

Consolidated Financial Statements

Waterfront Development Corporation Limited

March 31, 2015

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Management statement on financial reporting

To the Shareholder of

Waterfront Development Corporation Limited

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. Management is also responsible to ensure that all information reproduced in the annual report is consistent with the statements. In carrying out its responsibilities, management maintains appropriate systems of internal controls designed to ensure that the financial information produced is relevant and reliable and that the Corporation's assets are appropriately accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

Ultimate responsibility for the consolidated financial statements rests with the Board of Directors. A Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee of non-management Directors is appointed by the Board to review the consolidated financial statements in detail with management and to report to the Directors prior to their approval of the consolidated financial statements for publication. The Directors have established standards of conduct for employees to prevent conflicts of interest and unauthorized disclosure of confidential information.

The auditors review the consolidated financial statements in detail and meet separately with both the Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee and management to review their findings. Grant Thornton LLP, Chartered Accountants report directly to the shareholder.

Colin MacLean, President

June 16, 2015

Mike Roberts, Finance, Audit and Risk Management Chair

June 16, 2015



Independent auditor's report

Grant Thornton LLP Suite 1100 2000 Barrington Street Halifax, NS B3J 3K1 T (902) 421-1734 F (902) 420-102648

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To the Shareholder of **Waterfront Development Corporation Limited**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Waterfront Development Corporation Limited (the "Corporation"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015, and the consolidated statement of operations, changes in net financial 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 consolidated 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 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Corporation's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 Corporation's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Corporation as at March 31, 2015, and the consolidated statement of operations, changes in net financial debt, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Halifax, Canada June 16, 2015

Chartered Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

Waterfront Development Corporation Limited
Consolidated statement of operations

Year ended March 31		Budget (unaudited)	•	2015		2014
Revenue						
Rents	\$	3,690,000	\$	3,776,162	\$	3,562,899
Provincial grant revenue (note 17)		4,676,000		6,882,410		276,000
Recoveries		261,400		253,022		231,279
Other income (note 17)				507,253		209,124
		8,627,400		<u>11,418,847</u>		4,279,302
Expenses						
Property expenses (Schedule 1)		2,008,000		2,198,339		1,949,311
Corporate expenses (Schedule 2)		2,265,400		2,402,068		2,114,758
Lunenburg real estate and						
development projects (Schedule 3)		52,500		57,365	,	<u>(89,174</u>)
		4,325,900		4,657,772	,	3,974,895
Annual surplus, before other item		4,301,500		6,761,075		304,407
Other Item Loss on disposal of capital						
asset		(130,000)		<u>-</u>		(247,500)
Annual surplus		4,171,500		6,761,075		56,907
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	;	32,469,455		32,469,455	;	32,412,548
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$.	36,640,955	\$	39,230,530	\$	32,469,455

Waterfront Development Corporation Limited Consolidated statement of financial position

March 31	2015	2014
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 137,338	\$ 135,692
Receivables (note 3)	321,121	325,006
Receivable from Province of Nova Scotia (note 4)	800,794	995,000
,	1,259,253	1,455,698
Liabilities		
Payables and accruals (note 5)	1,438,341	976,330
Loan payable (note 6)	405,000	885,000
Deferred revenue (note 7)	4,451,028	5,064,739
	6,294,369	6,926,069
Net financial debt	(5,035,116)	(5,470,371)
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 8)	44,207,458	37,884,494
Prepaids	<u>58,188</u>	55,332
	44,265,646	<u>37,939,826</u>
Accumulated surplus (note 9)	\$ 39,230,530	\$ 32,469,455

Commitments (note 14)
Subsequent event (note 18)

On behalf of the Board

Director

Waterfront Development Corporation Limited Consolidated statement of change in net financial debt

Year ended March 31	Budget (unaudited)	2015	2014
Annual surplus	\$ 4,171,500	\$ <u>6,761,075</u>	\$56,907
Acquisition of tangible capital			
assets (note 17)	(5,045,000)	(7,198,222)	(740,928)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	926,300	875,259	857,767
Loss on disposal of capital asset	130,000	<u> </u>	247,500
	(3,988,700)	(6,322,963)	364,339
Acquisition of prepaid expense	(143,585)	(151,290)	(152,054)
Use of prepaid expense	143,585	148,433	160,057
	<u>-</u> _	(2,857)	8,003
Increase in net financial assets	182,800	435,255	429,249
Net financial debt, beginning of year	_(5,470,371)	_(5,470,371)	_(5,899,620)
Net financial debt, end of year	\$ (5,287,571)	\$ (5,035,116)	\$(5,470,371)

Waterfront Development Corporation Limited Consolidated statement of cash flows

 Year ended March 31
 2015
 2014

Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

Operating				
Annual surplus	\$	6,761,075	\$	56,907
Amortization		875,259		857,767
Loss on disposal of capital asset	-	<u>-</u>	_	247,500
		7,636,334		1,162,174
Repayment of loans payable		(480,000)		(795,000)
Change in non-cash operating working				
capital (note 11)	-	657,246	_	(756,616)
	-	7,813,580	_	(389,442)
Investing				
D		(= 400 000)		(7.40.000)

resting		,
Purchase of property and equipment	(7,198,223)	(740,928)
Deferred revenue	<u>(613,711</u>)	1,069,148
	<u>(7,811,934</u>)	328,220

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,646	(61,222)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of year	135.692	196,914

beginning or year	_	133,032	_	130,314
End of year	\$ _	137,338	\$ _	135,692

March 31, 2015

1. Nature of operations

The Corporation was declared a Provincial Crown Corporation by order of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor on March 30, 1976.

The Corporation's mission is to service as champion of a dynamic vision and to plan, coordinate, promote and develop properties, events and activities on designated waterfronts around Halifax Harbour and other locations as determined by the shareholder as detailed in the order in Council No. 2005-373 dated August 19, 2005.

On September 20, 2005, the Corporation purchased significant holdings in the Town of Lunenburg, as well as a numbered company, 3104102 N.S. Limited, which held additional properties in the Town. This was done in cooperation with the Province to protect the working waterfront in Lunenburg.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The following consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Significant accounting policies are as follows:

Basis of accounting

These financial statements are prepared on a consolidated basis in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. As such, the financial position and results of operations of the 100% owned subsidiary, 3104102 N.S. Limited, are consolidated into these financial statements.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of the reporting entity, which is composed of all organizations, which are controlled by Waterfront Development Corporation Limited. See note 12 for a description of the controlled organization.

Revenue recognition

Rent, recovery and other revenues are recorded on an accrual basis as earned, and collectability is reasonably assured.

The Corporation receives amounts for which it will use to fund future development projects. As a result, these amounts have been recorded as deferred revenue, and will be recognized as expenses are incurred on the future development projects.

Government assistance is recognized as revenue when the transfer is authorized, any eligibility criteria are met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made. The assistance is accounted for as a deferred capital grant when amounts have been received but not all eligibility criteria have been met.

Deferred revenue

Certain amounts are received pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used in the conduct of certain programs or in the delivery of specific services and transactions. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the related expenses are incurred, services are performed or when stipulations are met.

March 31, 2015

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Tangible capital assets including capital leases

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly related to the acquisition, renovation and development of the assets. Cost includes overhead directly attributable to construction and development, as well as interest costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset.

The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets, excluding land, is amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	10-50	years
Wharves and walkways	10-50	years
Equipment	3-10	years
Paving	10-50	years
Playground	20	years
Capital lease		years
Monuments	5-20	years

On an annual basis, the Corporation reviews the carrying amounts of properties held and used in the fulfilling of its mandate. This includes both revenue producing properties, as well as properties held for the greater public use.

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Corporation's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The net write downs are accounted for as expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.

There are ongoing negotiations for potential development projects on the Bedford, Dartmouth, Halifax, and Lunenburg waterfronts. The outcome of these negotiations and the possible financial impact on fair value of the existing land and buildings is indeterminable at this time.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses during the period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include the useful life of capital assets, rates for amortization, allowance for doubtful accounts, and liability for contaminated sites.

Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the consolidated financial statements and are reviewed annually to reflect new information as it becomes available. Measurement uncertainty exists in these consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Liability for contaminated sites

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when all the following criteria are met:

March 31, 2015

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Liability for contaminated sites (continued)

- i. an environmental standard exists;
- ii. contamination exceeds the environmental standard;
- iii. Waterfront Development Corporation Limited:
 - is directly responsible; or
 - · accepts responsibility; and
- iv. a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made;
- v. it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up.

The Corporation has ownership of a significant amount of waterfront lands surrounding the Halifax and Lunenburg harbours in Nova Scotia. These lands are predominantly former industrial sites and can reasonably be anticipated to contain some level of soil contamination. The likelihood and cost of remediation cannot be reasonably estimated due to the following factors:

- i. land holdings subject to potential remediation are limited to future development sites;
- ii. there is no certainty around which sites will ultimately be developed;
- iii. any potential remediation costs associated with sites having been identified for potential development would be materially impacted by the type of development and the terms of the development agreement to be negotiated. This would include the development footprint and depth, as well as the public space component and terms of the development agreement.

Given the above, no liability for contaminated sites has been recognized in these financials statements.

Prepaids

Prepaids include prepaid insurance and are charged to expense over the periods expected to benefit from it.

Income taxes

As a Provincial Crown Corporation, the Corporation is exempt from income taxes under the provisions of the Income Tax Act.

Cash and cash equivalents and bank indebtedness

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand, cash held in banks and bank overdrafts.

Financial instruments

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are measured at fair value when issued or acquired. For financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost, fair value is adjusted by the amount of the related financing fees and transaction costs. Transaction costs and financing fees relating to financial instruments that are measured subsequently at fair value are recognized in operations in the year in which they are incurred.

March 31, 2015

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Subsequent measurement

At each reporting date, the Corporation measures its financial assets and liabilities at cost or amortized cost (less impairment in the case of financial assets), except for investments, which must be measured at fair value. The Corporation uses the effective interest rate method to amortize any premiums, discounts, transaction fees and financing fees to the consolidated statement of revenues and expenses. The financial instruments measured at amortized cost are cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables and accruals and loan payable.

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Corporation regularly assesses whether there are any indications of impairment. If there is an indication of impairment, and the Corporation determines that there is a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset, it recognizes an impairment loss in the statement of operations. Any reversals of previously recognized impairment losses are recognized in operations in the year the reversal occurs.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant interest or credit risks arising from financial instruments.

3.	Receivables		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
	ivables provision for doubtful accounts	\$ _	340,666 (19,545)	\$_	336,766 (11,760)
		\$ _	321,121	\$_	325,006

4. Receivable from Province of Nova Scotia

Amount relates to insurance proceeds due from the Province of Nova Scotia for the loss incurred on the Lunenburg asset in 2014 as a result of a fire.

5. Payables and accruals	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Payables and accruals Salaries and benefits payable Marketing (recovery) payable Other	\$ 1,244,309 58,507 13,386 122,139	\$ 855,470 57,178 (546) 64,228
	\$ 1,438,341	\$ 976,330

March 31, 2015

6. Loan payable

Cash flow resulting from the Bedford waterfront project has been used to temporarily repay the revolving operating line loan at prime rate less 1%. If segregated funding was required or costs incurred to finance related developments and activities, the total debt would be increased from \$405,000 to \$3,333,690 through additional borrowings and other available funding as illustrated below:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Demand loan Bedford waterfront project (note 7)	\$ 405,000 2,928,690	\$ 885,000 3,351,136
	\$ 3,333,690	\$ 4,236,136

The operating line loan is available up to \$6 million, and expires on June 15, 2017.

7. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenues are set aside for specific purposes as required either by legislation, regulation or agreement as at March 31, 2015:

	Balance at beginning of year	_	Receipts during <u>year</u>	 Related expense incurred	Balance a end of yea	
Deposits for project developments and programs Bedford waterfront project	\$ 253,673 3,351,136	\$	2,941 -	\$ - (422,446)	\$ 256,614 2,928,690	
Development of Halifax waterfront Proceeds from insurance	464,930 995,000	_	<u>-</u>	 - (194,206)	464,930 800,79	
	\$ 5,064,739	\$_	2,941	\$ (616,652)	\$ 4,451,028	В

Deposits for project developments and programs

The Corporation received a deposit from Southwest Properties Limited for future development of the Cunard Block property.

Bedford waterfront project

The Corporation has previously received amounts from third parties for dumping fill in Bedford. The intent is to develop the Bedford waterfront property and utilize this long term deferred revenue in that development over future periods.

Development of Halifax Waterfront

The Corporation received amounts from a third party as part of a development agreement for the Halifax waterfront; the intent is to use these funds in the development of the waterfront in future periods.

Due from Province of Nova Scotia for Insurance Proceeds

The Corporation has recorded a long-term receivable and deferred revenue for insurance proceeds related to the loss incurred on the Lunenburg asset in 2014. Revenues will be recognized as the related expenses are incurred to construct a new asset.

March 31, 2015

8. Tangible capital assets

March 31, 2015

	Land	Build	dings	Wharves and walkways	V	Vaterlots	E	quipment	Paving	Ca	apital lease	М	onument	unenburg (note 12)	P	layground	2015 Total
Cost Opening balance Additions Disposals	\$ 20,812,388 4,585,005		798,849 948,824 -	\$ 9,126,932 22,494	\$	- 1,238,201 -	\$	2,162,472 369,851	\$ 483,390	\$	1,704,472	\$	417,228 33,848	\$ 4,644,255 - -	\$	242,298 - -	\$ 49,392,284 7,198,223
Closing balance	25,397,393	10,7	747,673	9,149,426		1,238,201		2,532,323	483,390		1,704,472		451,076	4,644,255		242,298	56,590,507
Accumulated Amortization Opening balance Amortization Disposals	- - -	- ,	797,685 226,085 -	2,109,524 226,155				1,443,465 256,372	206,583 8,524		1,384,210 35,528		190,614 53,114	352,144 57,365		23,566 12,115 -	11,507,791 875,258
Closing balance	-		023,770	2,335,679		-		1,699,837	215,107		1,419,738		243,728	409,509		35,681	12,383,049
Net book value	\$ 25,397,393	\$ 4,7	723,903	\$ 6,813,747	\$	1,238,201	\$	832,486	\$ 268,283	\$	284,734	\$	207,348	\$ 4,234,746	\$	206,617	\$ 44,207,458

March 31, 2014

	Land	Buildings	Wharves and walkways	Waterlots	E	quipment		Paving	Ca	apital lease	M	lonument		unenburg (note 12)	P	Playground	2014 Total
Cost	¢ 00.010.777	¢ 0.700.040	ф 0.0F2.702	Φ.	.	2 002 202	•	440.104	•	1 704 470	•	204 / 45	.	4.002.220	.	224.002	* 40.051.357
Opening balance Additions Disposals	\$ 20,810,777 1,611	\$ 9,798,849 - -	\$ 8,853,793 273,139	\$ - -	\$	2,003,283 159,189	\$	448,134 35,256	\$	1,704,472 - -	\$	294,645 122,583	\$ -	4,803,320 140,935 (300,000)	\$	234,083 8,215	\$ 48,951,356 740,928 (300,000)
Closing balance	20,812,388	9,798,849	9,126,932	-		2,162,472		483,390		1,704,472		417,228		4,644,255		242,298	49,392,284
Accumulated Amortization																	
Opening balance	-	5,571,713	1,907,832	-		1,177,578		198,132		1,348,681		139,380		348,215		10,993	10,702,524
Amortization	-	225,972	201,692	-		265,887		8,451		35,529		51,234		56,429		12,573	857,767
Disposals	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		(52,500)		-	(52,500)
Closing balance	-	5,797,685	2,109,524	-		1,443,465		206,583		1,384,210		190,614		352,144		23,566	11,507,791
Net book value	\$ 20,812,388	\$ 4,001,164	\$ 7,017,408	\$ -	\$	719,007	\$	276,807	\$	320,262	\$	226,614	\$	4,292,111	\$	218,732	\$ 37,884,494

The capital lease is a prepaid long term lease from the Federal Department of Public Works for a term of 45 years from 1977, with three ten-year renewal options.

March 31, 2015

9. Accumulated surplus

The accumulated surplus is made up as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Accumulated surplus Contributed surplus Share capital	\$ 25,482,701 13,747,826 3	\$ 18,721,626 13,747,826 3
	\$ <u>39,230,530</u>	\$ 32,469,455
Authorized: 5,000 shares without nominal or par value	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Issued: 3 shares	\$3	\$3

The shares are held in trust by one representative of the Province for the Queen in Right of the Province of Nova Scotia.

10. Employee pension plan

The Corporation is a participant in a Multi-Employer Pension Plan, the Nova Scotia Public Service Superannuation Plan. During the year, the Corporation made contributions to the plan in the amount of \$105,965. The most recent actuarial valuation was conducted on December 31, 2013, at this time there was an unfunded liability. The next actuarial valuation of the plan is required on or before December 31, 2015.

11. Supplemental cash flow information		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Change in non-cash operating working capital				
Receivables Prepaids Payables and accruals	\$	198,091 (2,856) 462,011	\$	(475,169) 8,003 (289,450)
	\$ _	657,246	\$_	(756,616)

12. Lunenburg investment

In fiscal 2006, the Corporation acquired real estate properties in the Town of Lunenburg by way of a 100% share purchase of 3104102 N.S. Limited and direct asset purchases.

The Province provides an annual operating grant to cover any shortfall between revenues and expenditures and tangible capital asset construction or purchases.

March 31, 2015

12. Lunenburg investment (continued)

The Lunenburg assets consist of land, buildings and wharves. These assets have been shown as a separate line item within the Tangible Capital Assets schedule in note 8 to the financial statements. This is to recognize these assets as a unique group whose title with the Corporation may not necessarily be long term in nature, depending on decisions of the Province.

13. Related party transactions

During the year, the Corporation transacted business with various Departments and Crown Corporations of the Province of Nova Scotia. These transactions included rent charged to these entities for use of the Corporation's assets. Other revenues received from related parties include operating grants. Various expenditures were incurred by the Corporation for transactions with these same related parties for payroll benefits, consulting and legal services.

14. Commitments

- (i) The Corporation entered into an agreement with an existing combined residential and commercial building on the Halifax waterfront to allow partial early conversion of the complex into condominium units. The Corporation received total compensation of \$500,000. The Corporation has committed to use the compensation on the construction of amenities on the Halifax waterfront. In the current fiscal year, the Corporation has recognized \$Nil (2014 \$170,820) as deferred revenue. The Corporation has cumulatively recognized \$500,000 as deferred revenue and expended \$35,070 on amenities for a net deferred balance of \$464,930 (refer to note 7).
- (ii) During the 2013 fiscal year, the Corporation issued a request for proposals for the development of the property known as Cunard Block. Southwest Properties Limited was selected as the preferred proponent based on the proposals received. The Corporation will be responsible for the design and construction of the public space component of the development. Southwest Properties will be contributing a portion of the cost and a \$3 million dollar grant was approved by the Province in fiscal 2014.
- (iii) A building owned by the Corporation in the Town of Lunenburg was destroyed by a fire in September 2013. The building was a total loss and demolition took place in fiscal 2015. The Corporation has recognized a receivable for insurance proceeds from the Province of Nova Scotia in the amount of \$800,794 in these financial statements after expenditure of \$194,206 to demolish and remediate the property. The receipt of proceeds will be contingent on a replacement property being constructed and, as such, a liability has been booked for the same amount to recognize the commitment to rebuild. The timing, cost, and likelihood of spending approval by the Province of the replacement property is not known at present.
- (iv) The Corporation resolved a dispute with Halifax Water relating to a problem that had arisen with sewer pipes running under a recent extension of Waterfront Drive in Bedford, Nova Scotia. A settlement of \$125,000 is owed and has been accrued by the Corporation to Halifax Water and has been agreed to by both parties. The costs related to this settlement have been drawn from the deferred revenue balance of the Bedford waterfront project with the corresponding revenue recognized in other income (see note 7).

March 31, 2015

15. Employee compensation

As required under the Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act for the Province of Nova Scotia, the following are total gross compensation in excess of \$100,000 for individual employees of the Corporation:

Colin MacLean, President and CEO \$ 164,288

Jennifer Angel, VP Operations and Marketing \$ 136,460

Andy Fillmore, VP Planning and Development \$ 133,057

16. Capital management

The Corporation's objectives when managing capital are:

- a) To maintain financial strength through sound stewardship of core assets and long-term development and financial planning such that it is able to continue designing and developing great waterfronts; and
- b) To ensure a return on and use of public assets that strikes a balance between allowing the Corporation to be self-sufficient while providing for public enjoyment of their waterfronts.

The above objectives are considered in annual budgets and property development planning.

17. Provincial grant revenue and other income

The uncertain timing of the commencement of planned developments, as well as opportunistic purchases that may not have been contemplated at the beginning of the fiscal period, costs for the acquisition of tangible assets and possible grant funding thereon, can sometimes vary significantly from budget. The primary factors impacting the variance from budget for fiscal 2015 were: a delay in the spending for the Queen's Marque development on the Halifax waterfront (\$4,250,000 budget) and the unbudgeted purchase of the former Dartmouth Coast Guard base (\$6,500,000).

Included in Other income and Bedford development expense, are gross revenues and expenses that were funded by the accumulated deferred revenue from the Bedford waterfront project, as per Note 7 to the financial statements. The portion of Other income pertaining to the Bedford operations is \$422,446 (\$237,442 for land purchase and \$185,004 for Bedford development expense).

18. Subsequent event

Subsequent to March 31, 2015, the Province of Nova Scotia announced, as part of its fiscal 2015/2016 budget address that the Corporation will be amalgamating with Nova Scotia Lands Inc. The details of this amalgamation, including the legal name and the impact on the mandate and operations of the new entity going forward are unclear as of the balance sheet date.

19. Comparative figures

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

Waterfront Development Corporation Limited
Schedule 1 – Property expenses

Year ended March 31	Budget (unaudited)		2015		2014
Expense					
Amortization	873,800	\$	817,894	\$	801,336
Bedford Development (note 17)	-		185,004		99,798
Equipment and supplies	101,000		191,201		86,367
Insurance	110,000		101,715		96,212
Landscaping and waste removal	231,100		254,421		208,049
Miscellaneous	24,000		24,713		24,020
Property taxes	26,400		20,816		26,566
Repairs and maintenance	291,800		237,848		280,939
Security	166,500		174,555		157,548
Utilities	183,400	_	190,172	-	<u> 168,476</u>
Total expenditures	2,008,000	\$_	2,198,339	\$	1,949,311

Waterfront Development Corporation Limited Schedule 2 - Corporate expenses

Year ended March 31	Budget (unaudited)	2015	2014
Expense			
Directors' fees and expenses	\$ 45,000	\$ 26,110	\$ 45,393
Doubtful accounts	6,000	9,451	5,450
Loan interest	30,000	9,835	21,251
Office operations	241,400	258,630	247,165
Professional fees			
Programs	165,000	197,030	130,754
Audit	25,000	22,851	19,582
Consulting	30,000	27,314	(568)
Legal fees	20,000	2,116	5,958
Salaries, contracts and benefits	1,529,000	1,572,445	1,347,829
Waterfront promotions and public relations	174,000	276,286	291,944
Total expenditures	\$ 2,265,400	\$ 2,402,068	\$ 2,114,758

Waterfront Development Corporation Limited Schedule 3 – Revenue and expense for the Lunenburg real estate and development projects

Year ended March 31	Budget (unaudited)	2015	2014
Revenue Rents Operating grant	\$ 197,000 \$ 374,200	400,122 \$ 341,000	249,073 357,659
Expense	571,200	741,122	606,732
Administration	17,500	21,045	15,188
Amortization	52,500	57,365	56,431
Operating	473,700	631,463	386,524
Professional fees	80,000	88,614	59,415
Excess of (expenditures over revenue)	623,700	798,487	517,558
revenue over expenditures	\$ (52,500) \$	(57,365) \$	89,174