Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2014



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Eastern Regional Service Board

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Eastern Regional Service Board, which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2014 and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2014, 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 generally accepted accounting principles, 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 audits. We conducted our audits 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 auditor's 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 auditor considers 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 in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

(continues)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Eastern Regional Service Board (continued)

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Eastern Regional Service Board derives revenue from waste management fees, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of Eastern Regional Service Board. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to waste management fee revenue, annual surplus, and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2014, current assets and net assets as at December 31, 2014.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Eastern Regional Service Board as at December 31, 2014 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards.

St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador June 25, 2015

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2014

	2014	2013
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable (Note 3) Harmonized sales tax recoverable	\$ 7,333,922 \$ 390,326 635,924	3,671,483 252,485 454,019
	8,360,172	4,377,987
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable (Note 5) Obligations under capital lease (Note 6)	\$ 1,567,561 \$ 632,834	495,272 746,043
	 2,200,395	1,241,315
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	6,159,777	3,136,672
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Note 4) Prepaid expenses	1,859,316 34,762	866,250 23,954
	1,894,078	890,204
NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Deferred income (Note 7)	4,820,626	1,441,699
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 3,233,229 \$	2,585,177

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

Director

See notes to financial statements

allow

EASTERN REGIONAL SERVICE BOARD Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2014

	AND	2014	2013
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIENCY)	\$	648,052 \$	1,582,431
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(1,353,058)	(361,735)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		359,992	291,757
Acquisition of prepaid expenses		(34,762)	(23,955)
Use of prepaid expenses		23,954	19,752
Acquisition of deferred income		4,342,481	852,453
Recognition of deferred income		(963,554)	(1,357,507)
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		3,023,105	1,003,196
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS – BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,136,672	2,133,476
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS – END OF YEAR	\$	6,159,777 \$	3,136,672

Statement of Operations

	Budget	2044	0040
	2014	2014	 2013
REVENUE			
Government grants (Note 7)	\$ - \$	468,893	\$ 1,411,845
Tipping fees (Note 8)	2,952,328	2,952,328	3,204,906
Waste management fees	3,065,640	3,108,854	2,655,353
Metals recycling revenue	35,000	57,721	 41,242
	 6,052,968	6,587,796	7,313,346
EXPENSES			
Administrative expenses (Schedule 1)	1,202,949	1,317,367	1,199,590
Interest on obligations under capital lease	34,080	34,080	39,489
Transfer station - operating expenses	209,724	-	-
Transfer station - site development (Note 7)	-	306,505	_
Waste management operating expenses	2,965,886	3,169,426	2,738,552
Waste recovery facilities - operating expenses	150 15		
(Schedule 2)	1,183,586	1,106,092	895,550
Waste recovery facilities - site development			
(Note 7)	-	9,918	826,005
Waste site closures (Note 7)	-	160,118	181,768
	5,596,225	6,103,506	 5,880,954
EVOCAS (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENUE			
OVER EXPENSES FROM OPERATIONS	456,743	484,290	1,432,392
OVER EXITEROEUT ROM OF ERATIONS	 400,740	404,200	1,402,002
OTHER INCOME			
Interest income	-	149,252	98,049
Miscellaneous revenue	-	14,510	51,990
	_	163,762	150,039
			 ,
		•	
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIENCY)	456,743	648,052	1,582,431
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIENCY)	456,743		1,582,431
	456,743		1,582,431
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIENCY) ACCUMULATED SURPLUS – BEGINNING OF YEAR	456,743 2,585,177		1,582,431 1,002,746
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS – BEGINNING OF		648,052	

Statement of Cash Flows

		2014		2013
		2014		2010
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Annual surplus (deficiency)	\$	648,052	\$	1,582,431
Item not affecting cash:	•	040,002	Ψ	1,002,401
Amortization of tangible capital assets		359,992		291,757
	1000			
		1,008,044		1,874,188
Oh in wan anah wanking papitali				
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable		(137,841)		93,161
Accounts receivable Accounts payable		1,072,289		(458,485)
Prepaid expenses		(10,808)		(4,202)
HST receivable		(181,905)		(184,949)
	200 U 201 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10			
		741,735		(554,475)
Cash flow from operating activities		1,749,779		1,319,713
Cash now from operating activities	***	1,740,770		1,010,710
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,353,058)		(361,735)
Deferred income		3,378,927		(505,054)
				75700 2000
Cash flow from (used by) capital activities		2,025,869		(866,789)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of obligations under capital lease		(113,209)		(107,800)
Repayment of obligations under capital lease		(110,200)	- 55	(107,000)
Cash flow from (used by) financing activities		(113,209)		(107,800)
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW		3,662,439		345,124
INOREASE IN CASH FLOW		0,002,400		070, 124
Cash - beginning of year		3,671,483		3,326,359
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	7,333,922	\$	3,671,483
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Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2014

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS

The Eastern Regional Service Board (the "organization") was established in September of 2011 by the Province of Newfoundland under the authority of the Regional Services Board Act, 2012. Prior to its formal incorporation it operated as a Ministerial Committee in order to develop a regional plan and oversee the modernization of the solid waste management system for the eastern portion of the island. The authority of the Board covers the area from St. John's to Clarenville. As a committee Eastern Waste Management was not able to enter into contracts and carry out operations. In an effort to further the implementation of the Provincial Waste Management Strategy in the region it facilitated and guided the development of not for profit corporations that were comprised of the municipalities, local service districts and unincorporated areas in smaller geographic areas of the eastern region. Six not for profit corporations were established in order to be the contracting entity for the communities. Each operated as a separate entity with its own board of directors nominated by the member communities. Eastern Waste Management acted as the "Business Manager" for each of these entities. With the formal establishment of the Eastern Regional Service Board (ERSB) the not for profit corporations were not necessary. Starting in 2012 contracts for waste collection started to expire and were retendered and awarded by ERSB. Contracts that had not expired were transferred to the ERSB along with all remaining receivables and cash assets of the organizations as they ceased to operate.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for government organizations as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB).

Revenue recognition

Government grants with stipulations restricting their use are recognized as revenue when the transfer is authorized and the eligibility criteria are met, except when and to the extent the transfer gives rise to an obligation that constitutes a liability. When the transfer gives rise to an obligation that constitutes a liability, the transfer is recognized in revenue when the liability is settled. Government assistance for acquiring fixed assets is recorded as deferred government assistance and is amortized on the same basis and according to the same rates as the related fixed assets.

Tipping fee revenues are provided to the extent required in the organization's annual budget and are recognized as revenue when received.

Waste management fee revenues are invoiced annually and are recognized as revenue when invoiced to customers. Metals recycling revenues are also recognized as revenue when invoiced.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are investments in guaranteed investment certificates and are valued at cost plus accrued interest.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2014

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization. Tangible capital assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a declining balance basis at the following rates and methods:

Duildings	4%	declining balance method
Buildings	4 70	
Furniture and equipment	20%	declining balance method
Computer equipment	55%	declining balance method
Computer software	100%	declining balance method
Heavy equipment	30%	declining balance method
Heavy equipment under	30%	declining balance method
capital lease		
Leasehold improvements	5 years	straight-line method
Motor vehicles	30%	declining balance method

The company regularly reviews its tangible capital assets to eliminate obsolete items.

Leases

Leases are classified as either capital or operating leases. A lease that transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership is classified as a capital lease. At the inception of a capital lease, an asset is recorded with its related long-term obligation to reflect the acquisition and financing. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and rental payments are expensed as incurred.

Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets include all assets of a fixed or permanent nature, claims to goods and services, and consumable goods.

Non-financial liabilities

Non-financial liabilities are comprised of the unspent portion of government grants designated for the construction and engineering of waste recovery facilities and the Clarenville Transfer Station, as well as costs associated with the closure of various dump sites previously used in the eastern region. Due to the nature of this liability, these amounts will be recognized into income as the funds are spent on approved projects.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2014

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2014	2013
Waste management fees receivable	\$ 648,817	\$ 441,933
Government funding receivable		7,626
Allowance for doubtful accounts	 (258,491)	(197,074)
	\$ 390,326	\$ 252,485

4.	TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	Alexander of the second	Cost	 mulated rtization		2014 Net book value		2013 Net book value
	Buildings	\$	7,084	\$ 849	\$	6,235	\$	6,495
	Computer equipment	3.5	28,003	21,410	55.	6,593	87	6,573
	Computer software		3,517	3,031		486		1,271
	Furniture and equipment		57,096	20,927		36,169		35,211
	Heavy equipment		1,492,446	207,930		1,284,516		260,438
	Heavy equipment under capital							
	lease		874,864	510,483		364,381		520,544
	Leasehold improvements		3,106	311		2,795		-
	Motor vehicles		198,654	40,513		158,141		35,718
88-18		\$	2,664,770	\$ 805,454	\$	1,859,316		866,250

During the year, the organization entered into a contract for the supply of equipment to the Clarenville Transfer Station. As of December 31, 2014, a deposit of \$635,915 had been paid with no equipment received. This amount has been included in capital assets. No amortization has been taken.

5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	 2014	2013
Trade payables	\$ 1,490,672 \$	409,553
Other accruals	74,988	85,694
Employee deductions payable	 1,901	25
	\$ 1,567,561 \$	495,272

Notes to Financial Statements

6. OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASE	·	2014	 2013
TD Equipment Finance			
TD Equipment Finance lease bearing interest at 4.8% per annum, repayable in monthly blended payments of \$12,274. The lease matures on November 1, 2019 and is secured by equipment.	\$	632,834	\$ 746,043
	•	•	
Amounts payable within one year	2112	(147,289)	(147,289
	_		
	\$	485,545	\$ 598,754
Future minimum capital lease payments are approximately: 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 Total minimum lease payments		147,289 147,289 147,289 147,289 122,989 712,145	\$ 598,75
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	\$	147,289 147,289 147,289 147,289 122,989	\$ 598,754

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2014

7. DEFERRED INCOME

During the year, the organization received government funding in the amount of \$3,895,429 for the construction and engineering of waste recovery facilities, costs associated with the closure of various dump sites previously used in the eastern region, and construction and engineering of the Clarenville Transfer Station. This deferred income will be recognized as revenue when spent on approved projects.

Deferred income has also been recognized with respect to tipping fee revenue described in Note 8. During the year, funding received from the City of St. John's exceeded the amount determined by the organization's annual budget. The excess has been included in deferred revenue at year end.

	2014	2013
Deferred income - beginning of year	\$ 1,441,699 \$	1,946,754
Government funding	3,895,429	46,711
Prior year spending with government approval in current	T .	
year	23	(349,735)
Transfer station - site development	(306,505)	(46,711)
Waste recovery facilities - site development	(9,918)	(826,005)
Waste site closures	(160,118)	(181,768)
Funding overpayment from City of St. John's	812,469	-
Funding overpayment from City of St. John's – prior year	(852,453)	852,453
Deferred income	\$ 4,820,626 \$	1,441,699

8. TIPPING FEES

The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador has officially designated the Robin Hood Bay Waste Management Facility, which is owned and operated by the City of St. John's, as the site for the Eastern Region's Integrated Waste Management Facility. Eastern Regional Service Board contracts with the City of St. John's to provide waste disposal services for other municipalities in the Eastern Region.

Tipping fees charged per tonne at the Robin Hood Bay Waste Management Facility are determined annually by Eastern Regional Service Board based on estimated tonnage and budgeted costs to operate both Eastern Regional Service Board and the Robin Hood Bay Waste Management Facility. Operational funding is provided to Eastern Regional Service Board from tipping fees collected from facility users to the extent required in its annual budget.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2014

LEASE COMMITMENTS

The company has a long term lease with respect to its premises, which expires April 1, 2017. Future minimum lease payments as at December 31, 2014, are as follows:

2015	81,775
2016	81,775
2017	 27,258
	\$ 190,808

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The company is exposed to credit risk from customers. In order to reduce its credit risk, the company reviews a new customer's credit history before extending credit and conducts regular reviews of its existing customers' credit performance. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The company has a significant number of customers which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

Fair value

The company's carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximates its fair value due to the immediate or short term maturity of these instruments.

The carrying value of the capital lease obligation approximates the fair value as the interest rates are consistent with the current rates offered to the company for debt with similar terms.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the company manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The company is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its investment in guaranteed investment certificates.

Notes to Financial Statements

11. EXPENSES BY OBJECT	2014	2013
Advertising and promotion	\$ 162,699	\$ 127,35
Amortization	359,992	291,75
Bad debts	64,568	158,56
Business taxes, licenses and memberships	16,301	25,93
Directors fees	84,145	77,93
Insurance	32,609	27,08
Interest and bank charges	13,920	12,09
Interest on obligations under capital lease	34,080	39,48
Office	32,406	30,29
Professional fees	58,374	105,01
Rental	110,228	64,43
Repairs and maintenance	82,479	32,38
Salaries and wages	919,532	682,71
Telephone	27,201	19,15
Training	33,244	_
Transfer station - site development	306,505	_
Travel	53,748	72,99
Vehicle	177,492	185,57
Waste management operations	3,169,425	2,738,55
Waste recovery facilities - operations	194,521	181,84
Waste recovery facilities - site development	9,918	826,00
Waste site closures	160,118	181,76
	\$ 6,103,506	\$ 5,880,95

Administrative expenses

Year Ended December 31, 2014

(Schedule 1)

	15W-72	2014	2013
Advertising and promotion	\$	162,699 \$	127,355
Amortization		15,489	12,483
Bad debts		64,568	158,564
Business taxes, licenses and memberships		16,301	25,936
Directors fees		84,145	77,930
Insurance		32,609	27,088
Interest and bank charges		13,920	12,099
Office		32,406	30,299
Professional fees		58,374	105,014
Rental		110,228	64,434
Repairs and maintenance		5,711	8,776
Salaries and wages		606,724	457,463
Telephone		27,201	19,158
Training		33,244	7 -
Travel	4,70%	53,748	72,991
	\$	1,317,367 \$	1,199,590

Waste recovery facilities – operating expenses

Year Ended December 31, 2014

(Schedule 2)

	2014	2211127311	2013
Amortization	\$ 344,503	\$	279,274
Contractor costs	194,521		181,845
Repairs and maintenance	76,768		23,607
Salaries and wages	312,808		225,247
Vehicle	177,492		185,577
	\$ 1,106,092	\$	895,550



OVERVIEW RESERVE ACCOUNTS ESTABLISHED BY THE EASTERN REGIONAL SERVICE BOARD

INTRODUCTION

The Eastern Regional Service Board (ERSB) was formally established through the *Regional Service Board Act* in 2011. The Board is tasked with the implementation and delivery of regional municipal services in the eastern region of Newfoundland and Labrador.

The ERSB publishes a budget and financial statements annually per its legislative requirements as an arms-length agency of the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador. Since 2015, the ERSB has worked diligently in creating a strong financial position for itself by utilizing operational surpluses to fund capital and operational reserve accounts. These accounts are categorized as a Capital Reserve and an Operational Reserve. Under the Capital Reserve, funding is allocated for Regional Operations and Curbside Operations.

Why are reserves required? Well, the answer is simple. The ERSB must ensure it can continue to operate in the event of unforeseen circumstances. You can't simply stop delivering municipal services. To appreciate the scope of the day to day cost of the delivery of these services, note that ERSB requires over \$800,000 a month to operate (pay contractors and staff, maintain equipment, tipping fees at the Regional Waste Management Facility at Robin Hood Bay, etc.). Without a reserve fund, the ERSB would have much more risk in the event of an emergency or impact to its revenue stream.

WHAT DO THESE RESERVES COVER

The capital and operational reserves of the ERSB may contribute to the following purposes (if required based on the purpose of reserve accounts outlined above):

- 1. Regional Capital Reserve (for regional waste recovery facilities): Building replacements (operational buildings such as transfer station attendant hut and sheds); Equipment replacements (grapple trucks, walking floor trailers, floats, backhoes, pick-up trucks, shipping containers) and future site closures.
 - Curbside Capital Reserve (for curbside waste collection): Garbage trucks, as well as pick-up trucks and trailers related to curbside waste collection activities.
- 2. **Operational Reserve:** year-to-year operational funding for use if cost of delivering regional waste management services is higher than the fees collected from property owners.

Currently the Board has tangible capital assets (land, buildings, heavy equipment, computer equipment, etc...) with an invested cost of \$8,098,007. Heavy equipment represents \$5,256,498 of the total invested in assets. Each year this equipment depreciates in value and at the end of 2017 had a value of \$4,726,647. At the end of 2018 ERSB will have sufficient reserve funds to replace up to 30% of its current assets or invest in new assets.

WHY IS IT DIFFICULT TO SEE THE RESERVES ON THE ERSB FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unfortunately, the ERSB's current and historical financial statements do not capture the balance of its reserves clearly or effectively. Financial statements are not the tool many portray them to be, primarily because they are difficult to interpret effectively unless you know how each account connects to the day-to-day operation of the organization. For example, the ERSB financial statements regularly show a cash surplus, when in fact this "surplus" is (in part) the reserves the ERSB has established as well as the value of the property and equipment held by the Board.

So why do the financial statements not portray the ERSB reserve accounts in a way that the general public can understand. The reason is that ERSB must, as an arms-length government agency, follow the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) accounting standards for the public sector. These independently set financial reporting standards are critical to promoting confidence in public sector entities. High-quality accounting standards contribute to transparent and accountable information that is made available to the public, as well as quality financial information to support decision making.

WHAT IS THE CURRENT VALUE OF THE ERSB'S RESERVE ACCOUNTS

The following chart outlines the annual operating and capital budget of the ERSB since capital and operating reserves were implemented.

Year	Operating Budget	Capital Budget	Contribution to Capital Reserve (Regional)	Contribution to Capital Reserve (Curbside)	Contribution to Operational Reserve	Total Contribution (by year)
2015	6,994,546.92	4,204,643.63	366,233.74			366,234
2016	9,609,547.32		170,000.00	130,000	390,000.00	690,000
2017	9,609,251.73	3,004,000.00	320,000.00	150,000	350,000.00	820,000
2018	9,079,894.70	1,950,000.00	320,000.00	150000		470,000
(Budgeted)						
Total Contribution (by account)						2,346,234

WHO CAN I CONTACT IF I HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT RESERVES

The Manager of Corporate Services and Chief Administrative Officer are responsible for all financial matters related to the operation of the ERSB. Please call 709-579-7960, or e-mail info@ersbnl.ca, if you have questions.