Financial Statements **December 31, 2014** (expressed in Canadian dollars)



March 5, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trustee of Hydro-Québec Trust for Management of Nuclear Fuel Waste

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Hydro-Québec Trust for Management of Nuclear Fuel Waste, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2014 and the statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes, which comprise 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 International Financial Reporting 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 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 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP/s.r.l./s.e.n.c.r.l. 1250 René-Lévesque Boulevard West, Suite 2800, Montréal, Quebec, Canada H3B 2G4 T: +1 514 205 5000, F: +1 514 876 1502



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 Hydro-Québec Trust for Management of Nuclear Fuel Waste as at December 31, 2014 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ CPA auditor, CA, public accountancy permit No. A123642

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31,

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Assets Cash Investments	4	48,659 118,945,036	38,780 105,059,066
		118,993,695	105,097,846
Liabilities Accounts and other payables		12,722	20,208
Net assets		118,980,973	105,077,638

Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31,

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Investment income Interest	5,006,538	4,602,053
Expenses Professional fees Custodial fees	10,815 32,594	12,555 29,637
	43,409	42,192
Net income and comprehensive income	4,963,129	4,559,861

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31,

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Net assets – Beginning of year	105,077,638	92,578,523
Net income Contributions	4,963,129 8,940,206	4,559,861 7,939,254
Net assets – End of year	118,980,973	105,077,638

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31,

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Operating activities Net income Adjustment to reconcile net income to cash flows from operating activities	4,963,129	4,559,861
Interest	(5,006,538)	(4,602,053)
Change in non-cash working capital Legal and other fees payable	(7,486)	1,163
	(50,895)	(41,029)
Investing activities Acquisition of investments	(8,879,432)	(7,909,417)
Financing activities Contributions	8,940,206	7,939,254
Net increase (decrease) in cash during the year	9,879	(11,192)
Cash – Beginning of year	38,780	49,972
Cash – End of year	48,659	38,780

Notes to Financial Statements **December 31, 2014**

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

1 Description of the Trust

The Act respecting the long-term management of nuclear fuel waste (the "Nuclear Fuel Waste Act" or "NFWA") came into effect in 2002. As required under the NFWA, Canadian nuclear energy companies established by incorporation the Nuclear Waste Management Organization ("NWMO"), whose purpose was to propose approaches to the long-term management of nuclear fuel waste to the Government of Canada. The NFWA also required nuclear energy companies to set up a trust fund with a financial institution to finance the costs involved in the long-term management of their nuclear fuel waste. Hydro-Québec established the Hydro-Québec Trust for Management of Nuclear Fuel Waste (the "Trust"), of which the NWMO and Hydro-Québec are the beneficiaries.

In April 2009, the Government of Canada approved the funding formula for financing costs inherent in the longterm management of members' nuclear fuel waste. The sums deposited in the Trust can only be used to finance the implementation of the approach prescribed by the Government of Canada. To fulfill its financial responsibilities, Hydro-Québec has made all payments required by the NFWA.

The trustee of the Trust is RBC Investor Services Trust. The address of the Trust's registered office is 1 Place Ville Marie, 5th Floor, East Wing, Montréal, Quebec, Canada H3B 1Z3. The financial statements were approved on March 5, 2015.

2 Significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The functional and presentation currency of the financial statements is the Canadian dollar.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments, on initial recognition, must be measured at their fair value. Their valuation during subsequent periods and the accounting of fluctuations in their fair value, if necessary, depend on the category in which they are classified: financial assets and financial liabilities classified as held for trading, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, available for sale or other financial liabilities.

Investments are classified as held-to-maturity investments and are accounted for at the amount required to be paid, less, when material, a discount to reduce the investments to fair value. Subsequently, investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The fair value of zero-coupon bonds is discounted using the prevailing market rates of interest for similar instruments.

Cash is classified as a held-for-trading financial asset and accounted for at fair value. Cash includes cash on hand with original maturities of three months or less.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

Legal and other fees payable are classified as other financial liabilities and accounted for at cost, which approximates fair value due to their short-term maturities.

Investment income

Income earned from investments recognized in net income represents the accretion of zero-coupon bonds and is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

Income tax

The Trust is exempt from income tax in accordance with paragraph 149(1)(z.2) of Bill C-10, Income Tax Amendments Act. As a result, the Trust has not provided for any income tax in these financial statements.

3 Future change in accounting policy

Accounting standard issued but not yet effective

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments

The final version of IFRS 9 was issued by the IASB in July 2014 and will replace International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 introduces a model for classification and measurement, a single, forward-looking "expected loss" impairment model and a substantially reformed approach to hedge accounting. The new single, principle-based approach for determining the classification of financial assets is driven by cash flow characteristics and the business model in which an asset is held. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 but is available for early adoption. The Trust is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 9 on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements **December 31, 2014**

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

4 Investments

	2014		2013	
	Amortized cost \$	Fair value \$	Amortized cost \$	Fair value \$
Zero-coupon bonds Hydro-Québec, face value of \$45,620,000 (2013 – \$36,275,000), effective interest rate of 3.3% (2013 – 3.7%), maturing				
April 15, 2017 Hydro-Québec, face value of \$59,450,000 (2013 – idem), effective interest rate of 4.8%	42,331,638	44,306,257	32,137,494	34,291,809
(2013 – idem), effective interest rate of 4.0% (2013 – idem), maturing April 15, 2022 Hydro-Québec, face value of \$65,450,000 (2013 – idem), effective interest rate of 5.3%	42,199,903	50,227,759	40,261,632	44,748,951
(2013 – idem), maturing April 15, 2027	34,413,495	45,200,897	32,659,940	38,253,000
	118,945,036	139,734,913	105,059,066	117,293,760

5 Financial instruments

Investment objective

The objective of the Trust is to finance the costs involved in the long-term management of Hydro-Québec's nuclear fuel waste. In addition to bonds issued by public bodies, the Trust may invest in corporate bonds and notes, equities and derivatives.

Financial risk management

The Trust's financial instruments consist of zero-coupon bonds. The Trust is exposed to risks associated with its investment strategies, and the markets in which it invests.

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the fair values or cash flows of financial instruments.

The Trust is not exposed to risk from changes in fair value or future cash flows because it holds investments in zero-coupon bonds accounted for at amortized cost. Changes in interest rates, therefore, had no impact on net income.

Notes to Financial Statements **December 31, 2014**

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause financial loss to the other party. As at December 31, 2014, the Trust limited its exposure to credit risk by investing in Hydro-Québec bonds. Hydro-Québec is a related party and a Government of Quebec Crown corporation.