Financial Statements of

NOVA SCOTIA MUNICIPAL FINANCE CORPORATION

Year ended March 31, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Directors of Nova Scotia Municipal Finance Corporation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Nova Scotia Municipal Finance Corporation which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our 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, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Nova Scotia Municipal Finance Corporation as at March 31, 2016, and its results of operations and its changes in net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants June 10, 2016 Halifax, Canada

Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

Financial Statements

Statement of Financial Position	1
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	2
Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets	3
Statement of Cash Flows	4
Notes to Financial Statements	5
Schedule of Administrative Expenses	13

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	2016	2015
Financial assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 5(a)) Accrued interest receivable HST receivable Accounts receivable Loans (note 2)	\$ 7,431,903 9,505,829 119 113 818,925,540	\$ 7,308,963 9,824,171 674 5,594 815,314,249
	835,863,504	832,453,651
Financial liabilities:		
Accounts payable Employee obligation (Note 4) Accrued interest payable Short-term Ioan due to Province of Nova Scotia (Note 7) Debentures (note 3)	59,176 86,195 9,500,866 690,887 818,900,585	39,865 80,477 9,816,706 660,000 815,280,085
	829,237,709	825,877,133
Net financial assets	6,625,795	6,576,518
Accumulated surplus	\$ 6,625,795	\$ 6,576,518

See accompanying notes to audited financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	Budget 2016		Actual 2016		Actual 2015
Devenuer					
Revenue: Interest on loans	30,707,117	\$	29,875,213	\$	30,916,294
Interest on short-term investments		φ	55,609	φ	
	88,855				73,575
Recovery of issue costs	404,000		352,122		364,971
Administration fee	480,000		450,562		462,513
	31,679,972		30,733,506		31,817,353
Expenses:					
Interest on debenture debt and short term					
loans	30,705,504		29,877,359		30,916,968
Debenture issue expenses	404,104		351,918		367,409
Administrative expenses (schedule)	572,150		454,952		544,217
	31,681,758		30,684,229		31,828,594
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	(1,786)		49,277		(11,241)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	6,576,518		6,576,518		6,587,759
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 6,574,732	\$	6,625,795	\$	6,576,518

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	Budget 2016	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	\$ (1,786)	\$ 49,277	\$ (11,241)
Increase in net financial assets	(1,786)	 49,277	(11,241)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	6,576,518	6,576,518	6,587,759
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 6,574,732	\$ 6,625,795	\$ 6,576,518

See accompanying notes to audited financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	2016	2015
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual operating surplus Item not involving cash:	\$ 49,277	\$ (11,241)
Amortization of fair value adjustment on loans	(7,685)	(9,142)
Amortization of fair value adjustment on debenture debt	7,685	9,142
Increase (decrease) in employee obligations	5,718	(18,440)
Change in non-cash operating working capital (note 5(b))	58,736	650,101
	113,731	620,420
Investing activities:		
Issuance of loans to units	(112,640,529)	(115,628,145)
Payments received on loans to units	109,036,923	97,420,500
	(3,603,606)	(18,207,645)
		(, , ,
Financing activities:		
Proceeds of debentures	112,641,364	115,628,000
Principal payments on debenture	(109,028,549)	(97,416,026)
	3,612,815	18,211,974
	0,012,010	10,211,071
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	122,940	624,749
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	7,308,963	6,684,214
	7,000,000	0,001,214
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,431,903	\$ 7,308,963

Supplemental cash flow information (note 5 (c))

See accompanying notes to audited financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

Nova Scotia Municipal Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") was created by the Municipal Finance Corporation Act which was proclaimed on July 31, 1979. The Corporation began operations on January 1, 1980 and has a March 31 fiscal year-end. The objective of the Corporation is to provide financing of approved capital projects for municipalities, municipal enterprises, regional school boards, and hospitals through a central borrowing authority. The Corporation is not subject to provincial or federal taxes.

1. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of accounting:

The financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada ("CPA").

The Corporation follows the accrual method of accounting for revenues and expenses. Revenues are recognized in the year in which they are earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks, short-term deposits with the Province of Nova Scotia with maturities of three months or less and short-term loans. Cash and cash equivalents are recorded at amortized cost.

(c) Loans:

Loans are recorded at amortized cost.

(d) Employee future benefits:

The Corporation provides certain employee benefits which will require funding in future periods.

Public service awards:

Upon retirement, employees are eligible for a public service award equal to one week's salary per year of service to a maximum of twenty-six years. Management recognizes compensation expense on an accrual basis based on management's best estimate.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Employee pension plan:

Permanent employees participate in the Nova Scotia Public Service Superannuation Plan (the "Plan"), a contributory defined benefit pension plan, which provides pension benefits based on length of service and earnings. Contributions to the Plan are required by both the employees and the employer. The Corporation is not responsible for any under-funded liability, nor does the Corporation have any access to any surplus that may arise in this Plan. The cost of the Plan is the Corporation's required contributions due to the plan during the period.

(e) Debentures:

Debentures are recorded at amortized cost.

(f) Accumulated surplus:

The accumulated surplus was created from annual accumulated surpluses and interest on funds which had been advanced by the Province of Nova Scotia and interest on other surplus monies. Included in the accumulated surplus is the reserve fund which provides a capital base for the Corporation, as well as funds which may be required for administrative purposes and timing differences. The board requires a reserve fund to be maintained between a range of \$6 million to \$7 million.

(g) Revenue recognition:

Interest revenue on loans is recognized on an accrual basis and reported as revenue in the period earned.

(h) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

2. Loans:

(a) Loans are made on the security of debentures and are due in annual instalments for periods up to a maximum of twenty years. Interest rates on the loans range from 1.011% to 6.125%. Repayment terms are negotiated on specific loans and would normally not exceed twenty years.

	2016	2015
Loans Less current portion	\$818,925,540 105,998,660	\$815,314,249 109,036,923
	\$712,926,880	\$706,277,326

(b) Principal payments receivable and due on debentures payable in each of the next five years are as follows:

	Loans	Debentures payable
2017	\$105,998,660	\$105,992,530
2018	99,643,445	99,624,856
2019 2020	93,003,930	93,001,978
2020	85,145,431 83,214,773	85,145,438 83,216,639

3. Debentures:

The debenture debt outstanding at March 31, 2016 totaling \$818,900,585 (2015 - \$815,280,085) is in Canadian funds and are placed with the Province of Nova Scotia, with the exception of the "FCM" loans which are private placements. Interest is payable semi-annually.

At year-end, the total debentures due to the Province of Nova Scotia was \$809,991,452 (2015 - \$808,129,329).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

3. Debentures (continued):

				2016
				Amortized
				cost
Ossias	Deta issued	Maturity date	late as at asts	of debt
Series	Date issued	Calendar Year	Interest rate	outstanding
AP	Jan.30/98	2017 to 2019	6.000-6.125	\$ 10,376,180
BA	Nov. 7/02	2016 to 2017	5.875-6.000	964,786
BB	Jan. 9/03	2016 to 2023	5.913	5,426,452
BC	May 28/03	2016 to 2018	5.625-5.750	2,964,382
BD	Oct. 15/03	2016 to 2018	5.250-5.375	2,429,049
BE	June 10/04	2016 to 2019	5.600-5.750	702,973
BF	Sept. 1/04	2016 to 2024	5.570-5.940	49,500,000
BG	Nov. 25/04	2016 to 2019	5.145-5.325	1,122,000
BH	June 1/05	2016 to 2020	4.635-4.880	9,282,000
BI	Nov. 22/05	2016 to 2020	4.580-4.830	14,490,000
BJ	June 1/06	2016 to 2021	4.880-5.080	10,568,000
BK	Oct. 24/06	2016 to 2021	4.410-4.590	22,131,000
FCM-A*	Oct. 31/06	2016	2.550	83,080
FCM-B*	Mar. 5/07	2017	2.620	32,385
BL	June 1/07	2016 to 2022	4.560-4.770	25,024,000
BM	Oct. 17/07	2016 to 2022	4.955-5.210	18,590,000
BN	Jul. 7/08	2016 to 2023	4.684-5.088	23,019,000
FCM-C*	Sept. 30/08	2016 to 2018	2.190	198,372
BP	Oct. 24/08	2016 to 2023	4.895-5.480	22,179,000
BQ	June 1/09	2016 to 2024	4.038-5.644	36,356,000
BR	Oct. 27/09	2016 to 2024	3.649-4.939	23,233,000
BS	June 29/10	2016 to 2025	3.730-4.875	35,255,000
BT	Nov. 9/10	2016 to 2025	2.875-4.410	29,765,000
BU	May 30/11	2016 to 2026	3.115-4.597	18,909,000
BV	Nov. 9/11	2016 to 2026	2.355-4.026	26,206,000
FCM-D*	Nov. 15/11	2016 to 2021	1.750	763,637
FCM-E*	Mar. 26/12	2017 to 2032	2.000	354,251
BW	May 15/12	2016 to 2027	2.355-3.856	29,577,000
FCM-F*	July 3/12	2016 to 2032	2.000	1,545,674
BX	July 6/12	2016 to 2022	2.003-3.156	27,200,000
FCM-G*	Aug. 22/12	2016 to 2032	2.000	3,400,000
BY	Nov. 9/12	2016 to 2027	2.040-3.580	46,212,000
BZ	May 15/13	2016 to 2028	1.610-3.489	62,789,000
CA	Nov. 15/13	2016 to 2028	1.743-4.114	39,155,000
CB	June 5/14	2016 to 2029	1.366-3.792	41,183,000
CC	Nov. 17/14	2016 to 2029	1.387-3.559	65,273,000
CD	June 1/15	2016 to 2030	1.011-3.205	41,227,000
FCM-H*	Oct. 30/15	2016 to 2025	1.750	2,541,364
CE	Nov. 20/15	2016 to 2030	1.040-3.449	68,873,000
			\$	818,900,585

All debt directly placed with the Province of Nova Scotia except:

* Placed with Federation of Canadian Municipalities

Amounts repayable over the next five years are presented in note 2(b).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

4. Employee obligations:

(a) Public Service Awards:

As at March 31, 2016, the Corporation has recorded a liability in the amount of \$86,195 (2015 - \$80,477) in respect of the provincial public service award for the employees of the Corporation.

On April 7, 2015, the Province announced that the public service award would be discontinued on a go-forward basis for excluded (non-union) employees accrued to August 11, 2015.

(b) Employee pension plan:

Permanent employees of the Corporation participate in the Nova Scotia Public Service Superannuation Plan (the "Plan"), a contributory defined benefit pension plan administered by the Province, which provides pension benefits based on length of service and earnings.

Contributions to the Plan are required by both the employees and the employer. The Corporation's contributions range from 8.4% to 10.9% of employee salary. Total employer contributions for 2016 were \$26,171 (2015 - \$27,873) and are recognized in administrative expenses in the financial statements.

The Corporation is not responsible for any under-funded liability, nor does the Corporation have access to any surplus that may arise in this Plan.

5. Supplemental cash flow information:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents include:

		2015		
Cash Short-term investments	\$	6,741,016 690,887	\$	3,323,963 3,985,000
	\$	7,431,903	\$	7,308,963

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

5. Supplemental cash flow information (continued):

(b) Change in non-cash working capital:

		2016	2015
Accrued interest receivable Other receivables Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Due to PNS	\$	318,342 \$ 6,036 19,311 (315,840) 30,887	149,748 (603) (11,144) (147,900) 660,000
	\$	58,736 \$	650,101
Supplemental cash flow information:	Ψ	50,750 φ	000,101

	2016	2015
Interest paid	\$ 30,185,514	\$ 31,055,727
Interest received	\$ 30,183,883	\$ 31,055,421

6. Financial instruments:

(c)

Risk management relates to the understanding and active management of risks associated with all areas of the business and the associated operating environment. The Corporation's financial instruments are primarily exposed to interest rate volatility, credit and liquidity risk.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of the Corporation's investments and debt will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk is mitigated due to the fact that the Corporation's mandated rate of interest charged on loans is directly matched to its cost of borrowing, thereby mitigating the risk of equity erosion. It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant interest rate risk arising from financial instruments.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

6. Financial instruments (continued):

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will be unable or unwilling to meet a commitment that it has entered into with the Corporation. Due to the existing statutory provision for the recovery of any defaults by municipalities an allowance for doubtful accounts is not required. It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant credit risk arising from financial instruments. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of the loans.

During the year and at year-end, there are no loans which are past due or considered impaired.

(iii) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity requirements are managed through the receipt of payments on the loans and short-term investments and interest earned on the loans and short-term investments. These sources of funds are used to satisfy debt service requirements on the debentures and short-term loans and to pay expenses. In the normal course of business, the Corporation enters into contracts that give rise to commitments for future payments which may also impact the Corporation's liquidity. The Corporation also maintains cash on hand for liquidity purposes and to pay accounts payable and accrued liabilities. It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant liquidity risk arising from financial instruments.

The following table summarizes the contractual maturities for all financial liabilities as at March 31, 2016:

	Within 1 year	2 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	Over 10 years	March 31, 2016 total
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Employee obligations Debentures (principal) Debentures (interest)	\$ 59,176 9,500,866 28,721 105,992,530 28,453,443	\$ - 42,000 360,988,911 79,374,500	\$ - - 15,474 320,840,459 32,984,450	\$ - - 31,088,315 2,775,634	\$ 59,176 9,500,866 86,195 818,910,215 143,588,027
	\$ 144,034,736	\$ 440,405,411	\$ 353,840,383	\$ 33,863,949	\$ 972,144,479

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

7. Short-term loan due to PNS:

The Corporation entered into a Line of Credit Agreement with the Province of Nova Scotia as represented by the Minister of Finance and Treasury Board. The Province has extended a revolving unsecured credit facility of \$50 million. The purpose of this line of credit is to provide short-term financing to municipalities for completed capital projects until long-term financing can be arranged. The current amount outstanding on the Line of Credit is \$690,887 (2015 - \$660,000). The balance bears interest at the Canadian Bankers acceptance rate and will be paid off through the bi-annual debenture issuance.

Schedule of Administrative Expenses

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

		2016		2016		2015
		Budget		Actual		Actual
Salaries and benefits	\$	387,700	\$	314,786	\$	390,601
Travel	Ŧ	6,500	Ŧ	5,816	Ŧ	3,382
Equipment and maintenance		9,500		3,670		3,048
Printing		2,200		6,703		2,009
Postage		2,550		1,490		1,829
Telecommunications		4,250		2,292		4,701
Stationary and supplies		1,500		1,433		492
Professional services		35,700		35,700		34,250
Bank charges		5,400		5,497		5,203
Directors' fees and expenses		19,600		4,807		6,591
Audit Committee fees and expenses		3,400		1,367		1,391
Professional development		14,000		6,643		7,511
Dues and subscriptions		3,600		2,681		3,630
Insurance		750		785		750
Rent		37,500		34,790		35,899
Other		500		173		4,238
Communications		-		-		12,000
Website		-		-		500
Special projects		15,000		12,226		12,694
Sponsorship projects		14,500		14,093		13,498
Municipal client training initiatives		8,000		-		-
	\$	572,150	\$	454,952	\$	544,217