INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**MARCH 31, 2017** 



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2017, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, (CONT'D)

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in

the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the

assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or

error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the

organization's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 organization's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the

appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by

management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for

our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of

Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities as at March 31, 2017, 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.

Collins Barrow Gagné Gagnon Bisson Hébert

Chartered Professional Accountants Licenced Public Accountants

March 19, 2018

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **MARCH 31, 2017**

Statement of Operations	1
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Cash Flows	4
Notes to Financial Statements	5 - 7

# STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

## YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

	2017 Budget (unaudited)	2017 Actual	2016 Actual
REVENUES			
Conference fees and sponsorships Memberships Ministry of Northern Development and Mines grant AMO reimbursement Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation grant Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers Forestry Strategy Other Revenue	\$ 75,000 33,000 50,000 - - - 70,000 228,000	\$ 145,191 34,986 50,000 18,795 - 3,033 3,054	\$ 152,791 35,522 50,000 7,730 16,113 20,000 6,291 422 288,869
EXPENSES			
Conference expenses Insurance Bad debts Director's honorariums Wages and benefits Consulting fees Travel and meeting expenses Association of Municipalities of Ontario meeting expenses Forestry strategy expenses Other supplies and expenses	700 3,000 40,948 2,000 53,000 30,000 80,000 12,300 221,948	79,603 961 22,130 5,000 43,828 1,189 51,709 41,885 556 6,746	62,742 961 - 3,000 40,206 701 31,806 31,028 6,291 12,181
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ 6,052	\$ 1,452	\$ 99,953

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

## YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

		2017	2016	
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	313,417	\$ 213,464	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	_	1,452	99,953	
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	314,869	\$ 313,417	

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### **MARCH 31, 2017**

		2017		2016
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$	217,291	\$	167,036
Short term investment (note 3)		101,600		100,000
Accounts receivable (note 4)	_	7,873		61,308
	Φ.	226.764	ф	220.244
	\$	326,764	\$	328,344
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<b>LIABILITY</b> CURRENT LIABILITY				
Deferred revenue (note 5)	\$	11,895	\$	14,927
Deterred revenue (note 3)	Ψ	11,075	Ψ	17,727
NET ASSETS	_	314,869		313,417
	\$	326,764	\$	328,344

On behalf of the board	
	Director
	Director

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

		2017 Actual	2016
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	1,452	\$ 99,953
Changes in: Accounts receivable		53,435	(4,237)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	_	(3,032)	(10,526) 3,709
CHANGE IN CASH POSITION		51,855	88,899
CASH POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	267,036	178,137
CASH POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	318,891	\$ 267,036
CASH POSITION CONSISTS OF:			4 0
Cash Short term investment	\$	217,291 101,600	\$ 167,036 100,000
Short term investment		101,000	100,000
	\$	318,891	\$ 267,036

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **MARCH 31, 2017**

#### 1. STATUS AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities ("FONOM") is an incorporated entity comprised of Northeastern Ontario Municipalities. The organization is principally involved in advocating municipal interests to senior levels of government.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The organization applies the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit enterprises.

#### REVENUE RECOGNITION

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount can be be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred.

### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Measurement of financial instruments

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

The company initially measures its financial instruments at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The company subsequently measures all its financial instruments 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 the statement of operations.

Financial instruments measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

The company has no financial assets measured at fair value.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2017

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (CONT'D)

### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, (CONT'D)

#### *Impairment*

Financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost are tested for impairment at the end of each year to determine whether there are indicators that the asset may be impaired. The amount of the write-down, if any, is recognized in the statement of operations. Any previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, provided it is no greater than the amount that had been previously reported as a reduction in the asset and it does not exceed original cost. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the statement of operations.

#### MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### 3. SHORT TERM INVESTMENT

	2017	2016
Term deposit earning interest of 1.6%, maturing on January 27, 2018	\$ 101,600	\$ 100,000

### 4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	_	2017	2016
Association of Municipalities of Ontario	\$	4,450	\$ -
Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers		-	20,000
Government of Canada		-	15,117
Memberships		3,423	10,783
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines		-	12,500
Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation		-	2,908
	\$	7,873	\$ 61,308

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2017

#### 5. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2017	2016
Forestry strategy revenue	\$ 11,895	\$ 14,927

### 6. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year. Conference fees and sponsorships and conference expenses are now presented at their gross amounts. The changes do not affect prior year excess of revenues over expenses or net assets.

#### 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS

The organization is exposed to various financial risks through transactions in financial instruments.

### **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 majority of its accounts receivable are from government agencies and management does not consider this risk to be significant.

### LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The organization believes that its current sources of liquidity are sufficient to cover its currently known short and long-term cash obligations.