Financial Statements of

SYDNEY UTILITIES LIMITED

Year ended March 31, 2019



MGM & Associates Chartered Professional Accountants Commerce Tower 15 Dorchester Street Suite 500 PO Box 1 Sydney NS B1P 6G9 Telephone Fax Internet (902) 539-3900 (902) 564-6062 www.mgm.ca

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Directors of Sydney Utilities Limited

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sydney Utilities Limited which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019 and the statements of financial activities, changes in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sydney Utilities Limited as at March 31, 2019 and the results of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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 Company in accordance with 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.

Responsibility 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 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.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility 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 decision 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 Company'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 Company'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 Company 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

MAM & Associates

Sydney, Canada June 27, 2019

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2019, with comparative figures for 2018

		2019		2018
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Receivables				
Sydney Steel Corporation	\$	12,567	\$	12,567
Other	3	71,408	•	39,694
		83,975		52,261
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Trade payables		38,329		37,650
Payable to Harbourside Commercial Park Inc.		656,148		638,411
		694,477		676,061
NET DEBT		(610,502)		(623,800)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Tangible capital assets – land		200,250		200,250
TOTAL NET DEBT	\$	(410,252)	\$	(423,550)
COMPANY POSITION				
Capital stock (note 3)	\$	1	\$	1
Accumulated deficit	,	(410,253)	7	(423,551)
	\$	(410,252)	\$	(423,550)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

behalf of Sydney Utilities Limited

Director

Director

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative figures for 2018

	 2019	 2018
REVENUES		
Recoveries	\$ 118,022	\$ 90,444
EXPENSES		
Operating costs	93,796	82,976
Property taxes	10,928	10,928
	104,724	93,904
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	13,298	(3,460)
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(423,551)	(420,091)
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT, END OF YEAR	\$ (410,253)	\$ (423,551)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Change in Net Debt

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative figures for 2018

	 2019	2018
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ 13,298	\$ (3,460)
NET DEBT, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(423,550)	(420,090)
NET DEBT, END OF YEAR	\$ (410,252)	\$ (423,550)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative figures for 2018

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 13,298	\$ (3,460)
Change in non-cash operating working capital		• • •
Decrease in receivable from Sydney Steel Corporation	_	49
Increase in other receivables	(31,714)	(6,504)
Increase in trade payables	679	6.611
Increase in payable to Harbourside Commercial Park Inc.	17,737	3,304
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEING		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ _	\$ -

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Sydney Utilities Limited (the "Company") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Harbourside Commercial Park Inc. which is a crown corporation owned by the Province of Nova Scotia. It funds the operating costs of the Grand Lake pumping station. It commenced operations on March 30, 2007.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of accounting

The Company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

(b) Net debt

Net financial liabilities represent the financial assets of the Company less financial liabilities.

(c) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets having useful lives extending beyond the accounting period are held for use in the production or supply of goods and services and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations. Tangible capital assets are recorded at net historical cost and include all costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

(d) Accumulated deficit

Accumulated deficit represents the liabilities of the Company less financial assets and non-financial assets. This represents the accumulated balance of net deficit/surplus arising from the operations of the Company.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognized in the period in which the transaction or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues. All revenues are recorded on an accrual basis except when accruals cannot be determined with a reasonable degree of certainty or when their estimation is impracticable.

Government recoveries are recognized as revenue when expenses are incurred and collectability is reasonably assured.

(f) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles 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 expenses in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Significant items subject to management's estimates and assumptions include the valuation of receivables and carrying value of land. Due to the inherent uncertainty in making estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

2. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in revenue is a recovery of expenses received from Sydney Steel Corporation, a company commonly controlled by the Province of Nova Scotia, in the amount of \$10,928 (2018 - \$10,928). These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount which approximates fair market value.

3. CAPITAL STOCK

Authorized

The Company is authorized to issue 40,000 common shares with par value of \$1 each.

Issued and outstanding

	 2019	2018
1 common share	\$ 1	\$ 1