

Combined financial statements

Resource Recovery Fund Board Inc. and Resource Recovery Fund

March 31, 2014

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# Independent auditor's report

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To the Board of Directors of the

Resource Recovery Fund Board Inc. and Resource Recovery Fund

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of the Resource Recovery Fund Board Inc. and Resource Recovery Fund, which comprise the combined statement of financial position as at March 31, 2014, the combined statements of operations, changes in net resources, changes in net financial resources and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

# Management's responsibility for the combined financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these combined financial statements in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Principles, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of combined 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 combined 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 combined financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the combined financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the combined financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Organizations' preparation and fair presentation of the combined 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 Organizations' 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 combined 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 combined financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the combined financial position of the Resource Recovery Fund Board Inc. and Resource Recovery Fund as at March 31, 2014, and the combined results of operations, changes in net resources, changes in net financial resources and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Principles.

Truro, Canada May 29, 2014

Chartered Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

# Combined statement of operations

Year ended March 31, 2014

9		Budget 2014		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>
Revenues Deposits Sales of recyclable materials (Note 10) Tire program Stewardship Rental income Investment and other income Total revenues	\$	40,149,000 5,120,000 3,301,500 75,000 182,000 958,600 49,786,100	\$	39,846,441 4,629,288 3,770,901 587 182,000 827,239 49,256,456	\$	39,146,653 4,865,838 3,855,503 363,412 182,000 1,022,801 49,436,207
Expenses Operating (Page 14) Administrative (Page 15) Other expenditures and allocations Approved program grants Education and awareness Regional committees Household hazardous waste program Municipal enforcement program funding Research, development and special projects Waste audit development	_	39,013,300 2,218,100 1,500,000 1,813,000 335,000 112,000 700,000 400,000 100,000 46,191,400	-	38,083,626 1,816,796 1,077,388 1,487,849 326,400 112,000 684,590 157,178 		37,558,904 1,966,827 1,182,235 1,558,762 325,799 112,000 673,317 285,474 74,137 43,737,455
Excess of revenues over expenses before allocations	-	3,594,700	_	5,510,629	3	5,698,752
Municipal solid waste diversion credits Nova Scotia Environment		2,516,290 718,940	S-	3,857,440 1,102,126		4,357,758 1,307,327
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$_	359,470	\$_	551,063	\$	33,667

Combined statement of changes in net resources

2013

Total

5,929,682

33,667

5,963,349

2014				Total	5,963,349 \$	551,063	2	6,514,412 \$
	p			Unrestricted	304,764 \$	872,701	(213,647)	963,818 \$
	Resource Recovery Fund	Restricted	for Future	Projects	2,371,594 \$	Î	(2,089,528)	282,066 \$
	Resor		Invested in	Capital Assets	\$ 3,286,991 \$	(321,638)	2,303,175	\$ 5,268,528 \$
Year ended March 31					Balance, beginning of year	Excess of revenue over expenses	Transfers	Balance, end of year

Unrestricted net resources represented by: Committed funds (Note 7) Uncommitted funds

290,396 673,422 963,818 **⇔** Ø

# Combined statement of financial position

March 31		2014		2013
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Accrued receivables Notes receivable (Note 3) Investments (Note 4) Inventory	\$	7,331,774 4,090,199 907,860 212,054 11,757,951 193,069 24,492,907	\$	1,600,589 4,527,805 1,121,149 148,917 18,008,107 175,883 25,582,450
Financial liabilities  Bank indebtedness (Note 6)  Payables and accruals  Municipal solid waste diversion credits payable  Unearned revenue	=	8 5,129,870 3,857,440 14,359,300 23,346,618	2 <del>-</del>	500,626 3,987,371 4,357,759 14,167,348 23,013,104
Net financial resources	<u></u>	1,146,289		2,569,346
Non-financial assets Prepaids Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	=	99,595 5,268,528 5,368,123	-	107,012 3,286,991 3,394,003
Net resources (Page 4 and Note 9)	\$_	6,514,412	\$_	5,963,349

Commitment (Note 7)

On Behalf of the Board

See accompanying notes to the combined financial statements

# Combined statement of changes in net financial resources

	2014	2013
\$	<u>551,063</u> \$	33,667
_	(2,303,175) <u>321,638</u> (1,981,537)	(1,499,520) 304,561 (1,194,959)
	7,417	(15,569)
\$_	(1,423,057) \$	(1,176,861)
\$	2,569,346 \$	3,746,207
E	(1,423,057)	(1,176,861)
\$	1,146,289 \$	2,569,346
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 551,063 \$ (2,303,175)

# Combined statement of cash flows

Year ended March 31		2014		2013
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:				
Operating				
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	551,063	\$	33,667
Amortization		321,638		304,561
Gain on sale of tangible capital assets	10	872,701	_	(17,508) 320,720
		0.2,.0.		020,120
Change in non-cash operating working capital		050 005		(0.40, 0.04)
Receivables Inventory		650,895 (17,186)		(312,091) (24,176)
Prepaids		7,417		(15,569)
Payables and accruals		642,180		(511,944)
Unearned revenue		191,952		(394,722)
	-	2,347,959	0	(937,782)
Financing				
(Repayment) proceeds from bank borrowings		(500,618)	_	500,626
~ " !				
Capital  Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets				52,241
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(2,303,175)		(1,534,255)
a may consequence and Amount an International	_	(2,303,175)	_	(1,482,014)
Leave Cons				
Investing Proceeds from sale of investments		7,250,156		5,201,867
Purchase of investments		(1,000,000)		(5,711,029)
Issue of notes receivable		(91,308)		(75,000)
Repayment of notes receivable		28,171	59 <del></del>	14,915
	· ·	6,187,019	) () <u> </u>	(569,247)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,731,185		(2,488,417)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1.5	1,600,589	×.	4,089,006
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	7,331,774	\$_	1,600,589

# Notes to the combined financial statements

March 31, 2014

# 1. Nature of operations

The Resource Recovery Fund Board Inc. is a not-for-profit organization established by the Nova Scotia government to develop and administer industry stewardship programs that increase waste diversion, enable the establishment of new industries based on the processing of materials diverted from the waste stream, and provide incentives to the people of Nova Scotia to reduce, reuse, recycle and compost.

Under regulation, all revenues earned are deposited to the Resource Recovery Fund, which is the property of the Province of Nova Scotia. All expenditures incurred by the Resource Recovery Fund Board Inc. to operate, administer and fulfil the mandates of the Province of Nova Scotia Solid Waste Management Strategy are expenditures of the Resource Recovery Fund. Accordingly, all assets, liabilities and net resources reported in these financial statements are the property of the Resource Recovery Fund and are held on behalf of the Province of Nova Scotia by the Resource Recovery Fund Board Inc.

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

## Basis of presentation

The combined financial statements include the accounts of the Resource Recovery Fund Board Inc. and the Resource Recovery Fund. Significant inter-entity loans and transactions have been eliminated in these combined financial statements. These combined financial statements are the representations of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for provincial governments as established by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principals requires the Organization's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the year. Certain of these estimates require subjective or complex judgements by management that may be uncertain. Some of these items include allowance for doubtful accounts, amortization and unearned revenue. Actual results could differ from those reported.

## Revenue recognition

Resource Recovery Fund follows the deferral method of accounting for revenue. Revenue is recognized in the month it is receivable (or received) if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Interest income is recognized as it is earned.

# Notes to the combined financial statements

March 31, 2014

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Rates and bases of amortization applied to write-off the cost of tangible capital assets over their estimated lives are as follows:

Building	5%, straight line
Field equipment	20%, straight line
Processing equipment	12.5%, 33 1/3%, straight line
Leasehold improvements	14.2%, straight line
Office and warehouse equipment	20%, straight line
Computer hardware and software	20%, 33 1/3%, straight line
Containers	
- Bags	33 1/3%, straight line
- Tubs	10%, straight line
Vehicles	33 1/3%, straight line
Trailers	14.3%, straight line

When conditions indicate that a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the Resource Recovery Fund's ability to provide goods and services, or that the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital asset is less than its net book value, the cost of the tangible capital asset is reduced to reflect the decline in the asset's value. Write-downs are not reversed.

#### Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

## Forgivable loans

The Resource Recovery accounts for forgivable loans as conditional grants. The forgivable loans are non-interest bearing and are advanced with repayment not to be expected unless certain conditions are not met.

## Unearned revenue and measurement uncertainty

Unearned revenue represents deposits received for beverage containers that have not been returned for redemption and fees received for tires which will be returned for disposal at a future date. Unearned beverage revenue is sixty (60) days worth of revenue calculated on the last twelve (12) months' average daily revenue adjusted by the current year's return rate. Unearned tire revenue is calculated on the last three (3) years of tire revenue adjusted by the past six (6) years' average return rate. The actual revenue the Fund may collect compared to the unearned revenue calculation is uncertain as the calculation is affected by the above management assumptions. However, in the past, the unearned revenue has remained consistent even with updated inputs for the calculation for each fiscal year. As a result, it is expected that the range of uncertainty for the unearned revenue is not significant.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks and short term investments with maturity dates of 90 days or less. Bank borrowings are considered to be financing activities.

# Notes to the combined financial statements

March 31, 2014

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## Foreign currency translation

The Fund does not enter into foreign currency futures and forward contracts to reduce its exposure to foreign currency fluctuations. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the period end exchange rate. Revenue and expenditures denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of the transaction. Translation gains or losses are recognized in the period in which they occur.

### Financial instruments

The Resource Recovery Fund classifies its financial instruments at amortized cost.

This category includes cash and cash equivalents, receivables, notes receivable, investments, payables and accruals, bank indebtedness, unearned revenue, and municipal solid waste diversion credits payable. They are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses on financial assets.

Management assess each financial instrument to determine whether there is any impairment losses and impairment losses, if any are reported in the statement of operations.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the amortized cost category are added to the carrying value of the instrument.

There are no unrealized gains or losses therefore the statement of remeasurement gains and losses has not been presented.

#### Income taxes

The Organization is exempt from income taxes under Section 149(I)(d) of the Canadian Income Tax Act.

3. Notes receivable	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Non-interest bearing notes with variable payments, maturing between 2014 and 2028.	\$ 212,054	\$148,917

# Notes to the combined financial statements

March 31, 2014

# 4. Investments

Investments consist of loans receivable from the Province of Nova Scotia – Department of Finance. These loans are issued at interest rates ranging from 1.1% to 2.61% and mature as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$_	6,088,526	\$ 1,546,922	\$_	4,122,503	\$_	11,757,951

5. Tangible capital ass	ets					<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
		Cost	1,510,715	ccumulated mortization	<u>E</u>	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Land Field equipment Processing equipment Building Office and warehouse equipment Containers Leasehold improvements Computer hardware and software Vehicles Trailers		294,100 430,983 515,789 2,958,339 191,210 1,422,347 24,552 1,262,159 51,939	\$	416,523 129,589 587,424 175,850 1,311,860 20,595 709,307 37,142	\$	294,100 14,460 386,200 2,370,915 15,360 110,487 3,957 552,852 14,797	\$ 282,000 24,662 275,596 1,609,554 23,407 181,779 11,538 515,988 32,110
Trailers		1,597,900 8,749,318	\$	92,500 3,480,790	\$	1,505,400 5,268,528	\$ 330,357 3,286,991

# 6. Bank indebtedness

The Resource Recovery Fund has an operating credit facility of \$2,000,000 of which \$8 is used at March 31, 2014. Interest is calculated at prime plus 0.5%.

# Notes to the combined financial statements

March 31, 2014

# 7. Commitment

The Resource Recovery Fund has entered into agreements with specific organizations and businesses to provide funding for various recycling programs across Nova Scotia. At March 31, 2014, \$290,396 (2013 - \$247,129) of the restricted for approved programs resources has been committed under these agreements.

# 8. Related party transaction

The Fund reimburses the Nova Scotia Environment for services and expenses incurred on the Fund's behalf. During the year, costs of \$1,102,126 (2013 - \$1,307,327) were incurred, of which \$1,102,126 (2013 - \$1,307,327) is included in payables and accruals.

#### Restrictions on net resources

Net resources under the Resource Recovery Fund restricted for future projects, represents the amount internally restricted for funding various future projects as approved and in accordance with the goals and objectives of the Resource Recovery Fund.

## 10. Financial instruments risk management

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Resource Recovery Fund if a debtor fails to make payments when due. The Fund is exposed to this risk relating to its receivables and notes receivable.

Credit risk is mitigated by management's review of aging and collection of receivables, only 2.2% of receivables are over 60 days. The Fund recognizes a specific allowance for doubtful accounts when management considers the expected amounts to be recovered is lower than the actual receivable.

The Resource Recovery Fund is exposed to investment credit risk through its investments. The maximum exposure to investment credit risk is outlined in Note 4.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

# Notes to the combined financial statements

March 31, 2014

# 10. Financial instruments risk management (continued)

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its bank indebtedness, payables and accruals and municipal solid waste diversion credits payable. At balance date, the organization has available financial assets to meet these obligations and there was no significant change in exposure from the prior year.

#### 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 market factors. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The organization is mainly exposed to currency and price risk related to its sales of recyclable materials.

The currency risk is predominately US funds. The average US exchange rate was \$1.053 for the twelve month period. As at March 31, 2014 the receivables denominated in US currency were approximately \$486,000 (2013 - \$300,000).

The price risk is related to fluctuations in commodities. During the year commodity prices for PET and aluminium fluctuated by approximately 7%. This fluctuation could result in an increase or decrease of sales by approximately \$342,000. The Resource Recovery Fund participates in a national buying group on certain of its commodity sales to minimize the risk.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

# 11. Comparative figures

Certain of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.

# Combined statement of operating costs

Year ended March 31	33330334	Budget 2014	500000000	2014		2013
*						*
Inventory, beginning of year	\$	151,707	\$	175,883	\$	151,707
Deposit refunds		17,412,300		16,931,905		16,695,606
Enviro-Depot handling fees		14,029,600		13,901,741		12,939,015
Local cartage		1,654,600		1,625,452		1,638,737
Regional processing		1,284,200		1,136,982		1,237,096
Freight-in		181,800		137,243		150,501
Central processing expenses Amortization Building expenses Insurance Meetings and travel Postage, delivery and office Professional fees Propane – forklift Repairs and maintenance: Bulk bags and containers Equipment Salaries and benefits Shipping supplies Telecommunications Vehicle expense		179,000 51,000 800 18,500 7,500 100,000 5,200 17,000 5,000 443,500 50,000 6,500 1,500		152,781 60,483 1,017 13,007 2,722 60,479 2,584 21,135 2,378 427,713 - 7,982 1,144		146,531 56,361 667 21,442 1,870 56,210 4,389 24,163 1,788 422,311 46,129 7,055 347
Non-deposit materials		20,000		19,394		18,142
Used tire management program		3,545,300		3,543,112		3,691,350
Other	_		-	51,558	-	423,370
		39,165,007		38,276,695		37,734,787
Inventory, end of year	_	151,707		193,069		175,883
	\$_	39,013,300	\$.	38,083,626	\$_	37,558,904

# Combined statement of administrative expenses

Year ended March 31		Budget 2014		2014		2013
Amortization	\$	234,000	\$	137,351	\$	116,604
Bad debt		-		5,735		7,888
Bank charges and interest		7,500		14,851		6,941
Board fees and expenses		65,000		52,518		63,129
Building expenses		156,800		151,262		153,698
Dues and fees		8,500		4,509		7,949
Insurance		17,000		16,566		16,657
Meetings and travel		81,500		60,380		61,802
Office expense		24,000		20,891		28,730
Postage and delivery		6,000		7,349		5,198
Printing and stationery		4,000		491		850
Professional fees		195,000		120,323		188,587
Public relations		100,000		104,134		60,808
Salaries and benefits		1,222,800		1,051,522		1,168,059
Software development and support		22,000		17,632		10,681
Telecommunications		34,000		29,468		28,222
Training	_	40,000	_	21,814	-	41,024
			141		1	
	\$_	2,218,100	\$_	1,816,796	\$_	1,966,827