Consolidated Financial Statements 2013

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INTRODUCTION

These documents comprise the City of St. John's financial reporting for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are the primary document, however much additional detail and explanation is provided in the "Financial Statement Discussion and Analysis" which should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements for a full understanding of the City's financial operations in 2013 and its financial position at December 31, 2013.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

I am pleased to present the City of St. John's (the "City") 2013 Annual Financial Report, which has been prepared by the management of the City. This Report for 2013 demonstrates the progress the City has made in working towards the highest standards of performance measurement, accountability, transparency, and service delivery.

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and their accompanying notes and schedules, which are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as established by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the City (the "Statements") provide information about the economic resources, obligations and accumulated surplus of the City. They include the City's operating departments, as well as City agencies such as the St. John's Transportation Commission, the City of St. John's Non-Profit Housing Fund, St. John's Sports & Entertainment Ltd. and the Railway Coastal Museum. A brief description of the City's major funds and agencies follows.

The City's Sinking Fund contains the principal payments on the City's debenture financed long term debt, as well as the income earned on those payments. The City uses 20 year Sinking Fund bond issues to finance most capital borrowing. Under the terms of those bonds the City pays interest on the principal to the issuer semi-annually and at the same time pays a set percentage (typically 2.5% per annum) of the principal into the Sinking Fund. The money in this Fund is then invested in financial instruments authorized under the Trustee Act in order to safely accumulate the funds required to repay the lender on maturity.

The City's Non-Profit Housing Fund owns rental properties in projects located around the City. The properties were financed and constructed in conjunction with the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, however the City is fully responsible for managing and maintaining the properties, which are financed by mortgages paid out of the rental revenue. The Province of Newfoundland and Labrador provides support for these projects through annual operating grants. In 2012 the City entered into agreements with the Federal and Provincial governments for the construction of 30 additional units in Pleasantville. These units have now been completed and occupied.

The St. John's Transportation Commission, which operates as Metrobus, is a City agency overseen by seven Commissioners appointed by Council, of whom two are elected Councillors. The Commission has its own management and staff and operates independently. It receives an operating subsidy from the City and its annual budget as approved by the Commission is presented to and approved by the City.

St. John's Sports & Entertainment Ltd. ("SJSEL") is a corporation without share capital, incorporated by the City to own and operate Mile One Centre and the St. John's Convention Centre. The nine person Board of Directors is appointed by Council and includes one elected City Councillor and two City staff as voting members. Similar to the Transportation Commission, SJSEL receives an operating subsidy from the City and its annual budget as approved by the Board, is also presented to and approved by the City.

The Railway Coastal Museum is operated by the Newfoundland Railway Coastal Museum Foundation Inc. The Foundation is a registered charity however it is considered to be controlled by the City of St. John's because the Chair and three members of the seven member Board of Directors are appointed by the City. The remaining three members are appointed by the C.N. Pensioners Association. The Foundation owns the former C.N. Railway Station in St. John's and adjacent property and operates a museum on site. The City rents the upper storeys of the former station building for the City Archives at an annual rent of \$ 137,640.

Separate financial statements are prepared annually for the Non-Profit Housing Fund, the St. John's Transportation Commission and St. John's Sports & Entertainment Ltd.

In addition, separate financial statements are prepared for the St. John's Regional Fire Department, the St. John's Regional Water Supply System, the St. John's Wastewater System, and the Robin Hood Bay Regional Waste Management Facility. All of these regional services are owned and operated by the City of St. John's and their operations are included in the City's Consolidated Financial Statements. The actual cost of operations is allocated to all users of the services which include several other municipalities in the Eastern Region of the Province, as well as commercial users. Those costs billed out to the other municipalities and to commercial users are included as revenue under "Sales of Goods and Services".

OPERATING RESULTS

The Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus reports the City's economic resources, obligations and accumulated surplus, on a comparative basis. The annual revenues exceeded expenditures resulting in an increase in accumulated surplus. In 2013, the City recorded consolidated revenues of \$300.86 million (2012 - \$298.92 million), an increase of 0.6% over 2012. Consolidated expenditures totalled \$282.41 million in 2013 (2012 as restated - \$247.11 million), resulting in an increase in accumulated surplus of \$18.46 million.

CONSOLIDATED REVENUES

For the years ended December 31 (in thousand	nds of dollars)

	2013		2012		Change
		(As	s Restated)		
Taxation	\$ 179,826	60% \$	164,971	55% \$	14,855
Grants in lieu of taxes	7,579	2%	4,329	1%	3,250
Grants and transfers	44,896	15%	63,674	21%	(18,778)
Sales of goods and services	45,605	15%	42,161	14%	3,444
Other revenue from own sources	22,958	8%	23,784	8%	(826)
	\$ 300,864	\$	298,919	\$	1,945

Details of the types of revenue making up the broad categories shown in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus can be found in Schedule 5, beginning on Page 30 of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Overall revenues increased by less than \$2 million from 2012 to 2013 but the mix of revenues changed considerably. Taxation increased by approximately \$14.8 million with increases in property value contributing the most significant portion. Water tax on the other hand actually decreased slightly as a result of lower consumption in the industrial and commercial sectors.

Grants in lieu of taxes increased considerably because with the elimination of the Business Occupancy Tax from 2013 forward, replaced by an increase in the commercial property tax rate, grants in lieu of taxes from the Federal government increased as the Federal government pays its grants on the basis of commercial property tax only.

Grants and transfers consists of grants from other governments primarily for capital expenditures rather than operating expenditures, and transfers of infrastructure to the City by the developers of both residential and commercial subdivisions. Capital grants from other governments tend to rise and fall depending on the capital grants programs provided by the Federal and Provincial In 2013 the total "Grants and Transfers" revenue category governments. decreased by \$18.8 largely as a result of lower capital grants from the Provincial government and the elimination of the \$3.4 million Municipal Operating Grant by the Province. Current accounting standards for local governments require the recognition of the value of infrastructure transferred to the City from the developers of both residential and commercial subdivisions. This includes inground infrastructure such as water and sewer pipes, as well as the land underlying streets and sidewalks and the streets and sidewalks constructed on the land. This decreased slightly by \$1.6 million over 2012.

Sales of goods and services is a revenue category that takes in such things as commercial water sales, cost recoveries from other municipalities for regional services as well as the consolidation of revenues from St. John's Sports & Entertainment Ltd. (Mile One Centre and the St. John's Convention Centre) and the Railway Coastal Museum.

"Other revenue from own sources" is a category of revenue derived from direct City operations. There were no significant variances from 2012 to 2013 in the various revenue sources identified in Schedule 5.

Consolidated expenditures totalled \$282.41 million in 2013 (2012 as restated - \$247.11 million), an increase of \$35.30 million over 2012. The rising expenditures were almost across the board but the single biggest contributing factor was a \$22.29 million increase in amortization as a result of a change in the estimated useful life of a portion of City streets. This change in an accounting estimate was applied prospectively to the assets resulting in a one-time extra charge of \$19,847,672. See Note 1 to the Consolidated Statements.

	 2013		2012		Change
		(.	As Restated)		
General government services	\$ 49,424	18% \$	45,976	19% \$	3,448
Fiscal services	17,281	6%	18,081	7%	(800)
Transportation services	54,067	19%	49,937	20%	4,130
Protective services	31,058	11%	29,602	12%	1,456
Environmental health services	40,773	14%	37,620	15%	3,153
Recreation and cultural services	29,558	10%	28,298	11%	1,260
Environmental development services	5,731	2%	5,370	2%	361
Amortization and allowances	54,517	20%	32,228	13%	22,289
	\$ 282,409	\$	247,112	\$	35,297

Details of the expenditures making up the broad categories shown in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus can be found in Schedule 6, beginning on Page 32 of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

General government services include the cost of the Mayor and Councillors' offices, general administration including the Finance, Human Resources and Corporate Services Departments, as well as maintenance of City buildings. The \$3.45 million increase in general government is a combination of higher accrued costs within the City pension plan and a lower accrual for employee future benefit costs, In both cases the changes are primarily on accrued future costs and have little impact on current cash requirements.

Transportation services include road transport, street lighting, the St. John's Transportation Commission and Para-Transit System, and parking meters. The increased costs of approximately \$4.1 million are largely attributable to snow clearing and streets maintenance costs.

Protective services, which consist mainly of the City's share of the cost of the St. John's Regional Fire Department is up just over \$1 million, much of which is attributable to increased wage costs in the Fire Department.

Environmental Health services is a category that takes in water and wastewater treatment and delivery as well as garbage collection and disposal. Water supply and distribution costs continue to escalate as new treatment facilities come on line while increasing amounts are budgeted and spent to ensure the long term security of the water distribution system. This includes increased inspection costs and planning for additional trunk lines and related infrastructure.

Recreation and cultural services increased by \$1.3 million compared to 2012. This category takes in the operations of the City's Recreation Department, the Parks Division of the Public Works and Parks Department, the operations of St. John's Sports & Entertainment Ltd. (Mile One Centre and the St. John's Convention Centre), as well as other recreational and cultural services. It should be noted that the expenditures for St. John's Sports & Entertainment Ltd. cover all the operating expenses for that organization for the year, just as all the

revenue for SJSE is shown under revenues in Schedule 5 under "Sales of goods and services". The significant (38%) increase In Destination St. John's reflects the higher revenues collected from the City's Accommodation Tax, a portion of which is allocated to Destination St. John's to market the City for various forms of tourism.

Amortization and allowances include provisions for uncollectible accounts, provision for obsolete inventory, loss on disposal of tangible capital assets and amortization. As noted above, amortization of assets rose by \$22.3 million from the previous year and was primarily responsible for the increase in expenses under this category. Amortization is a charge to operating expenses in each year of a portion of the capitalized cost of fixed assets. The purpose of this amortization is to allocate the cost of tangible capital assets to all the years the assets are used in City operations rather than just in the year acquired or in which capital expenditures were made. Note 6 and Schedule 1 of the Consolidated Financial Statements provide more details on the City's tangible assets.

COMPARISON TO BUDGET

Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS") as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants require that the City provide a comparison of the actual and budgeted financial results of the City's management of its economic resources, obligations and financial affairs. However while the City's Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and its Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt are prepared on a full accrual basis in accordance with PSAS requirements, the City's budget is prepared on a cash basis in accordance with its governing legislation. *The City of St. John's Act.* As PSAS also require that planned results, e.g. the City's budget, be presented for the same scope of activities and on a basis consistent with that used for actual results and to comply with PSAS in 2013, Schedule 9 on Page 36 reconciles the actual cash budget to an equivalent accrual based estimate. The following

schedule provides a comparison of the City's actual results on a cash basis to the approved cash basis budget for 2013.

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S

Year ended December 31, 2013			
	2013	2013	
	Actual	Budget	Variance
Revenue			
Taxation \$	198,675,332 \$	186,763,712	\$ 11,911,620
Grants from other governments	23,650,663	26,732,585	(3,081,922)
Grants in lieu of taxes	7,578,919	5,635,000	1,943,919
Sales of goods & services	20,648,273	17,487,844	3,160,429
Other revenue own sources	11,978,355	10,492,427	1,485,928
Other transfers	721,414	1,800,000	(1,078,586)
Total Revenue	263,252,956	248,911,568	14,341,388
Expenditure			
General government services	31,576,144	32,642,091	(1,065,947)
Protective services	29,054,253	28,573,461	480,792
		• •	
Transportation services	49,814,962	47,870,723	1,944,239
Transportation services Environmental health services	49,814,962 64,229,846	47,870,723 66,050,111	1,944,239 (1,820,265)
Environmental health services		• •	
	64,229,846	66,050,111	(1,820,265) 1,099,240
Environmental health services Environmental development services	64,229,846 12,344,054	66,050,111 11,244,814	(1,820,265)
Environmental health services Environmental development services Recreation and cultural services	64,229,846 12,344,054 19,449,889	66,050,111 11,244,814 20,058,669	(1,820,265) 1,099,240 (608,780)
Environmental health services Environmental development services Recreation and cultural services Fiscal services	64,229,846 12,344,054 19,449,889 27,129,190	66,050,111 11,244,814 20,058,669 28,149,862	(1,820,265) 1,099,240 (608,780) (1,020,672)

As shown, City operations in 2013 resulted in an operating surplus of approximately \$12.1 million. After taking into account transfers of accumulated surplus to fund additional capital expenditures, the City had an accumulated cash surplus at the end of 2013 of approximately \$13.1 million.

The major factor contributing to the large operating surplus in 2013 was a large positive variance in taxes. This was partly due to the robust new housing market in 2013 which saw many new properties occupied and taxable well before predicted as well as the very high occupancy rates for commercial property, also well beyond expectations. It should be noted that the \$3.16 million surplus in "Sales of goods and services" includes tipping fees and other regional revenues which are carried forward to future years and help create the apparent over-expenditure of \$3.23 million in "Transfers to reserves and other funds".

REGIONAL SERVICES

The City of St. John's provides extensive services to neighbouring municipalities as well as to its own taxpayers. These services are shared and governed on a variety of bases ranging from Provincial legislation to mutual agreement. The services provided include the treatment and supply of water, treatment and disposition of wastewater, fire protection, public transit and solid waste management. Separate audited financial statements are prepared for each regional service however all the revenues and expenses of the regional services are included in the City's audited consolidated financial statements.

Regional Water

In addition to water reservoirs and treatment plants at Windsor Lake and Petty Harbour-Long Pond (still under construction at December 31, 2013) which serve only the City of St. John's, the City owns and operates the reservoir and water treatment plant at Bay Bulls Big Pond which provides water to the City of Mount Pearl and the towns of Paradise, Portugal Cove-St. Philips and Conception Bay South, as well as the western portion of St. John's. All operating costs are billed out to the participating municipalities on a cost recovery basis, adjusted annually on a cost per cubic metre used basis.

Regional Fire Services

The St. John's Regional Fire Department is responsible for fire protection and fire fighting in St. John's, Mount Pearl, Paradise and Petty Harbour-Maddox Cove. In addition, the Fire Department has agreements in place to respond to fire events as requested by officials in other neighbouring municipalities. For this service these municipalities pay an annual retainer and hourly-based fees for any services actually required.

Public Transit

Public Transit is not strictly a regional service under the same criteria as the other services described here as the St. John's Transportation Commission,

operating as Metrobus, is responsible only to the City of St. John's but does provide a limited service on a fee-for-service basis to the City of Mount Pearl. Similar arrangements apply to the City's Para-Transit Service with each participating municipality, as well as Provincial government agencies, paying for their own services provided on a negotiated basis with the contracted service provider, MVT Canadian Bus, Inc.

Wastewater

The City of St. John's, the City of Mount Pearl and the Town of Paradise participated in the capital and participate in the operating costs of the Riverhead Sewage Treatment Plant. The net operating costs are allocated annually to each municipality in accordance with the metered flows attributed to each.

Solid Waste Management

The City has owned and operated the Robin Hood Bay Waste Management Facility for many years and provided a waste disposal service for the City, surrounding municipalities and commercial operations. In 2007 the Provincial government decided that Robin Hood Bay would be the solid waste management facility for the entire Avalon Peninsula, and possibly some adjacent areas. Working with the Eastern Regional Services Board (operating as Eastern Waste Management) the City operates the Robin Hood Bay facility on a cost recovery basis with any surpluses or deficits incurred on annual operations carried forward into the calculation of the per ton tipping fees charged for waste disposal. The Robin Hood Bay facility continues to be owned and operated by the City and the City has 50% of the positions on the Board of Directors of the Eastern Regional Services Board.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position reports the City's financial and non-financial assets and liabilities, and accumulated surplus as at December 31, 2013, on a comparative basis to the restated results for 2012. This statement, read in conjunction with the referenced notes, is used to evaluate the City's ability to finance its operations and to meet its obligations and commitments. The accumulated surplus, which represents the net assets of the City, is one of the key indicators on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The annual change in the accumulated surplus is equal to the yearly excess of revenues over expenses for the year, which was \$18.45 million in 2013. This increase in surplus is primarily attributable to the capital contributions from other levels of government and from developers, which must be recorded as revenue in the year received. As previously discussed, additional operating revenues were generated by increases in sales of goods and services, grants and transfers, and earnings from taxation.

As shown in Note 14 to the Consolidated Financial Statements the accumulated surplus from past revenues and contributions has been used to create reserves (appropriated surplus) under various accounts/projects. The majority of these reserves are earmarked for future capital expenditures and for stabilizing significant variances in operating expenditures and revenue levels from year to year. In 2013, the City's reserve balances increased overall by approximately \$22 million over the previous year. Sinking fund reserve for retirement of debentures accounted for the largest amount under reserve, which increased by \$6.20 million in 2013.

Some of the important items in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position are discussed in the following section.

CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents increased considerably at December 31, 2013 compared to the same date in 2012. This, as well as the \$9,107,000 in short term investments is primarily because of a \$60 million bond issued in December, 2013. This bond was issued to provide long term financing of the City's share of various capital projects including the following:

- (i) The 2012-2013 Building Canada Fund projects,
- (ii) The 2012-2013 Provincial Multi-Year Capital Works program.
- (iii) City costs on the Bay Bulls Big Pond and Petty Harbour Long Pond Water Treatment plants,
- (iv) Land acquisition and construction costs on the new Metrobus facility, and
- (v) Construction costs on the new West End Fire Station.

The bond was dated and the funds were received on December 20, 2013 so much of the refinancing took place after December 31, leaving the noted cash balances on hand at year end.

Other significant items under the cash and cash equivalent account includes accommodation tax, advance payments from developers, and the replacement reserve fund for the City's non-profit housing projects. The amount reserved for closure and post-closure costs at the Robin Hood Bay Waste Management Facility increased to \$5.72 million in 2013 while a further \$648,000 has been set aside for equipment replacement at Robin Hood Bay. These monies are collected as part of the tipping fees paid by all users of the Facility. This item is explained in detail in Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The current portion of accounts receivable increased by \$16.16 million in 2013 over 2012, partly because of an increase in receivables from other governments, the vast majority of which consists of capital costs incurred under cost-sharing programs and partially because, as of January 1, 2013, commercial property tax is payable quarterly, in arrears so the entire 4th. quarter commercial taxes are outstanding and receivable at year end.

Accounts receivable – long term consists mainly of amounts receivable from the provincial government for funds borrowed to finance the provincial share of cost shared capital projects. Accounts receivable – long term declined by a further \$5.6 million as the Provincial Government continues paying off its share of older loans and pays its share of cost-shared projects out of its own current revenues.

PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS

Portfolio investments (sinking funds) increased by \$13.18 million in 2013 from the previous year and were reduced by \$7.0 million as funds were used to repay a matured debenture, leaving a net increase for the year of \$6.2 million. Sinking funds are established under the terms of the City's Debenture debt borrowings and are used to accumulate the principle payments required each year. These typically consist of payments of 2.5% of the originally borrowed amount of each bond issue per year, plus the income earned as these amounts are invested. This process ensures that sufficient funds are on hand to pay off the bonds (debentures) on maturity. The total amount of the Sinking Funds must be offset against the Debenture debt total to provide the net debt outstanding at year end.

PAYABLES & ACCRUALS

The payables and accruals consist of deposits and prepayments, trade, accrued interest, and obligations to other governments. The substantial increase of \$9.61 million at year end is almost entirely attributable to capital works projects paid or refinanced subsequent to year end.

DEBT

The City has two major types of debt obligations—debenture debt and long-term debt. The largest debt component is the sinking fund debentures, which totalled \$329.50 million as at December 31, 2013 (see Schedule 2 to the consolidated financial statements). The annual requirements until 2018, relating to sinking funds (less debt charges recoverable from the Province of Newfoundland and

Labrador), range from \$4.76 million down to \$4.45 million as older bonds mature. The long-term debt consists of various mortgages and other loans including those for urban living non-profit housing, sewage treatment plants, and other capital projects. The City's net debt payable at the end of December 2013 is \$246.2 million, as summarized in the table below.

DEBT (for the years ended December 31)

	2013	2012	Change
Debenture debt	\$ 329,500,000	\$ 275,500,000	\$ 54,000,000
Long term debt	30,785,792	34,587,915	(3,802,123)
	 360,285,792	 310,087,915	50,197,877
Less: Accounts receivable - long term	30,599,614	36,206,506	(5,606,892)
Portfolio investments (Sinking Funds)	83,480,438	77,277,098	6,203,340
Net debt payable	\$ 246,205,740	\$ 196,604,311	\$ 49,601,429

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The City provides pension, sick leave, and severance pay benefit plans for qualifying employees. The cost of these plans is actuarially determined each year, based on best estimates of a number of assumptions. Past experience and future economic and investment outlook lay the foundation for the assumptions; hence, future uncertainty may derail some of the projections. Variance between actual experience and assumptions (and revisions in assumptions) will almost certainly lead to adjustments in pension, severance, and/or sick leave benefit expenses in future. Some important assumptions relate to such factors as the long-term expected rate of return on plan assets, inflation, increase in salaries, discount (interest) rates, and employee related factors such as retirement age, mortality, turnover, used sick leave, etc.

The City contributes to a defined benefit pension plan for employees as well as to a supplementary retirement plan for the members of Council, both providing benefits based on length of service and average annual income. The consolidated financial statements also incorporate the two pension plans in place for the St. John's Transportation Commission (see Note 11). The aggregate employee benefits obligation increased to \$166.03 million at December 31, 2013 compared to \$153.39 million, as restated to include sick leave benefits at December 31, 2012. The largest amount, explained in more detail in Note 12, is for post employment health and life insurance benefits, which is the current calculation of the future cost of paying the premiums for these benefits for current employees after their retirement. This is an extrapolation with no funding required on a current basis.

As disclosed in Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, a required triennial actuarial valuation of the City's employee pension plan was completed as of December 31, 2012. This is just one year after the previous valuation, however annual valuations are a condition placed on the City by the Provincial Director of Pension Standards in return for relief from the requirement to make special "solvency" payments to the City's Employee Pension Plan. This requirement is in place to protect employees of commercial enterprises which may disappear for one reason or another and is not applicable to public sector bodies. The City continues to make special payments into the pension plan as calculated on the "going concern" basis. The actuarial valuation produced reported pension plan liabilities of \$279,752,000 versus plan assets of \$218,303,000, leaving a going concern funding deficiency of \$61,448,000, down from the deficiency at December 31, 2012 of \$82,498,498. The primary reason for the significant decrease in pension fund liabilities is good investment returns in 2013. The overall liabilities in the plan continue to reflect, low interest rates, which boost actuarial liabilities, new mortality tables which reflect the fact that people are living longer and plan provisions which allow for early retirements with unreduced pensions.

The impacts of the valuation include higher special payments of \$8 million per year in each of the next two years and higher employer contributions for current service. The City has undertaken a project to put the employee pension plan on a sustainable basis to ensure its continued existence at an affordable price.

TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets include the City's physical assets such as land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, roads, underground networks, etc. These assets are recorded at cost, which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, and/or development of the assets. The cost, less estimated residual value of the assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives, ranging from 5 to 75 years.

In 2013, the City made total capital investments of \$102.2 million under various projects. Major outlays were in buildings and permanent improvements; equipment, vehicles and moveable plant; and in work in progress of projects from earlier years. The ending book value of the City's tangible capital assets stood at \$1.153 billion as at December 31, 2013, after taking into account the impact of change in the estimated useful life of street surfaces discussed above.

FINANCIAL INDICATORS

The financial condition of the City is measured by its ability to meet its existing financial obligations to employees, creditors, and other stakeholders, while continuing to provide high quality service to the public. The City manages debts and its credit efficiently which contributes to its good credit standing.

The City was first rated by two ratings agencies in 2011; the first time the City had sought a formal credit rating. The ratings obtained were Aa2 Stable by Moody's and A+ Stable by Standard and Poors. These credit ratings enable the City to market its bonds to a larger market and provide us with better (lower) interest rates. These ratings have been confirmed in 2013 and subsequently in 2014. Contributing factors in the favourable ratings include vigorous contract management, purchasing rules, and the financial controls in place to ensure proper financial checks and balances.

An analysis of the comparative Consolidated Financial Statements for 2013 and 2012 reveals the City's financial state. One of the key indicators of financial health is the sustainability ratio. It measures the degree to which the City can maintain its existing service and financial commitments without increasing the relative debt or tax burden on the taxpayers. A critical measure of sustainability is the assets-to-liabilities ratio. At December 31, 2013, the City had an assets-toliabilities ratio of 2.29, a slight increase from the 2.13 figure at December 31, 2012, showing that the City has sufficient assets in place to cover its existing liabilities. It has to be kept in mind that much of both the assets and liabilities relate to the infrastructure required to be in place and maintained to ensure that the City has the capability and capacity to provide its mandated services. The City's financial assets-to-liabilities ratio sits at 0.36 at December 31, 2013 compared to 0.33 at December 31, 2013, a slight increase attributable to the level of cash on hand in 2013 as discussed above. These levels are to be expected as most financial liabilities are long term debt repayable over the next twenty years.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow summarizes how the City's cash position changed during the year by highlighting the City's sources and uses of cash. The statement is useful in determining the short-term viability of the City, particularly its ability to pay bills. The statement reconciles the cash position of the City over the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 by starting with income earned during the year, adding back amortization of tangible capital assets as well as other non-cash expenditures, adding cash provided by borrowing and other financing activities, and deducting capital expenditures and principal payments on debt. As at December 31, 2013, the City's cash position stood at \$37.73 million, an increase of \$15.98 million over the previous year. The

composition of cash on hand is set out in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements and is discussed above.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET DEBT

The City relies on borrowed funds to finance some of its capital expenditures as there is a gap between capital expenditure needs and ongoing revenue sources. However, debt has remained at sustainable levels. The Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt reconciles the net debt of the City, year-on-year, where net debt is the City's financial assets (cash and equivalents) less financial liabilities. The statement reports on the extent to which expenditures (as opposed to expenses) in the year have been met by revenues recognized in the year. Expenditures include both payments on debt principal in the year as well as the costs of acquisition of tangible capital assets, items that require the outlay of cash but are not considered expenses for the year. This statement essentially reports how these expenditures are financed.

In 2013, the City's net debt increased by \$30.2 million (2012, increased by \$24.5 million). It should be noted that the City's Long Term Debt Policy allows borrowing only for capital projects where at least 50% of the cost is borne by third parties or where there is a dedicated new source of revenue sufficient to cover the City's cost. That policy also provides that the City's total general obligation debt service (eg. paid from property tax) shall not exceed 17.5% of the City's net operating revenue. That ratio as of December 31, 2013 is at approximately 10%.

WHAT THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MEAN

The City of St. John's prepares its annual consolidated financing statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as noted above. These consolidated financial statements are therefore prepared on the full accrual basis which requires the City to, amongst other things:

- (a) record capital grants from third parties, primarily the Provincial and Federal governments, as revenue in the year received;
- (b) record as revenue the value of subdivision common areas transferred to the City by developers;
- (c) exclude the purchase or construction cost of fixed assets from the Statement of Operations and the inclusion of amortization of those fixed assets as disclosed in Schedule 1 to the consolidated financial statements; and
- (d) exclude from expenditure, payments made on the principal balances of long term debt.

Readers of these financial statements must therefore understand that the high revenues and substantial operating surpluses recorded are almost entirely attributable to the receipt and recording as revenue of capital grants and actual physical assets. The consolidated financial statements as presented indicate the following:

- the City has spent a great deal of money on the acquisition of fixed or tangible assets in recent years, primarily basic infrastructure, and has received substantial capital contributions towards those expenditures from the Federal and Provincial governments;
- the surplus which has been generated is based on tangible capital assets which are held indefinitely and used to provide services to residents. They are not for sale and are not used to directly generate revenue; and
- the City maintains a cumulative cash surplus on operations and is maintaining a good financial position.

The primary goal of a municipality's financial statements is accountability. This includes not only the basic handling of cash funds provided by tax payers and by other levels of government but also how those funds are used to ensure that the municipalities' physical assets are maintained as required, replaced as appropriate and financed responsibly. These statements are intended to provide that information to current and future readers and to provide an objective measure of the City's performance in achieving accountability for all its assets.

Robert G. Bishop, C.A.

Deputy City Manager, Financial Management

RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements and all other information contained in this Annual Report are the responsibility of the management of The City of St. John's. The preparation of periodic financial statements involves the use of estimates and approximations because the precise determination of financial information frequently depends on future events. These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by management within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

In carrying out its responsibilities, management maintains appropriate systems of internal and administrative controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in accordance with proper authorization, that assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded and that financial information produced is relevant and reliable.

Prior to their submission to Council, the Consolidated Financial Statements have been reviewed and approved by the City's Audit Committee.

Grant Thornton, Chartered Accountants, as the City's appointed external auditors, have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Auditors' Report is addressed to the Mayor and Councillors and appears in the following pages. Their opinion is based upon an examination conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, performing such tests and other procedures as they consider necessary to obtain reasonable assurance that the Consolidated Financial Statements are free of material misstatement and present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Robert S. Broky Robert G. Bishop, C.A.

Deputy City Manager, Financial Management



Consolidated Financial Statements

City of St. John's

December 31, 2013

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Statement of Responsibility

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City of St. John's (the "City") and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

In carrying out its responsibilities, management maintains appropriate systems of internal and administrative controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in accordance with proper authorization, that assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded, and that financial information produced is relevant and reliable.

Prior to their submission to Council, the City's Audit Committee met with management and its external auditors to review a draft of the consolidated financial statements and to discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the finalized consolidated financial statements.

Grant Thornton LLP, as the City's appointed external auditors, has audited the consolidated financial statements. The auditor's report is addressed to the Mayor and Councillors and appears on the following page. Their opinion is based upon an examination conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, performing such tests and other procedures as they consider necessary to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and present fairly the financial position and results of the City in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Mayor

Deputy City Manager, Financial Management



Independent auditors' report

To His Worship the Mayor and Councillors, City of St. John's

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the City of St. John's, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2013, and the consolidated statements of operations, change in net debt 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of St. John's, as at December 31, 2013, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Other matters

The comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2012, with the exception of amounts related to the restatement presented in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, were audited by another firm of chartered accountants who provided an audit report without reservation on those financial statements in their report dated December 16, 2013.

Page 2

St. John's, Canada December 18, 2014 Grant Thornton LLP

Chartered Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP Suite 300 15 International Place St. John's, NL A1A 0L4 T +1 709 778 8800 F +1 709 722 7892 www.GrantThornton.ca

Year ended December 31, 2013	Actual	Actual
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
		(Restated)
		Note 2
Revenues (Schedule 5)		
Taxation	179,826,270	164,970,694
Grants in lieu of taxes	7,578,918	4,328,765
Grants and transfers	44,896,263	63,674,122
Sales of goods and services	45,605,380	42,161,508
Other revenue from own sources	22,957,800	23,783,903
	300,864,631	298,918,992
Expenditures (Schedule 6) General government services	49,424,119	
	49,424,119	45,975,928
Fiscal services	17,281,554	18,080,845
Transportation services	54,066,890	49,936,903
Protective services	31,057,795	29,601,834
Environmental health services	40,772,591	37,619,797
Recreation and cultural services	29,558,415	28,298,269
Environmental development services	5,730,594	5,370,545
Amortization and allowances	54,516,801	32,227,948
	282,408,759	247,112,069
Excess of revenues over expenditures	18,455,872	51,806,923
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	754,874,253	703,067,330
Accumulated surplus, end of year (Note 14)	773,330,125	754,874,253

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2013

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
		(Restated)
		Note 2
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	37,727,817	21,746,064
Short-term investments	9,107,000	-
Accounts receivable - current (Note 4)	55,250,451	39,086,34
Accounts receivable - long-term (Note 5)	30,599,614	36,206,500
Investment in rental housing projects	274,761	308,893
Portfolio investments (Sinking funds) (Note 14 and Schedule 2)	83,480,438	77,277,09
	216,440,081	174,624,909
Financial liabilities		
Payables and accruals (Note 7)	74,791,463	65,186,378
Employee benefits (Note 8)	166,024,923	153,388,29
Deferred credits	180,240	360,48
Debenture debt (Note 9 and Schedule 2)	329,500,000	275,500,00
Long-term debt (Note 10)	30,785,792	34,587,91
Trust funds payable	30,429	311,140
	601,312,847	529,334,210
Net debt	(384,872,766)	(354,709,307
Contingencies and commitments (Note 17)		
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 6 and Schedule 1)	1,153,389,234	1,105,216,140
Inventory of materials and supplies	2,654,233	2,936,177
Prepaid expenditures	2,157,219	1,426,191
Unamortized bond discount	2,205	5,052
	1,158,202,891	1,109,583,560
Accumulated surplus (Note 14)	773,330,125	754,874,253

Op behalf of Council e ff Û nn Mayor t

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Deputy City Manager, Financial Management

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt

Year ended December 31, 2013

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
		(Restated)
		Note 2
Excess of revenues over expenditures	18,455,872	51,806,923
Changes in tangible capital assets		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(101,898,826)	(107,063,561)
Net book value of tangible capital assets		
disposals/adjustments	315,492	91,848
Amortization of tangible capital assets	53,410,240	31,014,804
Increase in net book value of tangible		
capital assets	(48,173,094)	(75,956,909)
Changes in other non-financial assets		
Change in prepaid expenditures and unamortized bond discounts	(728,181)	(123,691)
Acquisition of inventory and supplies, net of usage	281,944	(238,780)
Increase in other non-financial assets	(446,237)	(362,471)
Increase in net debt	(30,163,459)	(24,512,457)
Net debt, beginning of year	(354,709,307)	(330,196,850)
Net debt, end of year	(384,872,766)	(354,709,307)

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2013

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
		(Restated)
		Note 2
Operating transactions		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	18,455,872	51,806,923
Non-cash charges to operations:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	53,410,240	31,014,804
Employee benefits	12,636,626	15,433,359
Loss (Gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	241,072	(90,331)
	84,743,810	98,164,755
Net change in other (Note 15)	(7,188,342)	3,053,833
	77,555,468	101,218,588
Capital transactions		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(101,898,826)	(107,063,561)
Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets	74,420	182,179
	(101,824,406)	(106,881,382)
Financing transactions		
Decrease in long-term accounts receivable	5,606,892	5,448,266
Proceeds from debenture debt	60,000,000	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	1,810,860	2,475,000
Repayment of debenture debt	(6,000,000)	(11,000,000)
Repayment of long-term debt	(5,612,983)	(5,334,199)
Other	2,847	7,281
	55,807,616	(8,403,652)
Investing transactions		
Increase in sinking fund investments	(6,203,340)	(1,634,896)
(Increase) decrease of short-term investments	(9,107,000)	14,253,025
Decrease in trust funds payable	(280,717)	(110,336)
Decrease in investment in rental housing projects	34,132	31,979
	(15,556,925)	12,539,772
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	15,981,753	(1,526,674)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	21,746,064	23,272,738
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	37,727,817	21,746,064

Supplementary cash flow information (Note 15)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS") as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants and reflect the following significant accounting policies:

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include all the accounts of the City of St. John's (the "City"), St. John's Transportation Commission and St. John's Sports & Entertainment Ltd., which are wholly-owned and operated by the City. Any inter-company transactions have been eliminated on consolidation. Any internal revenue and expenses for the City's Urban Living Non-Profit Housing Fund, Regional Fire Department, Regional Waste Water System, Robin Hood Bay Regional Waste Management Facility, and Regional Water Supply System have also been eliminated on consolidation.

Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognized as earned and when collection is reasonably assured. Property tax billings are prepared by the City based on the assessed values of the respective property. The tax rates are approved annually by Council.

Government grants and transfers are recognized as revenue in the financial period in which events give rise to the transfer occurring, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met including performance and return requirements, and reasonable estimates of the amount can be determined.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks (net of overdrafts) and shortterm deposits with original maturities of three months or less. Bank borrowings are considered to be financing activities.

Inventories

Inventories of material and supplies are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Investments in rental housing projects

Investments in rental housing projects are recorded at cost.

Short-term investments

Short-term investments consist of City bonds and are recorded at cost plus accumulated interest.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	45 years
Vehicles	-
Transit buses	7-12 years
Vehicles	7-20 years
Computer hardware and software	5 years
Other	
Machinery and equipment	15-20 years
Water and waste plants and networks	
Underground networks	75 years
Sewage treatment plants and lift stations	45 years
Water pumping stations and reservoirs	45 years
Flood stations and other infrastructure	45 years
Waste management facility and infrastructure	10-40 years
Transportation	
Roads	15-35 years
Bridges and structures	50 years

One-half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Contribution of tangible capital assets

Contributions of tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of receipt. The contribution is recorded as revenue.

Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expense.

Bond discounts

Bond discounts are amortized and expensed over the term of the related bond issue.

Assessments

Assessments for water and sewer installations and street improvements are recorded on an accrual basis.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Portfolio investments (Sinking funds)

Sinking funds established for the retirement of debentures are held and administered by a third party and accounted for in the City's records on an accrual basis.

Reserve for snow and ice management

The City has established a snow and ice management reserve, to a maximum of \$2,000,000, to accumulate funds to be used in years of severe winter conditions.

Reserve for Civic Centre financing

The City has established a Civic Centre financing reserve to accumulate its share of revenue received from the accommodations' tax. The accommodations' tax, which was legislated effective January 1, 1999, represents a three percent room levy on all fixed roof accommodations in the City of St. John's. The funds in the reserve are used to reduce the debt related to the construction of the St. John's Convention Centre and to pay for capital improvements for the facility.

Solid waste landfill closure and post-closure costs

The liability for closure and post-closure care of the City's Robin Hood Bay landfill is recognized as the landfill site's capacity is used. Closure costs are included in annual operating costs as each section of the landfill site is filled and placed out of service. The present value of the estimated annual post-closure costs is being accrued over the remaining life of the landfill site.

Severance & Accrued Sick Leave Benefits

The cost and obligation of severance and accrued non-vesting sick leave benefits earned by employees are actuarially determined using the projected accrued benefit method prorated on service and management's best estimate of assumptions of future service, future benefit usage, salary changes, and retirement ages of those employees.

The discount rate used for determining the benefit obligation is the City's cost of borrowing.

Past service costs resulting from changes to these benefits are recognized at the date of amendment.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accrued pension benefits

The cost and obligation of pension benefits, earned by employees and members of Council, are actuarially determined using the accrued benefit method prorated on service and management's best estimate of assumptions of future investment returns for funded plans, salary changes and retirement ages of employees. For the purpose of calculating the expected return on plan assets, those assets are valued at fair value.

The discount rate used for determining the benefit obligation is the expected rate of return on plan assets or the City's cost of borrowing.

Past service costs resulting from plan amendments are recognized at the date of amendment.

The excess of the net actuarial gain (loss) is amortized over the average remaining service period of active employees. The average remaining service period of the active employees covered by the employee plan is 15 years and 2 years for the Mayor and Councillors' plan.

Employee future benefits

The City provides post-retirement benefits in the form of extended life and health coverage to employees. The cost and obligations of these benefits earned by employees are actuarially determined using the accrued benefit method prorated on service and management's best estimate of assumptions and future claim rates and costs. There is no requirement to fund these future obligations on a current basis.

Use of estimates

In preparing the City's financial statements in conformity with PSAS, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Items subject to management estimate include allowance for doubtful accounts, useful life of tangible capital assets, impairment of assets, employee future benefits, and closure and post-closure costs related to Robin Hood Bay Landfill. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Change in accounting estimate

In accordance with its policy, the City reviews the estimated useful lives of its tangible capital assets on an ongoing basis. During 2013 it was determined that the estimated useful lives used for amortization purposes in the financial statements for certain assets were greater than the actual expected lives for these assets. Effective January 1, 2013 the City changed its estimated useful life of streets surfacing to better reflect current conditions. The useful life of streets surfacing, previously estimated to be thirty five years, has been reduced to an average of 15 years. The effect of this change has been applied prospectively and has resulted in an increase in amortization expense, a decrease in net book value of capital assets, and a decrease in accumulated surplus of \$19,847,672 for 2013.

2. RESTATEMENT OF PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Employee benefit adjustment - The December 31, 2012 figures have been restated to reflect the results of an actuarial valuation for City's employee severance and sick leave benefits as of December 31, 2013. The valuation resulted in a change in the opening employee benefits liability as at January 1, 2012, carried forward to December 31, 2012.

	As previously reported	Employee benefits adjustment	As restated
	\$	\$	\$
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus			
Expenditure (Schedule 6)			
General government services			
Pensions and employee benefits	4,443,037	559,726	5,002,763
Recreational and cultural services			
St. John's Sports & Entertainment Ltd.	9,018,989	23,587	9,042,576
Excess of revenue over expenditure	52,390,236	(583,313)	51,806,923
Accumulated surplus, begin of year	708,134,628	(5,067,298)	703,067,330
Accumulated surplus, end of year	760,524,864	(5,650,611)	754,874,253
Statement of Financial Position			
Financial liabilities			
Employee benefits	147,737,686	5,650,611	153,388,297
Net Debt	(349,058,696)	(5,650,611)	(354,709,307)
Accumulated surplus, end of year	760,524,864	(5,650,611)	754,874,253
Statement of Changes in Net Debt			
Excess of revenue over expenditure	52,390,236	(583,313)	51,806,923
Net debt, beginning of year	(325,129,552)	(5,067,298)	(330,196,850)
Net debt, end of year	(349,058,696)	(5,650,611)	(354,709,307)
Statement of Cash Flows			
Operating transactions			
Excess of revenue over expenditure	52,390,236	(583,313)	51,806,923
Employee benefits	14,850,046	583,313	15,433,359

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Cash	32,647,939	11,726,962
Restricted cash deposits:		
Accommodation tax	669,386	663,788
Public Transit Fund	24,590	187,790
Robin Hood Bay post closure costs (Note 18)	93,926	4,673,914
Robin Hood Bay equipment replacement	2,498,344	1,850,017
Convention Centre Equipment replacement	912,261	605,868
Northeast Avalon Regional Plan	325,225	321,829
Riverhead waste/water Equipment replacement	416,399	-
Advance payments from developers	30,428	311,146
Urban living non-profit housing:		
Tenants' security deposits	106,167	106,224
Replacement reserve fund	3,152	1,298,526
C	37,727,817	21,746,064

The Public Transit Fund consists of funds that have been received in advance of expenditure under the Federal Provincial Public Transit funding agreement signed October 23, 2007. The funds are being used to construct a modern transit depot.

The City has agreements with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC") and Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation ("NLHC") which stipulate that cash be set aside for a replacement reserve fund. As at December 31, 2013 the City held cash of \$3,152 (2012-\$1,298,526) and an investment in City bonds of \$1,518,000 (2012-nil) for this reserve.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - CURRENT

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Taxes	15,897,360	7,174,085
Other governments	29,099,529	21,635,612
Other	10,253,562	10,276,651
•	55,250,451	39,086,348

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - LONG-TERM

The Government of Canada, through CMHC, has agreed to pay grants to the City as a share of Rennies River trunk sewer and Mundy Pond neighbourhood improvement program. The Province of Newfoundland and Labrador has agreed to pay grants to the City as a share of water and sewer, street paving and reconstruction, and recreational facilities programs. These grants are payable by annual instalments and have maturity dates to December, 2026.

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Government of Canada		
Rennies River trunk sewer	204,656	266,745
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador		
Water and sewer projects	23,332,708	27,054,338
Civic Centre	5,697,992	7,326,237
	29,030,700	34,380,575
Other		
Federation of Canadian Municipalities - interest grant	180,240	360,480
Civic assessments	1,184,018	1,198,706
	1,364,258	1,559,186
	30,599,614	36,206,506

The Federal and Provincial government's share of cost shared loans is recorded in the accounts of the City as debt charges recoverable. For the next five years and thereafter the amounts are as follows:

	Federal \$	Provincial \$	<u>Total</u> \$
2014	68,556	5,522,381	5,590,937
2015	75,697	5,658,058	5,733,755
2016	28,765	5,705,813	5,734,578
2017	31,638	3,535,491	3,567,129
2018	-	3,349,218	3,349,218
Thereafter	-	5,259,739	5,259,739

6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Net Book Value		
	2013	2012	
	\$	\$	
Land	54,491,971	48,611,829	
Buildings and permanent improvements	251,845,058	195,750,689	
Roads and underground networks	596,357,395	591,478,778	
Equipment, vehicles and moveable plant	113,155,511	101,612,165	
Fire department buildings and equipment	13,742,393	13,879,990	
Urban living non-profit housing buildings	18,221,603	19,233,895	
Work in process	105,575,303	134,648,794	
	1,153,389,234	1,105,216,140	

Additional information on cost of additions, disposals and amortization is presented in Schedule 1.

7. PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Trade	51,994,117	43,940,929
Deposits and prepayments	19,912,119	18,171,856
Accrued interest	2,724,566	2,825,851
Other governments	160,661	247,742
	74,791,463	65,186,378

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	\$	\$ Restated
Employee future benefits (Note 12)	112,353,626	101,460,579
Accrued pension benefits (Note 11)	29,593,398	28,755,702
Severance & retirement benefits (Note 13)	18,294,387	17,649,500
Sick leave benefits (Note 13)	5,783,512	5,522,516
	166,024,923	153,388,297

9. DEBENTURE DEBT

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Debenture debt outstanding (Schedule 2)	329,500,000	275,500,000
Less: debt charges recoverable from the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador (Schedule 2)	23,111,239	26,449,786
Less: portfolio investments (sinking funds) available (Schedule 2)	83,480,438	77,277,098
	222,908,323	171,773,116

The annual requirements over the next five years and thereafter relating to scheduled sinking funds less debt charges recoverable from the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador (the "Province") are as follows:

	Sinking Fund	Newfoundland	Net
Year	Requirements	and Labrador	Amount
	\$	\$	\$
2014	8,237,500	(3,544,033)	4,693,467
2015	8,237,500	(3,762,383)	4,475,117
2016	8,112,500	(3,660,375)	4,452,125
2017	8,112,500	(3,535,491)	4,577,009
2018	8,112,500	(3,349,218)	4,763,282
Thereafter	75,006,250	(5,259,739)	69,746,511

10. LONG-TERM DEBT

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	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Long-term debt (Schedule 3)	10,344,525	14,499,945
Mortgages - Urban living non-profit housing (Schedule 4)	12,621,407	14,078,970
St. John's Transportation Commission	7,819,860	6,009,000
	30,785,792	34,587,915
Less: debt charges recoverable (Schedule 3)	(6,124,117)	(8,197,533)
	24,661,675	26,390,382

10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Annual principal repayments over the next five years and thereafter relating to retirement of long-term debt are as follows:

		Non-Profit	St. John's	Government of Newfoundland	
	Long-term	Housing	Transportation	and Labrador and	Net
Year	Debt	Mortgages	Commission	Canada Share	Amount
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2014	4,128,524	1,495,312	7,819,860	(2,046,904)	11,396,792
2015	4,047,896	1,525,663	-	(1,971,372)	3,602,187
2016	2,103,862	1,559,370	-	(2,074,202)	1,589,030
2017	64,243	1,592,459	-	(31,639)	1,625,063
2018	-	1,473,731	-	-	1,473,731
Thereafter	-	4,974,872	-	-	4,974,872

The Province's portion of cost shared loans is recorded in the accounts of the City as debt charges recoverable in accounts receivable.

Mortgages of the Urban Living Non-Profit Housing Fund are secured by specific rental properties situated in St. John's and an assignment of rental income.

11. ACCRUED PENSION BENEFITS

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
City of St. John's - Employees	25,413,700	25,361,700
City of St. John's - Mayor and Councillors	3,213,500	2,990,400
St. John's Transportation Commission	966,198	403,602
	29,593,398	28,755,702

Pension plans

The City maintains a defined benefit plan which provides pension benefits to its employees. The City also maintains a supplementary retirement arrangement for the members of Council. Both plans provide benefits based on length of service and average earnings.

An actuarial valuation of the plans was completed as at December 31, 2012 and extrapolated to December 31, 2013 for the Employees and the Mayor and Councillors. For the St. John's Transportation Commission plans the actuarial valuation was as of December 31, 2010 as described below.

11. ACCRUED PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

		Mayor and		
	Employees	Councilors	2013	2012
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accrued benefit obligation				
Balance, beginning of year	261,748,000	3,278,500	265,026,500	225,287,201
Current service cost	11,257,938	106,800	11,364,738	10,418,554
Interest cost	15,139,139	153,500	15,292,639	14,142,399
Benefits paid	(8,471,339)	(132,600)	(8,603,939)	(7,582,342)
Past services and Flexible Ancillary Benefit				
Account ("FABA") contributions	296,153	-	296,153	287,067
Actuarial loss (gain)	(218,356)	370,700	152,344	22,473,621
Balance, end of year	279,751,535	3,776,900	283,528,435	265,026,500
Plan assets				
Fair value, beginning of year	179,249,502	-	179,249,502	161,473,538
Return on plan assets	26,646,872	-	26,646,872	11,852,192
Benefits paid	(8,471,339)	-	(8,471,339)	(7,458,142)
City contributions to plan	15,902,259	-	15,902,259	8,513,490
Past services and FABA contributions	296,153	-	296,153	287,067
Employee contributions to plan	4,679,944	-	4,679,944	4,581,357
Fair value, end of year	218,303,391	-	218,303,391	179,249,502
The ded at the second Cost		(2 55(AAA)	((5.005.0.14)	(0.5. 55 (0.00)
Funded status - deficit	(61,448,144)	(3,776,900)	(65,225,044)	(85,776,998)
Unamortized amounts Accrued benefit liability	36,034,444	563,400	36,597,844	57,424,898
Accrued benefit hability	(25,413,700)	(3,213,500)	(28,627,200)	(28,352,100)
Significant assumptions used				
Discount rate	5.75%	4.50%		
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	5.75%	-		
Rate of compensation increase	3.00%	3.00%		
Average remaining service period of active				
employees	15 years	2 years		
Net benefit expense for the year				-
Current service cost	11,257,938	106,800	11,364,738	10,418,554
Interest cost	15,139,139	153,500	15,292,639	14,142,399
Amortization of (gains) losses	4,900,625	95,400	4,996,025	3,503,100
Employee contributions	(4,679,944)	-	(4,679,944)	(4,581,357)
Expected return on plan assets	(10,663,549)	-	(10,663,549)	(10,277,200)
Net benefit expense	15,954,209	355,700	16,309,909	13,205,496

11. ACCRUED PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

St. John's Transportation Commission ("Commission")

Defined benefit pension plans

The Commission maintains two defined benefit plans which provide pension benefits to its union and non-union employees. The plans provide benefits based on length of service and average earnings.

Based on an actuarial valuation of the plans completed as at December 31, 2010, the following results have been extrapolated to December 31, 2013:

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Accrued benefit obligation		
Balance, beginning of year	36,837,640	33,818,428
Current service cost	1,604,669	1,392,636
Interest cost	2,098,147	1,994,197
Benefits paid	(1,321,238)	(1,715,617)
Participant contributions	26,936	29,235
Actuarial loss on accrued benefit obligation	(789,198)	1,318,761
Balance, end of year	38,456,956	36,837,640
Plan assets		
Fair value, beginning of year	28,885,801	25,957,890
Return on plan assets	3,520,582	2,360,661
Benefits paid	(1,321,238)	(1,715,617)
Employer contributions to plan	1,485,093	1,659,155
Employee contributions to plan	586,257	623,712
Fair value, end of year	33,156,495	28,885,801
Funded status (deficit)	(5,300,461)	(7,951,839)
Unamortized amounts	4,334,263	7,548,237
Accrued benefit liability	(966,198)	(403,602)
Significant assumptions used		5 7 50 (
Discount rate	6.25%	5.75%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	5.75%	6.00%
Rate of compensation increase	3.50%	3.50%
Average remaining service period of active employees	16.3 years	16.3 years

11. ACCRUED PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Net benefit expense for the year		
Current service cost	1,604,669	1,392,636
Interest cost	2,098,147	1,994,197
Amortization of losses	564,002	531,078
Liability increase due to flexible contributions	26,936	29,235
Employee contributions	(586,257)	(623,712)
Expected return on plan assets	(1,660,696)	(1,555,062)
Net benefit expense	2,046,801	1,768,372

12. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS

Both the City and the Commission provide post-retirement health and life benefits to their retired employees. The actuarial valuation of the plan was completed as at December 31, 2013 for the City and as at December 31, 2010 for the Commission (extrapolated to December 31, 2013) and is presented below.

	F	2013		2012
	City	Commission	Total	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accrued benefit obligation				
Balance, beginning of year	118,266,400	9,330,800	127,597,200	102,364,672
Current service cost	4,168,000	306,740	4,474,740	3,990,651
Interest cost	5,596,700	430,855	6,027,555	5,174,838
Estimated claims and				
expenses	(2,548,100)	(235,499)	(2,783,599)	(2,270,159)
Impact of plan amendments	5,500	-	5,500	982,998
Actuarial gain (loss) on benefits	110,600	(98,728)	11,872	17,354,200
Balance, end of year	125,599,100	9,734,168	135,333,268	127,597,200
Funded status - deficit	125,599,100	9,734,168	135,333,268	127,597,200
Unamortized amounts	(22,167,400)	(812,242)	(22,979,642)	(26,136,621)
Accrued benefit liability	103,431,700	8,921,926	112,353,626	101,460,579

12. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS (Continued)

		2013		2012
	City	Commission	Total	Total
Significant assumptions used				
Discount rate Average remaining service period of	4.50%	4.60%		
active employees	12 years	14.8 years		
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net benefit expense for the year				
Current service cost	4,168,000	306,740	4,474,740	3,990,651
Cost of plan amendents	5,500		5,500	
Amortization of actuarial gains/losses	3,054,100	114,751	3,168,851	1,722,651
Interest cost	5,596,700	430,855	6,027,555	5,174,838
Net benefit expense	12,824,300	852,346	13,676,646	10,888,140

13. SEVERANCE AND SICK LEAVE BENEFITS

The City provides severance for employees hired before December 31, 1979 as a payout of their accumulated sick leave upon retirement or termination. Severance for those hired after December 31, 1979 will consist of one weeks salary for each year worked and is only paid upon retirement. These employees are also allowed to accumulate sick leave.

The cost of severance and sick leave benefits for St. John's Sports & Entertainment Ltd. has been prorated based on the City's actuarial valuation adjustment resulting in a liability of \$492,062 at December 31, 2013 (2012 - \$473,522).

The actuarial valuation completed for the City as at December 31, 2013 is presented below:

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2013

		2013		2012
	Severance	Sick leave	Total	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accrued benefit obligation				
Balance, beginning of year	17,559,785	5,624,047	23,183,832	21,566,718
Current period benefit cost	1,098,165	651,589	1,749,754	1,642,570
Interest cost	820,007	264,060	1,084,067	1,079,639
Benefits payments/contributions	(1,323,809)	(663,114)	(1,986,923)	(1,590,433)
(Gain)/loss on benefits obligation	(751,212)	(203,709)	(954,921)	485,338
Balance, end of year	17,402,936	5,672,873	23,075,809	23,183,832
Funded status - deficit	17,402,936	5,672,873	23,075,809	23,183,832
Unamortized amounts	399,389	110,639	510,028	(485,338)
Accrued benefit liability	17,802,325	5,783,512	23,585,837	22,698,494
Significant assumptions used				
Discount rate			4.50%	4.70%
Average remaining service period of				
active employees	12 years	14.8 years		
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net benefit expense for the year				
Current period benefit cost	1,098,165	651,589	1,749,754	1,642,570
Amortization of actuarial gains/losses	31,984	8,461	40,445	_
Interest cost	820,007	264,059	1,084,066	1,079,639
Net benefit expense	1,950,156	924,109	2,874,265	2,722,209

13. SEVERANCE AND SICK LEAVE BENEFITS (Continued)

14. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
		(Restated)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	754,874,253	703,067,330
Excess of revenues over expenditures	18,455,872	51,806,923
Accumulated surplus, end of year	773,330,125	754,874,253
Appropriated surplus		
Sinking fund - reserve for retirement of debentures	83,480,438	77,277,098
Reserve for Shoal Bay treatment plant	358,540	313,720
Reserve for landfill capital improvements	7,863,587	7,863,587
Urban living non-profit housing - replacement reserve	1,521,152	1,298,526
Reserve for snow and ice management	2,000,000	2,000,000
Reserve for salt savings	1,096,591	1,096,591
Reserve for Civic Centre financing	2,529,270	2,785,047
Reserve for capital	20,719,482	6,992,680
Reserve for employee benefits stabilization fund	1,959,966	1,940,304
Reserve for Robin Hood Bay equipment replacement	2,498,344	1,850,017
Reserve for Robin Hood Bay post-closure costs (Note 18)	5,723,926	4,673,914
Reserve for Riverhead Waste/water equipment replacement	416,399	
	130,167,695	108,091,484
Unappropriated surplus	643,162,430	646,782,769
	773,330,125	754,874,253

15. SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Interest paid	17,016,212	16,963,667
	(7,188,342)	3,053,833
Deferred credits	(180,240)	(240,320)
Payables and accruals	9,605,085	5,658,713
Prepaid expenditures	(731,028)	(130,972)
Inventory of materials and supplies	281,944	(238,780)
Accounts receivable	(16,164,103)	(1,994,808)
Changes in other balances:		

16. CREDIT FACILITIES

The City has the following credit facilities available to meet its short-term financing needs:

- Demand facilities with the Royal Bank totalling \$14,500,000 (2012 \$14,500,000), bearing interest on advances at Royal Bank prime rate minus 0.5% (2012 Royal Bank prime rate minus 0.5%). Drawings on the facility at December 31, 2013 were \$Nil (2012 \$Nil).
- Demand facilities with the Royal Bank totalling \$49,560,000 for the purpose of capital financing (2012 -\$49,560,000), bearing interest on advances at Royal Bank prime rate minus 0.75% (2012 Royal Bank prime rate minus 0.75%). Drawings on this facility at December 31, 2013 were \$Nil (2012 \$Nil).
- Line of credit in the amount of \$15,000,000 (2012 \$15,000,000), bearing interest on advances at 2.22% (2012 Royal Bank prime rate minus 0.60%), of which \$7,819,860 (2012 \$6,009,000) was used as at December 31, 2013, and maturing January 29, 2014 and subsequently renewed with an interest rate of 2.2% maturing May 30, 2014.

17. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Expropriation and other claims

The City has received notices of claims totalling approximately \$1,708,100 (2012 - \$2,194,796). No provision has been made for these claims either because the City is not expected to incur any significant liability, or because an estimate of loss, if any, is not determinable at this time.

The Commission is contingently liable for claims below \$50,000 which are not covered under its current insurance policy.

Lease commitments

Under the terms of long-term operating leases on equipment, the City is required to make annual lease payments for the next five years and to maturity as follows:

2014	2,529,540
2015	2,479,370
2016	2,225,339
2017	1,763,702
2018	1,575,764
Thereafter	2,944,380

Greenbelt Tennis Club

The City has guaranteed a loan of \$150,000 for the replacement of an air supported structure.

17. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Parking Space Leases

The City has signed two agreements with developers for the lease of parking spaces in properties currently under construction. The first lease term is 75 years and calls for a capital contribution by the City of \$3,348,000. The second is for a term of 50 years and calls for a capital contribution by the City of \$5,104,167. Both capital contributions are due in full once the City has approved the parking spaces available for use.

18. ROBIN HOOD BAY CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE COSTS

The liability for closure and post-closure care of the Robin Hood Bay landfill is recognized as the landfill site's capacity is used. Closure costs include the final cover and landscaping while postclosure costs include cap maintenance, groundwater and leachate monitoring, continued gas management operations, inspections and annual reports. The liability recognized in the consolidated financial statement is subject to measurement uncertainty. The recognized amounts are based on the City's best information and judgement. Amounts could materially change in the long-term.

Estimated closure and post-closure costs over the next 36 years	\$47,000,000
Discount rate	5%
Discounted cost	\$8,520,643
Expected year capacity will be reached	2049
Percent utilized	12.5%
Liability based on the percentage utilized	\$1,065,080

The tipping fees charged by the City to all users, including the City itself, other municipalities and commercial users include a provision for closure and post-closure costs which is contributed to an interest-bearing reserve to accumulate the funds that will be required at each closure and post-closure phase. The balance in the reserve at December 31, 2013 was \$5,723,926 (2012 - \$4,673,914). As at December 31, 2013 the City held cash of \$93,926 (2012-\$4,673,914) and an investment in City bonds of \$5,630,000 (2012-nil) for this reserve.

19. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus has been prepared in accordance with PSAB Handbook Section 2700 (PS 2700) Segment Disclosures. The segments selected enhance the ability to understand the City's major revenue and expense activities. (Schedule 8)

For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent amounts directly attributable to each segment. The segments have been selected based on there being a functional difference within the segments. Each segment has its own budget and financial reporting process. The segments include:

City of St. John's includes those operations primarily funded through property tax revenues.

Non Profit Housing includes revenues and expenses related to the provision of housing to qualifying individuals. This segment includes Federal assistance through Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation as well as through Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation to reduce the operating costs for certain City projects.

St. John's Transportation Commission includes those revenues and expenses related to provision of public transit services.

St. John's Sports & Entertainment Ltd. includes those revenues and expenses related to the operation of Mile One Centre and the St. John's Convention Centre.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During 2014 the City agreed on a new pension plan structure for all union and non-union groups except the International Association of Firefighters Local 1075. This agreement will see the defined benefit pension plan effectively closed to new entrants as of January 1, 2015. Employees in the defined benefit plan as of that date will continue to accrue benefits under the current defined benefit plan. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2015 will be enrolled into a defined contribution pension plan.

$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets Year Ended December 31, 2013	of Tangib	le Capital As	sets						
SSSSSSSaf year $48,611,829$ $257,565,791$ $761,482,222$ $172,851,489$ $21,489,582$ $134,648,794$ $35,847,592$ af the year $5,880,142$ $63,233,645$ $38,423,875$ $23,005,080$ $717,080$ $89,162,948$ $-$ a fit e year $5,880,142$ $63,233,645$ $38,423,875$ $23,005,080$ $717,080$ $89,162,948$ $-$ a fit e year $ (4,83,4,170)$ $(29,339)$ $ (4,83,4,170)$ $(29,339)$ $ (4,83,4,170)$ $(29,339)$ $ (4,83,4,170)$ $(29,339)$ $ (4,83,4,170)$ $(29,339)$ $ (4,83,4,170)$ $(29,339)$ $ (4,83,4,170)$ $(29,336,32)$ $35,847,502$ $ (4,83,4,170)$ $(29,336,32)$ $35,847,502$ $ (18,16,197)$ $(29,339)$ $35,847,502$ $ (4,83,4,170)$ $(29,332)$ $(13,236,33)$ $ (18,16,97)$ $(21,689)$ $ (13,129,324)$ $7,609,592$ $ 1,01,022,292$ $ -$ <td></td> <td>Land</td> <td>Buildings & Permanent Improvements</td> <td>Roads & Underground Networks</td> <td>Equipment, Vehicles & Moveable Plant</td> <td>Fire Department Buildings & Equipment</td> <td>Work in Process</td> <td>Urban Living Non-profit Housing Buildings</td> <td>2013 Totals</td> <td>2012 Totals</td>		Land	Buildings & Permanent Improvements	Roads & Underground Networks	Equipment, Vehicles & Moveable Plant	Fire Department Buildings & Equipment	Work in Process	Urban Living Non-profit Housing Buildings	2013 Totals	2012 Totals
of year $48,611,829$ $257,565,791$ $761,482,222$ $172,851,489$ $21,489,582$ $134,648,794$ $35,847,592$ ng the year $5,880,142$ $63,233,645$ $38,423,875$ $23,005,080$ $717,080$ $89,162,948$ $-$ ng the year $ (4,83,4,170)$ $(29,338)$ $ (4,33,4,170)$ $(29,338)$ $ (4,33,4,170)$ $(29,338)$ $ (4,33,4,170)$ $(29,338)$ $ (4,33,4,170)$ $(29,338)$ $ (4,33,4,170)$ $190,662,726$ $22,177,324$ $105,575,303$ $35,847,592$ $ (4,33,4,170)$ $23,437,592$ $ (359,673)$ $22,177,324$ $105,575,303$ $35,847,592$ $ (4,520,32)$ $35,847,592$ $ -$ <td< td=""><td></td><td>s</td><td>s</td><td>89</td><td>s</td><td></td><td>S</td><td>S</td><td>S</td><td>\$</td></td<>		s	s	89	s		S	S	S	\$
of year $48,611,829$ $257,565,791$ $761,482,222$ $172,851,489$ $21,489,582$ $134,648,794$ $35,847,592$ ng the year($4,834,170$) $21,489,582$ $134,648,794$ $35,847,592$ ng the year($4,834,170$)($29,338$)($4,834,170$)($29,338$)($4,834,170$)($29,338$)($359,673$)-($118,236,439$)($359,673$)-($118,236,439$)($33,907$ 190,662,726 $22,177,324$ $105,575,303$ $35,847,592$ fization-($118,12,102$ $170,003,444$ $71,239,324$ $7,609,592$ -16,613,697ng the year($170,003,444$ $71,239,324$ $7,609,592$ -16,613,697ng the year($7,50,327$)($27,689$)fit eyearfit eyear <t< td=""><td>Cost</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Cost									
ng the year 5,880,142 $63,233,645$ $38,423,875$ $23,005,080$ $717,080$ $89,162,948$ $-$ ng the year - - - - (4,834,170) (29,338) -	Balance, beginning of year	48,611,829	257,565,791	761,482,222	172,851,489	21,489,582	134,648,794	35,847,592	1,432,497,299	1,331,476,073
ng the year - - (4,834,170) (29,338) - <t< td=""><td>Add: Additions during the year</td><td>5,880,142</td><td>63,233,645</td><td>38,423,875</td><td>23,005,080</td><td>717,080</td><td>89,162,948</td><td>•</td><td>220,422,770</td><td>155,910,993</td></t<>	Add: Additions during the year	5,880,142	63,233,645	38,423,875	23,005,080	717,080	89,162,948	•	220,422,770	155,910,993
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Less: Disposals during the year	•	1	ı	(4,834,170)	(29,338)	•		(4,863,508)	(6,042,334)
$\begin{array}{lclcrcrcr} 54,491,971 & 320,799,436 & 799,906,097 & 190,662,726 & 22,177,324 & 105,575,303 & 35,847,592 \\ \mbox{itzation} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Adjustments	•		-	(359,673)	t	(118,236,439)	ı	(118,596,112)	(48,847,433)
ar - 61,815,102 170,003,444 71,239,324 7,609,592 - 16,613,697 ar - 7,139,276 33,545,258 10,860,386 853,028 - 1,012,292 ar - (4,520,327) (27,689) (72,168) 17,507,215 8,434,931 - 17,625,989 54,491,971 251,845,058 596,357,395 113,155,511 13,742,393 105,575,303 18,221,603	Balance, end of year	54,491,971	320,799,436	799,906,097	190,662,726	22,177,324	105,575,303	35,847,592	1,529,460,449	1,432,497,299
ar - 61,815,102 170,003,444 71,239,324 7,609,592 - 16,613,697 ar - 7,139,276 33,545,258 10,860,386 853,028 - 1,012,292 ar - (4,520,327) (27,689) - 1,012,292 (72,168) - 17,689) - 5 54,491,971 251,845,058 596,357,395 113,155,511 13,742,393 105,575,303 18,221,603										
- 61,815,102 170,003,444 71,239,324 7,609,592 - 16,613,697 car - 7,139,276 33,545,258 10,860,386 853,028 - 1,012,292 car - - - - (4,520,327) (27,689) - 1,012,292 car - - - (4,520,327) (27,689) - - - car - - - (72,168) -	Accumulated amortization									
car - 7,139,276 33,545,258 10,860,386 853,028 - 1,012,292 car (4,520,327) (27,689)	Balance, beginning of year	•	61,815,102	170,003,444	71,239,324	7,609,592	1	16,613,697	327,281,159	302,216,840
car (4,520,327) (27,689)	Add: Additions during the year	•	7,139,276	33,545,258	10,860,386	853,028	,	1,012,292	53,410,240	31,014,804
	Less: Disposals during the year	ı	I	•	(4,520,327)	(27,689)	•		(4,548,016)	(5,950,485)
- 68,954,378 203,548,702 77,507,215 8,434,931 - 17,625,989 54,491,971 251,845,058 596,357,395 113,155,511 13,742,393 105,575,303 18,221,603	Adjustments	8	5	1	(72,168)	•	•	·	(72,168)	I
54,491,971 251,845,058 596,357,395 113,155,511 13,742,393 105,575,303 18,221,603	Balance, end of year		68,954,378	203,548,702	77,507,215	8,434,931	1	17,625,989	376,071,215	327,281,159
24,421,971 251,545,058 596,357,395 113,155,511 13,742,393 105,575,303 18,221,603	Net book value of tangible									
	capital assets	54,491,971	251,845,058	596,357,395	113,155,511	13,742,393	105,575,303	18,221,603	1,153,389,234	1,153,389,234 1,105,216,140

Schedule 1

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S

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CITY OF ST. JOHN'S Consolidated Schedule of Debenture Debt

December 31, 2013 2013

				Sinking	Sinking Fund	Sinking	Sinking Fund
Date of	Interest	Amount	Amount	Funds	Requirement	Funds	Requirement
Maturity	Rate	Issued	Outstanding	Available	in 2014	Available	in 2013
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sept. 2013	9.160%	9,000,000	-	-	-	6,979,069	225,000
Oct. 2015	9.400%	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,730,812	125,000	4,458,809	125,000
Dec. 2020	6.840%	7,000,000	7,000,000	4,690,072	175,000	4,277,799	175,000
Dec. 2021	7.380%	15,000,000	15,000,000	8,893,225	375,000	7,940,460	375,000
Apr. 2022	7.250%	16,500,000	16,500,000	8,526,953	412,500	6,241,089	412,500
Feb. 2023	6.680%	11,000,000	11,000,000	5,951,966	275,000	5,217,834	275,000
Feb. 2024	6.162%	25,000,000	25,000,000	10,472,739	625,000	9,111,169	625,000
June 2025	5.534%	18,000,000	18,000,000	6,712,111	450,000	5,774,947	450,000
Mar. 2026	5.300%	25,000,000	25,000,000	7,481,900	625,000	6,311,871	625,000
Dec. 2026	4.975%	35,000,000	35,000,000	15,222,524	875,000	13,533,657	875,000
Dec. 2027	5.400%	15,000,000	15,000,000	2,676,239	375,000	2,180,997	375,000
Nov. 2029	5.539%	27,000,000	27,000,000	3,018,147	675,000	2,213,010	675,000
Aug. 2031	4.622%	70,000,000	70,000,000	5,103,750	1,750,000	3,036,387	1,750,000
Dec. 2033	4.500%	60,000,000	60,000,000	-	1,500,000		
		338,500,000	329,500,000	83,480,438	8,237,500	77,277,098	6,962,500

For the debenture debt that matures in 2021, 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026, there are debt recoverable charges from the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador of \$1,500,126, \$3,029,768, \$5,040,003, \$4,687,607 and \$8,853,735 respectively, for a total of \$23,111,239.

Schedule 2

2012

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S Consolidated Schedule of Long-Term Debt December 31, 2013

				20	013	20)12
					Principal		Principal
	Date of	Interest	Amount	Amount	Requirement	Amount	Requirement
	Maturity	Rate	Issued	Outstanding	in 2014	Outstanding	in 2013
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada Mortgage and Housing Co	orporation						
Virginia Park trunk sewer	Apr. 2013	7.500%	104,408	-	-	7,822	7,822
Virginia Park trunk sewer	Mar. 2014	7.875%	157,908	12,298	12,298	23,681	11,383
Rennies River trunk sewer	Oct. 2015	10.375%	1,011,991	188,643	89,556	269,584	80,940
Rennies River trunk sewer	Oct. 2017	9.750%	681,350	220,668	47,556	263,906	43,238
Wedgewood Park water							
and sewer	Jan. 2017	7.875%	12,410	3,456	766	4,165	710
Federation of Canadian Municipa	lities						
Harbour Sewage Treatment Plant	Aug. 2015	2.450%	15,000,000	3,000,000	1,500,000	4,500,000	1,500,000
Harbour Sewage Treatment Plant	Dec. 2015	2.660%	5,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	1,500,000	500,000
Newfoundland Municipal Financi	ng Corporatio	n					
Higgins Line 1997	June 2013	7.375%	484,764	-	-	26,020	26,020
1997 Harbour Cleanup	Jan. 2014	7.500%	1,464,499	79,172	79,172	229,033	149,861
2001 Harbour Cleanup	Feb. 2014	7.500%	1,448,983	78,332	78,332	226,606	148,274
Higgins Line 2001	Dec. 2014	8.375%	574,858	63,965	63,965	122,891	58,926
Mile One Stadium	Sept. 2016	7.750%	19,006,737	5,697,991	1,756,879	7,326,237	1,628,245
			44,947,908	10,344,525	4,128,524	14,499,945	4,155,419

For the long-term debt that matures from 2012 to 2016, there are debt recoverable charges from the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador of \$5,919,461 and a debt recoverable charges from the Government of Canada of \$204,656, for a total of \$6,124,117.

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S Consolidated Schedule of Mortgages - Urban Living Non-Profit Housing

December 31, 2013

·			20	13	2012
	Date of	Interest	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Maturity	Rate	Issued	Outstanding	Outstandin
			\$	\$	\$
Newfoundland & Labrador H	ousing Corporation	on			
Hamlyn Road	Aug. 1, 2022	2.140%	2,207,290	957,592	1,057,12
Infill 1987	Apr. 1, 2023	2.140%	2,070,285	956,634	1,048,29
Gear Street - Infill 1988	Sept. 1, 2025	2.140%	1,929,560	1,051,874	1,129,82
Brookfield Road	Dec. 1, 2025	2.140%	2,203,600	1,213,049	1,300,82
Cochrane Street	Nov. 1, 2027	1.710%	745,887	443,799	472,79
Infill 1990	Nov. 1, 2026	1.640%	1,628,008	906,436	968,96
Campbell Avenue	Feb. 1, 2028	1.620%	968,952	595,602	631,35
Infill 1992	Dec. 1, 2028	2.140%	1,682,553	913,850	965,01
Canada Mortgage and Housin	g Corporation				
Forest Road	Jan. 1, 2018	1.620%	1,647,890	405,490	499,80
Cuckholds Cove Road	Apr. 1, 2018	1.670%	804,200	204,569	248,87
Infill 1982	July 1, 2018	2.350%	651,550	176,946	212,57
Rawlins Cross	Dec. 1, 2018	2.110%	1,249,485	363,062	429,66
Hamilton Avenue -				·	
Riverhead Towers	Feb. 1, 2019	1.810%	3,736,230	1,070,510	1,266,43
Fahey's Row - Infill 1983	May 1, 2019	2.610%	962,163	310,817	363,58
Alexander Street -	•		-	·	
Hamilton Avenue	June 1, 2019	2.610%	1,920,998	625,982	730,52
Carnell Street -				,	
Larkin Square	Jan. 1, 2020	2.650%	1,910,065	684,919	787,39
Carter's Hill	Jan. 1, 2020	2.760%	1,406,630	511,577	587,80
Infill 1985	Apr. 1, 2021	2.260%	880,530	363,518	408,60
Carter's Hill -	^		-	,	,
Sebastian Court	Aug. 1, 2021	1.800%	2,031,175	865,181	969,522
			30,637,051	12,621,407	14,078,97
urrent portion				1,495,312	1,457,563

Mortgages are secured by specific rental properties situated in St. John's and assignment of rental income.

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S Consolidated Schedule of Revenues

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Toyotion		
Taxation	120 700 027	105 477 00
Real property and business	139,799,036	125,477,08
Water	29,704,644	30,382,810
Utility	7,183,578	6,781,68
Accommodation	3,139,012	2,329,10
	179,826,270	164,970,694
Grants in lieu of taxes		
Government of Canada	3,383,479	1,542,080
Government of Canada agencies	998,291	522,15
Water tax grant	3,197,148	2,155,620
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador agencies	-	108,914
<u> </u>	7,578,918	4,328,765
Grants and transfers		
Government of Canada		
Capital grant	5,316,502	2,884,289
St. John's Transportation Commission	4,900	8,640
Gas tax rebate	4,182,852	4,182,852
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador	. ,	· ·
Municipal operating grant	-	3,411,427
Municipal capital grant	13,195,807	30,048,194
Capital Grant - Non-Profit Housing	3,429,700	3,103,709
Recovery of debt charges	2,096,814	2,444,783
Rental housing projects	1,140,930	1,196,657
City of Mount Pearl and Town of Paradise		1,12,0,00
Capital contribution	-	366,886
City of Mount Pearl public transit contribution	874,262	812,590
Capital contribution from Developers	12,773,965	14,329,871
Other capital grants	1,284,472	248,264
Real Program Grants / ACOA	596,059	635,960
	44,896,263	63,674,122
Sales of goods and services		
Environmental health services		
Water sales - commercial and shipping	8,423,045	5,407,769
Tipping fees	10,826,130	10,418,998
Recycling materials	749,003	682,658
Regional Fire recovery	5,753,492	5,275,269

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S Consolidated Schedule of Revenues

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
ales of goods and services (continued)		
Environmental health services (continued)		
Regional Water recovery	5,021,240	4,175,06
Regional Waste Water recovery	664,100	337,54
Other	222,706	224,58
General government services	1,064,891	1,111,80
Transportation services		
Parking meters	1,675,669	1,668,034
Parking permits	265,503	248,61
Other	37,980	19,46
Third party charges	440,095	243,97
Sale of land	189,028	172,310
Gain on disposal of equipment	-	90,33
Recreation, parks and tourism	1,458,890	1,468,760
St. John's Sports & Entertainment Ltd.	7,713,889	8,695,73
Railway Coastal Museum	156,784	122,35
Other general services	942,935	1,798,23
	45,605,380	42,161,508
ther revenue from own sources Interest on tax arrears	2,076,310	2,028,400
Interest on tax areas Interest earned on portfolio investments	4,014,506	4,239,13
Interest earlied on portiono investments Interest savings, Green Municipal Infrastructure Fund	180,240	240,320
Fines	2,024,819	2,060,315
Construction and other permits	4,301,179	5,158,902
Interest earned	486,604	346,724
Business and amusement licenses	180,240	158,631
Rents, concessions and franchises	76,090	51,386
Apartment rentals	2,969,716	2,860,678
St. John's Transportation Commission	2,707,710	2,000,070
Passenger fares	5,575,388	5,699,668
Charters	88,420	82,074
Transit advertising	228,994	246,194
Sundry	83,880	83,812
Civic assessments	276,844	185,527
Sub - division assessments	394,570	342,131
	22,957,800	23,783,903
	LL.73/1000	U_U_U_U_U_U

Schedule 6

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S Consolidated Schedule of Expenditures

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
		(Restated)
General government services		
Legislative	849,702	808,234
General government	20,825,962	20,457,663
Engineering services	5,626,622	5,285,062
Pensions and employee benefits	11,322,044	5,002,763
Employee future benefits	9,960,473	13,917,872
Other general government	839,316	504,334
	49,424,119	45,975,928
Fiscal services		
Debenture debt charges		
Interest	15,602,010	16,189,885
Amortization	2,847	7,281
Long-term debt interest	946,008	1,218,729
Non-Profit Housing mortgage interest	283,865	447,441
St. John's Transportation Commission interest	172,050	138,069
Interest on temporary bank loans	9,433	8,396
Other debt charges	265,341	71,044
<u> </u>	17,281,554	18,080,845
Fransportation services		
Road transport		
Administration	3,225,719	3,092,214
Fleet services	1,103,761	781,482
Snow clearing	14,050,617	13,027,006
Streets, roads and sidewalks	7,342,357	5,695,670
Maintenance depot	1,866,546	1,750,046
Traffic services	1,885,094	1,710,882
Street cleaning	138,071	184,476
Street lighting	4,109,905	3,968,285
St. John's Transportation Commission	17,930,481	17,580,444
St. John's Para-Transit System	2,367,374	2,078,879
Parking meters	46,965	67,519
	54,066,890	49,936,903

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S Consolidated Schedule of Expenditures

- · ·	2013	2012
	\$	\$
		(Restated)
Protective services		
Fire protection	23,385,096	22,271,891
Protective inspections	4,025,165	3,872,274
Traffic enforcement	2,478,433	2,340,344
Animal and pest control	1,169,101	1,117,325
	31,057,795	29,601,834
Environmental health services		
Water supply and distribution	14,167,021	13,470,821
Regional Water system	5,930,708	4,814,655
Regional Waste Water system	3,061,335	2,916,370
Regional Robin Hood Bay landfill	12,528,288	11,900,818
Garbage, waste collection and disposal	4,479,965	4,025,178
Sewage collection and disposal	605,274	491,955
	40,772,591	37,619,797
Recreation and cultural services	7.0.42.920	0.010.070
Parks and open spaces Recreation	7,942,820	8,212,378
	8,187,331	7,202,846
St. John's Sports & Entertainment Ltd. Railway Coastal Museum	8,732,591	9,042,576
Destination St. John's	464,611	402,297
	1,501,098	1,087,496
Other recreation and cultural services	2,729,964 29,558,415	2,350,676 28,298,269
Environmental development services	1 000 (40	1 104 651
Environmental planning and zoning	1,239,642	1,184,651
Housing and real estate	2,374,568	2,201,012
Other environmental development services	2,116,384 5,730,594	<u>1,984,882</u> 5,370,545
	3,700,374	5,570,545
Amortization and allowances		
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	744,961	1,139,700
Allowance for obsolete inventory	120,528	73,444
Loss on disposal fixed assets	241,072	
Amortization	53,410,240	31,014,804
Total expenditures	<u>54,516,801</u> 282,408,759	32,227,948 247,112,069
r otur vapollultul to	202,400,739	247,112,009

	General government		Transportation	Protective	Environmental	Recreation and	Environmental development	Amortization and	
	services	Fiscal services	services	services	health services	cultural services	services	allowances	Total 2013
									s
Personnel	39,302,896	ı	29,757,711	27,606,026	14,903,331	14,162,333	2,979,274		128.711.571
Contractual services	6,541,820	ı	8,914,300	1,966,213	19,190,899	6,436,936	1,830,199	·	44.880.367
Materials and supplies	1,234,199	,	13,279,435	1,034,283	5,421,159	4,063,910	37,340		25.070.326
Capital out of revenue	75,270	ı	19,668	212,435	38,472	71,276	3,784	•	420.905
Grants and subsidies	47,350	ı	2,095,776	148,157	. 1	2,999,565	858,446	•	6.149.294
Financial charges	2,073,368	17,281,554	ł	16,393	115,393	1,822,006	1,001	120,704	21,430,419
Other	149,216	1		74,288	1,103,337	2,389	20,550	54,396,097	55,745,877
	49,424,119	17,281,554	54,066,890	31,057,795	40,772,591	29,558,415	5.730.594	54.516.801	282.408.759

	General government services	Fiscal services	Transportation services	Protective services	Environmental health services	Recreation and cultural services	Environmental development services	Amortization and allowances	Total 2012
									\$ (Restated)
Personnel	38,542,569	ı	28,856,525	26,583,407	13,815,897	13,817,809	2,771,981	•	124,388,188
Contractual services	6,071,816	,	7,071,549	1,910,312	16,102,828	6,012,514	1,644,496	1	38,813,515
Materials and supplies	1,139,110	•	12,101,158	914,999	4,285,094	4,244,006	47,143		22,731,510
Capital out of revenue	120,294	ı	25,411	23,493	79,062	79,993	5,306		333,559
Grants and subsidies	24,500	ł	1,880,500	124,870	•	2,631,713	894,859	,	5,556,442
Financial charges	•	18,080,845		ı	33,274	1,512,234	950	•	19,627,303
Other	77,639	ı	1,760	44,753	3,303,642	•	5,810	32,227,948	35,661,552
	45,975,928	18,080,845	49,936,903	29,601,834	37,619,797	28,298,269	5,370,545	32,227,948	247,112,069

Consolitated Schedule of Segmented III101 matton Year ended December 31, 2013		110							
	City	Non Profit Housing	St. John's Transportation Commission	St. John's Sports & Entertainment Ltd.	Non Profit Housing Eliminations	St. John's Transportation Commission Eliminations	St. John's Sports & Entertainment Ltd. Eliminations	Consolidated 2013	Consolidated 2012
								s	s
Revenue (Schedule 5)									(Restated)
Taxation	180,439,736				(613,466)			179,826,270	164,970,694
Grants in lieu of taxes	7,578,918							7,578,918	4,328,765
Grants and transfers	39,594,480	4,549,257	48,859,770	1,050,000	(126,636)	(47,980,608)	(1,050,000)	44,896,263	63,674,122
Sales of goods and services	38,429,571			7,713,889	(538,080)			45,605,380	42,161,508
Other revenue from own sources	13,974,580	3,018,422	5,984,429		(169,631)			22,957,800	23,783,903
	280,017,285	7,567,679	54,844,199	8,763,889	(1,297,813)	(47,980,608)	(1,050,000)	300,864,631	298,918,992
Expenditure (Schedule 6)									
General government services	49,424,119							49,424,119	45,975,928
Fiscal services	16,825,639	410,501	172,050		(126,636)			17,281,554	18,080,845
Transportation services	84,075,495		17,972,003			(47,980,608)		54,066,890	49,936,903
Protective services	31,057,795							31,057,795	29,601,834
Environmental health services	40,772,591							40,772,591	37,619,797
Recreation and cultural services	21,875,824			8,732,591			(1,050,000)	29,558,415	28,298,269
Environmental development services	4,579,541	2,322,230			(1,171,177)			5,730,594	5,370,545
Amortization and allowances	50,471,246	1,012,292	1,879,512	1,153,751				54,516,801	32,227,948
	299,082,250	3,745,023	20,023,565	9,886,342	(1,297,813)	(47,980,608)	(1,050,000)	282,408,759	247,112,069
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(19,064,965)	3,822,656	34,820,634	(1,122,453)	·	ı		18,455,872	51,806,923
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year (Note 2)								754,874,253	703,067,330
Accumulated surplus, end of year (Notes 2 and 14)								773,330,125	754,874,253

Schedule 8

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S

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Reconciliation of Consolidated Cash Bu Consolidated PSAS Budget Year ended December 31, 2013	idget to	
6		
		2013
		\$
consolidated cash budget		
Consolidated revenues		247,973,86
Consolidated expenditures		247,973,86
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-
SAS adjustments		
Less:		52 440 04
Amortization of tangible capital assets		53,410,24
Provision for post employment benefits Other:		10,822,51
Principal portion of long term receivable	2 220 547	
Robin Hood Bay Landfill post closure costs	3,338,547 253,591	
Transfer from Robin Hood Bay reserve	1,200,000	
Loss on sale of tangible capital assets	241,073	
Items expensed from work in progress	4,433,450	9,466,66 [,]
		73,699,414
Add:		
Capital grants and contributions		36,000,44
Principal portion of debt servicing		2,747,89
Interest earned - sinking funds		4,014,500
Other:		-,,
Transfers from reserves	13,055,997	
Capital expenditures	16,214,713	
Sale of land	189,028	29,459,738
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	72,222,584

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