FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SYDNEY TAR PONDS AGENCY MARCH 31, 2014





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Stakeholders of Sydney Tar Ponds Agency

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sydney Tar Ponds Agency which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2014 and the statements of operations, changes in net financial 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 public sector accounting standards, 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.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity'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 entity'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, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sydney Tar Ponds Agency as at March 31, 2014 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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Sydney, Nova Scotia June 25, 2014

Chartered Accountants

SYDNEY TAR PONDS AGENCY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT MARCH 31,

	2014	2013
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 16,226	\$ 378,631
Accounts receivable Province of Nova Scotia	3,937,514	20,975,954
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	3,953,740	21,354,585
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,953,740	21,354,185
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS Non-financial assets	-	400
Tangible capital assets (Note 3)	-	46,624
Prepaid expenses (Note 4)		750,944
		<u>797,568</u>
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>797,968</u>

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SYDNEY TAR PONDS AGENCY STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	2014	2013
Revenue		
Province of Nova Scotia	\$ <u>30,456,602</u>	\$ 70,449,124
Expenditures (Schedule A)		
Advertising	11,302	27,478
Discretionary grants	206,354	508,367
Equipment	23,404	4,713
Insurance	768,346	495,359
Office	30,212	100,757
Miscellaneous fees	36,332	59,394
Miscellaneous services	69,637	152,180
Professional services	28,356,128	65,422,997
Rent	126,444	462,051
Salaries and benefits	1,250,512	2,634,418
Supplies	192,799	263,710
Travel	43,821	116,730
Utilities	92,855	303,695
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	9,413
	31,208,146	70,561,262
Excess of expenditures over revenue before other items	(751,544)	(112,138)
(Loss) gain on disposal of land and vehicles	(46,424)	3,312
Excess of expenditures over revenue	(797,968)	(108,826)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	<u></u>	906,794
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 797,968



SYDNEY TAR PONDS AGENCY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2014	2013
Excess of expenditures over revenue Sale of capital assets Loss (gain) on disposal of land and vehicles Amortization of tangible capital assets	\$ (797,968) 200 46,424 	\$ (108,826) 7,000 (3,312) 9,413
	(751,344)	(95,725)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses Use of prepaid expenses	(26,647) <u>777,591</u>	(393,390) <u>489,015</u>
Change in net financial assets Net financial assets, beginning of year	(400) 400	(100) 500
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ <u>-</u>	\$400



SYDNEY TAR PONDS AGENCY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2014	2013
Net cash flow relating to the following activities:		
Operating activities		
Excess of expenditures over revenue	\$ (797,968)	\$ (108,826)
Items not involving cash		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	, - 1	9,413
Loss (gain) on disposal of land and vehicles	46,424	(3,312)
Changes in non-cash operating working capital		
Decrease in accounts receivable	17,038,440	2,879,010
Decrease in prepaid expenses	750,944	95,625
Decrease in accounts payable and		
accrued liabilities	<u>(17,400,445</u>)	(2,771,601)
	(362,605)	100,309
Capital transactions	(,,	,
Disposal of tangible capital assets	200	7,000
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(362,405)	107,309
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	378,631	271,322
Cashand cash equivalents, end of year	\$16,226	\$378,631



YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

The Sydney Tar Ponds Agency (the "Agency") is a special operating agency of the Nova Scotia Provincial Government, created by an order-in-council on September 10, 2004. Pursuant to the Memorandum of Agreement, the STPA is charged with carrying out the \$400,000,000 remediation of the Tar Ponds and Coke Oven sites. Nova Scotia will contribute the lesser of 40% of the actual costs incurred or \$120,000,000. Canada will contribute an amount not exceeding \$280,000,000.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of presentation

These financial statements of the Sydney Tar Ponds Agency have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board.

b) Basis of accounting

Revenues and expenditures are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues, as they are earned and measurable; expenditures are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of the receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

The Agency's policy is to disclose bank balances under cash, including bank overdrafts with balances that fluctuate from being positive to overdrawn.

d) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets consist of land and vehicles and are recorded at cost. The Agency amortizes its vehicles on a declining balance basis at a rate of 35%.

e) Financial instruments

(i) Measurement of financial instruments

The Agency initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value and subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. Financial assets include cash and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.



YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONT'D

e) Financial instruments - Cont'd

(ii) <u>Impairment</u>

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. When a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset or group of assets, a write-down is recognized in net earnings. The write-down reflects the difference between the carrying amount and the higher of:

- (a) the present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or group of assets;
- (b) the amount that could be realized by selling the asset or group of assets;
- (c) the net realizable value of any collateral held to secure repayment of the asset or group of assets.

When events occurring after the impairment confirm that a reversal is necessary, the reversal is recognized in net earnings up to the previously recognized impairment.

(iii) <u>Transaction costs</u>

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

f) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, the disclosure of contingencies and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Due to the inherent uncertainty in making estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.



3.	TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS				
		Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value 2014	Net Book Value 2013
	Land Vehicles	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$	\$ 29,143
		\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	\$ <u>46,624</u>
4.	PREPAID EXPENSES				
	Contractor's operations and profe	essional s	ervices environm	ental insurance (Co	OPSEI):
	Total premiums			\$ 2,087,590	
	Less: 2007 expense 2008 expense 2009 expense 2010 expense 2011 expense 2012 expense 2013 expense 2014 expense		\$ 34,266 110,800 116,672 162,861 284,199 315,264 385,015 678,513	2,087,590	\$ -
	Wrap up liability insurance:			679,868	
	Total premiums Less: 2008 expense 2009 expense 2010 expense 2011 expense 2012 expense 2013 expense 2014 expense	ee	\$ 20,437 122,623 122,623 119,519 104,000 104,000 86,666	679,868	
	Total prepaid expenses				\$ <u>-</u>



YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

5. PROJECT EXPENDITURES

Project expenditures include only those items managed pursuant to the Interim Cost Share Agreement (ICSA) and the Final Cost Share Agreement (FCSA). The ICSA comprising \$42,000,000 of the \$400,000,000 committed for the remediation of the Tar Ponds and Coke Oven sites, provides for interim governance and funding for undertaking Preventative Works and Preliminary Works, as set out in the Memorandum of Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Province of Nova Scotia. The FCSA, comprising the remainder of the \$400,000,000, provides for governance and funding for the Project Works, which incorporates the Joint Review Panel recommendations. Total project expenditures include the cost of capital expenditures and prepaid insurance as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Total expenditures per the Statement of Operations	\$ <u>31,208,146</u>	\$ <u>70,561,262</u>
Add: Project expenditures included in financial statements	420.050	22.047
previous year Tangible capital assets purchased during the year Prepaid expenses included in project expenditures	139,956 - 	33,017 - <u>317,250</u>
Deduct:	139,956	350,267
Financial statement accrual not in project expenditures Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets Insurance expense included in project expenditures in		139,956 7,000
previous years Amortization of tangible capital assets	738,532 	412,876 9,413
	738,532	569,245
Total project expenditures	\$ <u>30,609,570</u>	\$ <u>70,342,284</u>

6. PENSION PLANS

Certain of the employees of the Sydney Tar Ponds Agency retain Civil Servant status pursuant to the Civil Service Act, and are covered by the Nova Scotia Public Service Superannuation Plan (PSSP). Certain others, although they are not considered Civil Servants, participate in the PSSP. Employer pension costs for the PSSP of \$4,281, (2013 - \$5,894), are included in these financial statements. Employees contribute an equal amount. The remainder of the employees, who are not Civil Servants, are part of a Group Registered Retirement Savings Plan (Group RRSP). Employer Group RRSP costs of \$56,798, (2013 - \$184,959), which represent 100% of the contributions to the Group RRSP, are included in these financial statements.



YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

7. DISCLOSURE OF COMPENSATION

The Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act (the "Act") of the Province of Nova Scotia requires a public sector body to disclose to the public the amount of compensation it pays to any employee if that compensation is in excess of \$100,000 in a fiscal year. Yearly compensation is calculated as the total salary paid in the fiscal year to the employee plus any additional benefits paid including professional dues. There are no other benefits included in compensation as all other benefits are available to the majority of the employees and are therefore excluded from the calculation of total compensation.

The following is a list of employees that meet the criteria for disclosure under the Act:

Employee	Compensation
Corrie Stewart	\$185,247 ⁽¹⁾
Tammy McCabe	\$122,577 ⁽²⁾
George Hennick	\$114,476 ⁽³⁾
Jerome MacNeil	\$104,221 (4)

- (1) Amount includes severance of \$70,643.
- (2) Amount includes severance of \$46,929.
- (3) Amount includes severance of \$28,321.
- (4) Amount includes severance of \$38,185.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Agency's mandate for operations ended on March 31, 2014.

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Agency is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Agency's risk exposure and concentrations at the statement of financial position date March 31, 2014.

a) 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 entity's main credit risk is related to accounts receivable. Credit risk associated with accounts receivable for the Agency is minimal due to the fact that all of its receivable is with the Province of Nova Scotia.



YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - CONT'D

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Agency will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Association manages its liquidity risk by constantly monitoring forecasted and actual cash flow and expenditures. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are normally paid within thirty days.

c) 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 the market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

- i) Currency rate risk
 - Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument or related future cash flow will fluctuate because of change in foreign exchange rates. The Agency is not exposed to currency risk.
- ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Agency is not exposed to interest rate risk.

iii) 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, 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 Agency is not exposed to other price risk.



SYDNEY TAR PONDS AGENCY SUPPLEMENTARY DETAILS OF EXPENDITURES

	2014	2013
Advertising	\$ <u>11,302</u>	\$ 27,478
Discretionary grants	206,354	508,367
Equipment		
Equipment	30,638	4.740
IT software and hardware Office furniture	(2,924) (4,310)	4,713
Office furniture	(4,510)	7
	23,404	4,713
Insurance	768,346	495,359
Office		
Miscellaneous office expense	24,057	47,193
Printing and stationery	3,030	8,607
Freight, duty, express	3,1 <u>25</u>	44,957
	30,212	100,757
Miscellaneous fees Staff training and development	24,133	43,564
Fees and other charges	12,199	15,830
	36,332	59,394
Miscellaneous services	42 704	20.745
Other services Janitorial services	13,784 16,300	29,745 20,896
Materials and water testing	39,553	101,539
	69,637	152,180
Professional services Professional services	28,322,925	65,308,246
Consulting and legal services	33,203	24,347
Clerical services		90,404
	28,356,128	65,422,997
Rent Office rentals	122,969	209,540
Construction property rentals	60	124,208
Equipment leases and rentals	3,415	128,303
	126,444	462,051



SYDNEY TAR PONDS AGENCY SUPPLEMENTARY DETAILS OF EXPENDITURES

	2014	2013
Salaries and benefits Contract employees Civil servants Fringe benefits	\$ 925,812 112,368 212,332	\$ 2,150,534 110,268 373,616
	1,250,512	2,634,418
Supplies General operating supplies Janitorial supplies	191,641 1,158	260,617 3,093
Travel	192,799	263,710
Airfare/accommodations	12,757	25,318
General travel	8,083	33,912
Auto operations/maintenance	13,312	35,660
Meeting expenses	9,669	21,840
Utilities	43,821	116,730
Telecommunications	26,608	60,184
	66,247	243,511
Water and electricity Other utilities	00,247	243,511
Other utilities		
	92,855	303,695
Amortization of capital assets		9,413
Total expenditures	\$ <u>31,208,146</u>	\$ <u>70,561,262</u>



SYDNEY TAR PONDS AGENCY PROJECT EXPENDITURES

	2014	2013
Implementing agency Security Air monitoring	\$ 1,668,558 79,115 43	\$ 3,227,757 456,847 2,064,842
Quality assurance	186,007	778,594
Operations and maintenance Project communication program and community engagement Independent engineer Detailed design and construction oversight Battery Point barrier – Construction TP2 – construction and operating TP6 – construction	174,380 226,922 1,098,086 797,856 - 424,111	613,501 573,314 1,704,110 6,232,315 29,458 1,277,486
TP7 – construction	1,076,249 4,418,494	32,970,579 6,825,297
CO1 – construction CO2 – construction CO6 – construction CO7/CO8 – construction CO8 – operating Future site use – construction Panel recommendations – design and construction oversight Environmental management Other panel recommendations	441,008 238,885 18,465,485 246,643 197,137 870,591	20,496 4,362,523 39,191 128,530 6,757,540 1,283,169 780,740 215,995
Total project expenditures (Note 5)	\$ <u>30,609,570</u>	\$ <u>70,342,284</u>

