

The British Columbia Forest Safety Council
Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

The British Columbia Forest Safety Council

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For the year ended December 31, 2019

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Management's Responsibility

To the Members of The British Columbia Forest Safety Council:

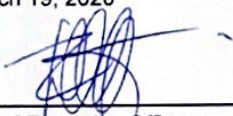
Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

The members of the Board of Directors and the Audit and Finance Committee are composed primarily of Directors who are neither management nor employees of the Council. The Board is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the financial information included in the annual report. The Audit and Finance Committee has the responsibility of meeting with management and external auditors to discuss the internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues. The Board is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Council's external auditors.

MNP LLP is appointed by the members to audit the financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically with, both the Audit and Finance Committee and management to discuss their audit findings.

March 19, 2020



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of The British Columbia Forest Safety Council:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The British Columbia Forest Safety Council (the "Council"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations and related schedule, 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 the Council as at December 31, 2019, 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.

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 Council 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 2019 annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The 2019 annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the 2019 annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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 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 Council'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 Council or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Nanaimo, British Columbia

March 19, 2020

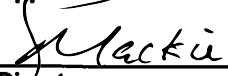
MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

The British Columbia Forest Safety Council
Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current		
Cash (Note 3)	1,646,496	1,936,099
Accounts receivable	31,894	171,916
Goods and services taxes receivable	21,327	58,044
Prepaid expenses	164,388	129,860
Deposits	6,949	6,949
Externally restricted cash (Note 3)	207,337	384,751
	2,078,391	2,687,619
Capital assets (Note 4)	712,394	515,039
Internally restricted cash (Note 3)	603,560	603,560
	3,394,345	3,806,218
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accruals	201,447	715,460
Deferred contributions (Note 5)	695,746	713,564
Deferred contributions - other projects (Note 6)	207,337	384,751
	1,104,530	1,813,775
Commitments (Note 7)		
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	973,861	873,844
Invested in capital assets	712,394	515,039
Internally restricted (Note 8)	603,560	603,560
	2,289,815	1,992,443
	3,394,345	3,806,218

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors


 Director


 Director

The British Columbia Forest Safety Council

Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Revenues (Schedule)		
WorkSafe BC	5,669,691	6,048,614
Program fees	570,845	825,686
Other government grants	297,247	103,462
Sponsorship and other	97,905	68,663
Interest	64,389	57,241
	6,700,077	7,103,666
Expenses (Schedule)		
Amortization	41,073	32,225
Bank charges and interest	19,994	18,459
Communication	102,073	94,667
Computer	197,284	137,030
Consultants	29,799	32,246
Contractors	472,472	780,826
Conventions and conferences	172,868	124,259
Directors and committee meetings	164,389	154,179
Employee benefits	599,292	519,034
Facilities and catering	39,935	66,203
General administration	191,264	200,636
Instructional materials	33,894	50,123
Professional fees	17,140	22,501
Project development	857,286	942,916
Rent, utilities, telephone and repairs	191,686	189,764
Salaries and wages	2,884,238	2,836,576
Travel	331,320	307,328
Vehicle	56,698	69,710
	6,402,705	6,578,682
Excess of revenues over expenses before other items	297,372	524,984
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	8,693
Excess of revenues over expenses	297,372	533,677

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

The British Columbia Forest Safety Council

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	<i>Unrestricted</i>	<i>Invested in Capital Assets</i>	<i>Internally Restricted</i>	2019	<i>2018</i>
Net assets, beginning of year	873,844	515,039	603,560	1,992,443	1,458,766
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	338,445	(41,073)	-	297,372	533,677
	1,212,289	473,966	603,560	2,289,815	1,992,443
Additions to capital assets	(238,428)	238,428	-	-	-
Net assets, end of year	973,861	712,394	603,560	2,289,815	1,992,443

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

The British Columbia Forest Safety Council

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Excess of revenues over expenses	297,372	533,677
Amortization of capital assets	41,073	32,225
Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets	-	(8,693)
	338,445	557,209
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	140,022	1,395
Goods and services taxes receivable	36,717	(34,411)
Prepaid expenses	(34,528)	130,229
Accounts payable and accruals	(514,013)	418,755
Payable to WorkSafe BC - COR	-	(120,602)
Deferred contributions	(195,232)	(497,626)
	(228,589)	454,949
Investing		
Purchase of capital assets	(238,428)	(473,474)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	-	10,477
Decrease (increase) to externally restricted cash	177,414	495,456
	(61,014)	32,459
Increase (decrease) in cash resources	(289,603)	487,408
Cash resources, beginning of year	1,936,099	1,448,691
Cash resources, end of year	1,646,496	1,936,099

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

The British Columbia Forest Safety Council

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2019

1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

The British Columbia Forest Safety Council (the "Council") was incorporated in 2004 under the Society Act of British Columbia.

The mandate of the Council is to:

- (a) foster, encourage and promote the health and safety of workers and workplaces in the British Columbia forest sector for the benefit of the entire forest industry.
- (b) promote a culture where the health and safety of all forest workers in British Columbia becomes and remains an overriding priority of tenure holders, licensees, prime contractors, subcontractors and individual workers.
- (c) advocate and promote to applicable government ministries and agencies for changes in the legislative and regulatory framework in the British Columbia forest sector designed to enhance the health and safety of forest workers.
- (d) give effect to the recommendations of the British Columbia Forest Safety Task Force in its final report to the Minister of Skills Development and Labour dated 19 January 2004 and entitled "A Report and Action Plan to Eliminate Deaths and Serious Injuries in British Columbia's Forests".
- (e) do all other things that are incidental or conducive to the attainment of these purposes.

The Council is a not-for-profit organization and is exempt from income taxes as long as certain conditions are met. In the opinion of management, these requirements have been met.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, as issued by the Accounting Standards Board in Canada and include the following significant accounting policies:

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in restricted cash.

Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution if fair value can be reasonably determined. Capital assets acquired but not yet placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

Amortization is provided using the straight-line method at rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives.

	Rate
Database	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Computer software	3 years
Office equipment	3 years

The British Columbia Forest Safety Council

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2019

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

Revenue recognition

The Council follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Funding received specifically for the purchase of capital assets is deferred and recognized as revenue at the same rate that the related capital asset is amortized.

The Workers' Compensation Board of British Columbia ("WorkSafe BC") revenue is recognized as follows:

Health & Safety Association Funding (HSA): recognized each year at the lower of the annual funding per the contract and the actual expenses incurred during the year. Any excess of funding over expenses is recorded as deferred contributions, up to a maximum of three months (or 25%) of total HSA program administration expenses from the year. Any remaining amount is recorded as a liability.

Certificate of Recognition Funding (COR): recognized each year at the lower of the annual funding per the contract and the actual expenses incurred during the year. Any excess of funding over expenses is recorded as deferred contributions, up to a maximum of three months (or 25%) of total COR program administration expenses from the year. Any remaining amount is recorded as a liability.

Special projects funding and Province of British Columbia Ministry funding is recognized as the related expenses are incurred, and the excess of funding over expenses is recorded as deferred contributions.

Program fees consist of course fees, faller certification fees and Safety Accord Forest Enterprises (SAFE) Companies registration fees. Course fees are recognized as revenue when the course has occurred, the amount can be determined and collection is reasonably assured. Faller certification fees are recognized as revenue when the service is provided, the amount can be determined and collection is reasonably assured. SAFE Companies registration fees are recognized over three years from the date received.

Sponsorship and other fees are recognized as revenue when earned, the amount can be determined and collection is reasonably assured.

Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets. Overhead expenses are allocated between programs based on the proportion of payroll costs in each program.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in excess of revenues over expenses in the periods in which they become known.

The British Columbia Forest Safety Council

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2019

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Financial instruments

The Council recognizes its financial instruments when the Council becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value, including financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in a related party transaction with management. Financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in all other related party transactions are initially measured at their carrying or exchange amount in accordance with CPA Canada Section 3840 Related Party Transactions (refer to Note 9).

At initial recognition, the Council may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any financial instrument at fair value. The Council has not made such an election during the year or in the previous years.

The Council subsequently measures investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market at fair value. Fair value is determined by published price quotations. Investments in equity instruments not quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. All other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in the excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the current period. Conversely, transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

Financial asset impairment:

The Council assesses impairment of all its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. The Council groups assets for impairment testing when available information is not sufficient to permit identification of each individually impaired financial asset in the group. Management considers other criteria such as, whether the issuer is having significant financial difficulty; whether there has been a breach in contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. When there is an indication of impairment, the Council determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year. If so, the Council reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the highest of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets. Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year earnings/loss.

The Council reverses impairment losses on financial assets when there is a decrease in impairment and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The amount of the reversal is recognized in current year earnings/loss in the year the reversal occurs.

3. Cash

	2019	2018
Cash	2,457,393	2,924,410
Less: externally restricted	(207,337)	(384,751)
Less: internally restricted	(603,560)	(603,560)
	1,646,496	1,936,099

The British Columbia Forest Safety Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2019

4. Capital assets

			2019	2018
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Database	22,510	11,255	11,255	15,757
Computer equipment	53,815	40,022	13,793	24,732
Computer software	69,644	69,644	-	24,152
Office equipment	4,440	3,700	740	2,220
Database project under construction	686,606	-	686,606	448,178
	837,015	124,621	712,394	515,039

5. Deferred contributions

			2019	2018
COR funding deferred				
Balance, beginning of year			512,340	512,340
Additions			2,049,358	2,068,158
Amount recognized as revenue			(2,049,358)	(2,068,158)
			512,340	512,340
Harvesting HSA funding deferred				
Balance, beginning of year			48,770	48,770
Additions			3,245,000	3,245,000
Amount recognized as revenue			(3,245,000)	(3,245,000)
			48,770	48,770
SAFE Companies registration fees				
Balance, beginning of year			133,974	126,987
Registration fees received in year, related to future years			95,920	135,875
Amount recognized as revenue			(120,656)	(128,888)
			109,238	133,974
Course fees and other				
Balance, beginning of year			18,480	27,637
Additions for the year, related to future years			457,108	687,641
Amount recognized as revenue			(450,190)	(696,798)
			25,398	18,480
			695,746	713,564

The British Columbia Forest Safety Council

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2019

6. Deferred contributions - other projects

	<i>WorkSafe BC other projects</i>	<i>WorkSafe BC HSA Manufacturing</i>	<i>WorkSafe BC HSA Pellets</i>	<i>Ministry of Advanced Education, Skills and Training</i>	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	14,601	253,842	116,308	-	384,751	880,207
Additions	85,000	-	80,000	325,000	490,000	240,000
Amount recognized as revenue	(40,483)	(253,842)	(75,842)	(297,247)	(667,414)	(735,456)
	59,118	-	120,466	27,753	207,337	384,751

7. Commitments

The Council has a commitment for leased office space in Nanaimo, for a three year term expiring in September 2022.
The Council has a commitment for leased office space in Prince George, for a one year term expiring in August 2020.
The Council has a commitment for two leased vehicles, for terms expiring in January and September 2022.
The Council has a commitment for leased office equipment in Nanaimo, for a five year term expiring October 2021.
The Council has a commitment for a multifunction photocopier in Nanaimo, for a three year term expiring December 2021.

Total lease commitments for the next three years are as follows:

2020	125,524
2021	118,079
2022	66,034
	309,637

8. Internally restricted net assets

The Board has internally restricted funds for contingency purposes for future years.

	2019	2018
Contingency fund		
Balance, beginning and end of year	603,560	603,560

9. Related party transactions

During the year, payments were made to Companies and Associations who have representation on the Board of Directors, and they were recorded at the exchange amount which is the amount agreed to by the parties, as follows:

	2019	2018
Projects, included in contractors expense	120,000	120,000
Conferences, included in conventions and conferences expense	41,621	10,500
Stipends, included in directors and committee meetings expense	4,000	2,750
	165,621	133,250

The British Columbia Forest Safety Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2019

10. Financial instruments

The Council, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Council is not exposed to significant interest, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Credit concentration

As at December 31, 2019, one customer accounted for 24% (2018 - two customers for 78%) of the total accounts receivable. There is no risk associated with these accounts receivable as they were collected subsequent to year end.

11. Economic dependence

The Council's primary source of revenue is through WorkSafe BC. The Council has a year to year contract that will continue as long as industry wants the Council for their Health and Safety Association and/or WorkSafe BC continues to fund the Certificate of Recognition program. The funding is subject to the Council submitting a Board of Director approved workplan and budget to WorkSafe BC annually.

The British Columbia Forest Safety Council
Schedule of Operations by Program

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	COR	Recertification	NFT Resources	Ministry of Advanced Education, Skills and Training	Manufact- uring (HSA)	Pellets (HSA)	Harvesting (HSA)	2019
Revenues								
WorkSafe BC	2,049,358	9,658	30,824	-	253,842	76,009	3,250,000	5,669,691
Program fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	570,845	570,845
Other government grants	-	-	-	297,247	-	-	-	297,247
Sponsorship and other	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	87,905	97,905
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,389	64,389
	2,049,358	9,658	30,824	297,247	263,842	76,009	3,973,139	6,700,077
Expenses								
Amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,073	41,073
Bank charges and interest	120	-	-	-	-	-	19,874	19,994
Communication	900	-	-	-	3,270	-	97,903	102,073
Computer	11,194	-	-	-	46,584	-	139,506	197,284
Consultants	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,799	29,799
Contractors	111,692	7,132	30,824	-	8,322	14,617	299,885	472,472
Conventions and conferences	1,456	-	-	-	25	32,169	139,218	172,868
Directors and committee meetings	-	-	-	-	22,159	45	142,185	164,389
Employee benefits	210,299	-	-	-	16,890	-	372,103	599,292
Facilities and catering	374	-	-	-	806	-	38,755	39,935
General administration	32,512	60	-	181	1,336	-	157,175	191,264
Instructional materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,894	33,894
Professional fees	-	-	-	-	1,890	-	15,250	17,140
Project development	28,768	-	-	296,383	-	8,936	523,199	857,286
Rent, utilities, telephone and repairs	1,605	-	-	134	1,523	1,045	187,379	191,686
Salaries and wages	972,085	-	-	-	94,540	12,200	1,805,413	2,884,238
Travel	87,902	1,733	-	549	26,927	1,039	213,170	331,320
Vehicle	-	733	-	-	-	-	55,965	56,698
	1,458,907	9,658	30,824	297,247	224,272	70,051	4,311,746	6,402,705
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses before other items	590,451	-	-	-	39,570	5,958	(338,607)	297,372
Overhead allocated	(530,550)	-	-	-	(56,081)	(6,141)	592,772	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	59,901	-	-	-	(16,511)	(183)	254,165	297,372