

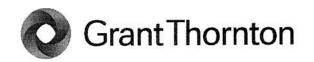
Financial Statements

North Shore Forest Products Marketing Board

March 31, 2020

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Independent auditor's report

To the Board Members of North Shore Forest Products Marketing Board

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of North Shore Forest Products Marketing Board ("the Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, changes in net 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 North Shore Forest Products Marketing Board as at March 31, 2020, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

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 Organization 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.

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 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.

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

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

Bathurst, New Brunswick July 29, 2020

Chartered Professional Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

North Shore Forest Products Marketing Board Statement of Operations and Change in Net Assets

Year Ended March 31	2020	2019
Wood sales (Note 11)	\$ 10,077,194	\$ 6,800,081
Cost of wood purchased (Note 11)	10,077,194	6,800,081
Gross profit	s	_
Other revenues (losses)		
Check-off fees (Note 11)	295,146	208,504
Grant revenue	4,621	2,893
Forest management levies (Note 7)	165,803	118,663
Silviculture (Note 9)	875,491	791,548
Tree nursery (Page 11)		(15,255)
Interest	5,002	2,793
Transfer to deferred forest management levies (Note 7)	(43,600)	-
Gain on sale of assets		23,450
	1,302,463	1,132,596
	1,302,463	1,132,596
Expenditures Advertising and promotion	3,082	3,304
Amortization	2,434	2,750
Bad debts	-,	29
Dues and fees	7,412	6,540
Electricity and heating	3,568	3,941
Insurance (Note 13)	3,990	5,053
Interest and bank charges	2,081	2,067
Office supplies and postage	1,710	3,027
Professional fees	10,250	7,483 4,503
Property taxes	4,743 2,643	3,792
Repairs and maintenance Salaries	98,565	86,561
Telephone	5,884	5,744
Travel	13,690	11,151
Waste removal		56
	160,052	146,001
Forest management activities	875,491	791,548
Silviculture activities (Note 9) Forest management expenses (Note 7)	122,203	118,662
Polest management expenses (Note 1)	997,694	910,210
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 144,717	\$ 76,385
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 783,320	\$ 706,935
Excess of revenues over expenditures	144,717	76,385
Net assets, end of year	\$ 928,037	\$ 783,320

North Shore Forest Products Marketing Board Statement of Financial Position

March 31	2020	2019
Assets Current Cash Investments (Note 3) Receivables (Note 4) Prepaid expenses Current portion of note receivable	\$ 555,380 104,719 196,846 15,474 49,918	\$ 440,026 53,668 226,193 14,002 49,918
Note receivable (Note 5) Property and equipment (Note 6)	922,337 - 214,020 \$ 1,136,357	783,807 49,918 211,150 \$ 1,044,875
Liabilities Current Payables and accruals Harmonized sales tax payable Current portion of long term debt	\$ 67,506 4,214 24,000 95,720	\$ 155,555 - 12,000 167,555
Deferred forest management levies (Note 7) Long term debt (Note 8) Net assets Net assets	43,600 69,000 208,320 928,037	94,000 261,555 783,320
	\$ 1,136,357	\$ 1,044,875

On behalf of the Board

President

Board member

See accompanying notes and schedules to the financial statements.

North Shore Forest Products Marketing Board Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended March 31	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents derived from (applied to)		
Operating Excess of revenue over expenditures Amortization Gain on sale of assets	\$ 144,717 7,091 ————————————————————————————————————	\$ 76,385 14,202 (23,450) 67,137
Change in non-cash operating working capital Receivables Prepaid expenses Payables and accruals Deferred forest management levies	29,347 (1,472) (83,835) 43,600	190,797 3,492 (120,906)
	139,448	140,520
Financing		
Repayment of long-term debt	(13,000)	(7,500)
Investing Increase in investments Note receivables Proceeds from sale of property and equipment Purchases of equipment	(51,051) 49,918 - (9,961)	(29,775) (99,836) 129,050 (2,382)
	(11,094)	(2,943)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	115,354	130,077
Cash and cash equivalents Beginning of year	440,026	309,949
End of year	\$ 555,380	\$ 440,026

See accompanying notes and schedules to the financial statements.

March 31, 2020

1. Nature of operations

The Board operates under Regulations 2005-141 and 2005-142 of the Natural Products Act for woodlot owners and producers in the Province of New Brunswick. The members of the Board resigned on January 27, 2010. Regulation 2005-142 was held in abeyance by Regulation 2010-59 effective April 15, 2010. The New Brunswick Forest Products Commission exercised the powers of the Board under Order 2010-510 effective February 3, 2010 to May 27, 2014, at which time the Board resumed operations under regulations 2005-141 and 2013-81.

The Board is responsible for administering sales of wood from woodlot owners to various pulp mills and sawmills. In addition to the revenues resulting from these operations, the Board receives check-off fees from the mills for wood purchased directly by them. The Board is also responsible for administering Silviculture operations for wood lot owners. The Board is a not-for-profit organization and is exempt from taxes under the Income Tax Act.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The Board's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The following are the accounting policies selected by the Board and applied to these financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and balances with banks.

Revenues recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions which includes grants and forest management levies. Restricted contributions such as forest management levies are accumulated as deferred funding in the statement of financial position and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are made. Contributions of property and equipment are included as deferred contributions and are amortized to revenue at the same rate and on the same basis as amortization of the related property and equipment.

Wood sales and check-off revenues are recognized when delivery is made to the mills. Silviculture revenue is recognized when the corresponding expense has been incurred.

Use of estimates

Under Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, management is required to make estimates and assumptions to prepare financial statements. These estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions that the Board may undertake in the future. These estimates and assumptions affect the amount of assets and liabilities presented as at the reporting date and the reported amount of revenue and expenditures during the fiscal period. Actual results may be different from the estimates and assumptions used.

The main estimates relate to the allowance for doubtful accounts and useful life of property and equipment.

March 31, 2020

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Amortization

Amortization is calculated using the declining balance method based on the following rates:

Buildings	5%
Equipment	20%
Heating system	5%
Leasehold improvements	5%
Paving	7%
Vehicles	30%

Only half of the rate is applied in the year of acquisition.

3. Investments

Included in investments is \$20,000 held in a guaranteed investment certificate that is restricted in use. The third party payroll service requires this deposit to be maintained to secure weekly payroll payments.

4. Receivables	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Trade receivables HST receivable	\$ 196,846 	\$ 220,548 5,645
	\$ 196,846	\$ 226,193

5. Note receivable

In the 2019 fiscal year, the Board sold the Nursery and all related property and equipment for total proceeds of \$125,000 of which \$99,836 was in the form of a promissory note receivable. The note is to be repaid in instalments of \$24,959 made semi-annually with the next instalment due on July 31, 2020. The note is collateralized by the property and equipment sold.

March 31, 2020

6.	Property and equipment						2020		<u>2019</u>
			Cost	2016000	cumulated preciation	<u> </u>	Net Book Value	<u>B</u>	Net ook Value
Land Buildir Equip Paving	ment	\$	138,590 153,948 338,464 1,595 632,597	\$ _ \$_	100,871 316,381 1,325 418,577	\$ - \$	53,077 22,083 270	\$ 	138,590 55,870 16,399 291 211,150
7.	Deferred forest managem	ent	levies				2020		2019
Deferred forest management levies opening balance Forest management levy income Less: forest management expenses			\$	165,803 122,203	\$	118,663 118,663			
						\$	43,600	\$	<u> </u>

Forest management levies collected are to be used for forest management expenditures only. The balance remaining at year end is available to use for future forest management expenditures.

8. Long term debt

Opportunities New Brunswick loan, non-interest bearing, secured by a first floating charge on all assets. Effective March 2020, monthly payments increased from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per month.

9. Silviculture Program

The following is a summary of the silviculture program funding received and the costs associated with the program.

o program.	Revenue	Ex	<u>cpenditures</u>
Silviculture funding – M.N.R	\$ 847,786	\$	_
Woodlot owners' contribution - seedlings	27,705		-
Forest management levies	122,203		=3
Pre-commercial thinning	27.		274,557
Plantation cleaning	5 8		237,022
Site prep	·-		69,687
Planting	:=:		105,844
Seedlings	9 4 9		75,993
Management plans	141		8,414
Alternative harvesting activities	_		38,907
General and administration expenses (19%)			187,270
General and administration expenses (1576)	\$ 997,694	\$	997,694

March 31, 2020

Financial Instruments

The financial instruments of the Board and the nature of the risks to which it may be subject are as follows:

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market price. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Board is not exposed to significant currency and interest rate risk.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Board is exposed to other price risk through its investments quoted in an active market.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Board's financial instruments that are exposed to credit risk include accounts receivable. The Board mitigates credit risk associated with its receivables by actively monitoring outstanding balances.

Concentrations of credit risk exist if a number of customers are engaged in similar economic activities or are located in the same geographic region, and indicate the relative sensitivity of the Board's performance to developments affecting a particular segment of customers or geographic region. Geographic credit risk exists for the Board due to most of its activities being primarily provided in the North Shore region. The exposure to credit risk associated with the activities of these customers can be directly impacted by a decline in economic conditions in the area.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Board may not have cash available to satisfy financial liabilities as they come due. To mitigate this risk, the Board is internally monitoring this level of liquidity on a regular basis.

March 31, 2020

11. Wood sales and purchases

Gross wood sales and purchases relating to activities with certain sawmills are not included in the statement of operations. A verbal agreement is in place between parties requiring the payment of check-off fees only, which represent the net sale. The amount of these direct check-off fees are included in check-off fees reported under other revenue in the statement of operations and were \$111,244 for the year (2019 - \$84,710).

12. Subsequent events

Since March 31, 2020, the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada, businesses are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite 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 and organizations worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Global stock markets have also experienced great volatility and a significant weakening. Government and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions.

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

Insurance policies

Insurance policy coverages are as follows:

	Deductible	Limit
Commercial property Equipment Commercial general liability Umbrella liability	\$ 2,500 \$ 2,500 -	\$ 299,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 2,000,000 \$ 3,000,000

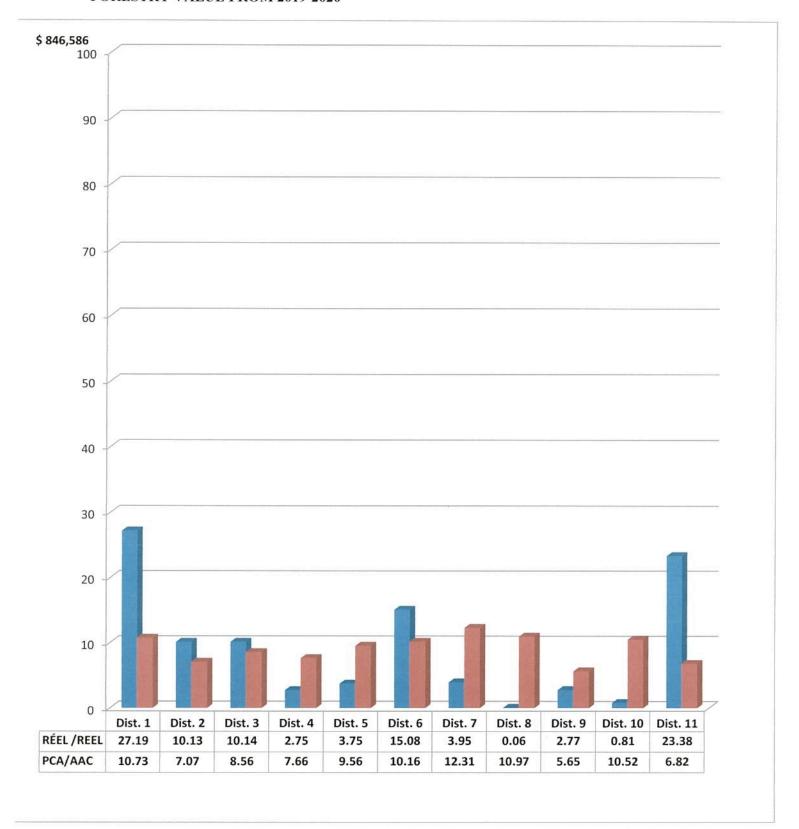
Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to current year financial statement presentation.

North Shore Forest Products Marketing Board Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Tree Nursery

Year Ended March 31		2020		
Revenues				
Wood sales	\$	-	\$;
Expenditures				
Amortization	\$	-	\$	6,956
Heat, light and power		-		976
Insurance		=		2,754
Office supplies		-		2,596
Property taxes		8		1,612
Repairs and maintenance		774		211
Vehicle expenses		=		150
	-		7/2 /2/2/2/2	15,255
Excess of expenditures over revenues	\$	_	\$	(15,255)

VALEUR DES TRAVAUX SYLVICOLES DE 2019-2020 FORESTRY VALUE FROM 2019-2020



ESTIMATION – VOLUMES EN CORDES DE BOIS PAR MOULINS 2019-2020 ESTIMATE – VOLUME IN WOOD CORDS BY MILLS 2019-2020

