environment which could significantly affect the estimates and assumptions made by management as they relate to potential impact of the COVID-19 on various financial accounts and note disclosures and could lead to a material adjustment to the carrying value of the assets or liabilities affected.

### December 31, 2020

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Uncertainty due to COVID-19 (continued)

The impact of current uncertainty on estimates and assumptions extends but is not limited to the Association's valuation of accounts receivable. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates.

### **Financial Instruments**

Financial instruments are financial assets or liabilities of the Association where, in general, the Association has the right to receive cash or another financial asset from another party or the corporation has the obligation to pay another party cash or other financial assets.

#### Measurement of financial instruments

The Association initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions, if any. The Association subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in operations.

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

The Association has no financial assets measured at fair value.

### Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in operations. 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 operations.

### Transaction costs

The Association recognizes its transaction costs in operations in the period incurred. However, the financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

### **December 31, 2020**

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Amortization is based on the estimated useful life of the asset. Amortization is calculated as follows.

Office furniture and

20% equipment Declining balance Computer equipment Declining balance 55%

The Association has elected not to capitalize the costs associated with the website.

### Assets

**Impairment of Long-Lived** A long-lived asset is tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows resulting from its use and eventual disposition. The impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the long-lived asset exceeds its fair value. Any impairment results in a write-down of the asset and a charge to income during the year. An impairment loss is not reversed if the fair value of the related long-lived asset subsequently increases.

### **Revenue Recognition**

The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for revenues. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenditures are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable when the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Membership fees are recognized in the year to which they pertain.

Activities revenue is recognized when the activity occurs.

Sponsorship and advertising revenue is recognized when the specific event occurs or over the year to which they pertain.

OLM project funding revenue is recognized when costs directly attributable to the project are incurred.

Interest revenue is recognized in the year earned.

#### **Donated Services**

The work of the Association is dependent on the voluntary services of its executive members. Since these services are not normally purchased by the Association and because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, donated services are not recognized in these statements.

### **December 31, 2020**

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Government Assistance**

The Association periodically applies for financial assistance under available incentive programs for certain eligible expenditures. The Association recognizes operating incentives as a reduction of such costs when there is reasonable assurance that the Association has complied with the conditions for receipt of such assistance.

### 2. Accounts Receivable

Included in accounts receivable is \$38,282 (2019 - \$nil) related to government subsidies receivable under the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy relief program.

### 3. Property and Equipment

			2020	2019
	 Cost	 cumulated nortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Office furniture and equipment Computer equipment	\$ 2,916 5,955	\$ 1,947 5,035	\$ 969 920	\$ 1,211 2,044
	\$ 8,871	\$ 6,982	\$ 1,889	\$ 3,255

### 4. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue is comprised of membership dues and activity revenue received in advance of the period in which it relates and OLM project funding which is a restricted contribution provided by the provincial government of Ontario. The changes in the deferred revenue balances for the year are as follows:

	 Balance, beginning of year	Received	Recognized	Balance, end of year
Membership dues Activities OLM project funding	\$ 26,825 17,925 -	\$ 5,550 1,500 107,794	\$ (26,825) (17,925) (45,570)	\$ 5,550 1,500 62,224
	\$ 44,750	\$ 114,844	\$ (90,320)	\$ 69,274

### **December 31, 2020**

#### 5. Government Subsidies

During the year, the Association received \$2,755 of 10% Temporary Wage Subsidy ("TWS") and applied for an additional \$38,282 under the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") relief program established by the Federal Government of Canada. Those amounts were recorded as a reduction of salaries and benefits expense.

The TWS program was a 3-month measure that allows eligible employers to reduce the amount of payroll deductions they need to remit to the Canada Revenue Agency. The CEWS program is meant to assist businesses and organizations that saw large drops in revenue as a result of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The purpose of the CEWS funding is to help organizations maintain the employment of their staff through covering a portion of payroll costs.

The Canada Revenue Agency, maintains the right to audit the claims supporting these subsidies. Any request for repayment of subsidies would be recorded in the year the government provides notification to the Association.

### 6. Contingent Liabilities

The OLM project funding received by the Association from the provincial government of Ontario has specific conditions surrounding the nature of allowable expenditures under the agreement. The funding agent has the right to review the accounting records at any time, up to 7 years after the expenses have been incurred, to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the agreement. Management of the Association feels that their expenses claimed under the agreement are fair and accurate. In the event any amount has to be reimbursed, it will be treated as an expense in the year of reimbursement.

#### 7. Financial Instruments

The Association is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Association's risk exposure and concentrations as at December 31, 2020.

The Association is not involved in any hedging relationships through its operations and does not hold or use any derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Association's main credit risks relate to its accounts receivable.

### **December 31, 2020**

### 7. Financial Instruments (continued)

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Association is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and deferred revenue.

### 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 Association is not exposed to any market risks.

### Changes in risk

There have been no significant changes in the Association's risk exposure from the 2019 fiscal year.

### 8. Activities

	nsorship Revenue 2020	Activity Revenue 2020	Expenses 2020	 Revenue expenses) 2020
Annual meeting Curling bonspiel Education Fall dance Golf tournament OCA symposium Summer barbecue	\$ 5,500 2,250 19,382 - 46,000	\$ 5,000 4,000 - - 62,240 -	\$ 3,177 25,243 743 66,623 2,080 1,200	\$ 10,500 3,073 (5,861) (743) 41,617 (2,080) (1,200)
	\$ 73,132	\$ 71,240	\$ 99,066	\$ 45,306

### **December 31, 2020**

### 8. Activities (continued)

	nsorship Revenue 2019	Activity Revenue 2019	Expenses 2019	 t Revenue Expenses) 2019
Annual meeting Curling bonspiel Education Fall dance Golf tournament OCA symposium Sens Night Summer barbeque	\$ 16,250 2,000 12,800 7,750 49,000 - 1,000 12,500	\$ 22,361 3,900 - 35,100 60,869 - 9,610 25,700	\$ 17,839 3,217 4,221 41,554 78,196 1,525 14,273 30,458	\$ 20,772 2,683 8,579 1,296 31,673 (1,525) (3,663) 7,742
·	\$ 101,300	\$ 157,540	\$ 191,283	\$ 67,557