Financial Statements **December 31, 2016**(expressed in Canadian dollars)



March 28, 2017

## **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, 2016 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.



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, 2016 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

<sup>1</sup> CPA auditor, CA, public accountancy permit No. A123642

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2016

(expressed in Canadian dollars)			
	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
Assets			
Short-term assets Cash Short-term investments	4	78,998 51,779,104	71,357
Investments	4	51,858,102 <u>89,740,187</u> 141,598,289	71,357 130,744,828 130,816,185
Liabilities Accounts and other payables		16,499	15,789
Net Assets		141,581,790	130,800,396

Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31, 2016

(expressed in Canadian dollars)		
	2016 \$	2015 \$
Investment income Interest	5,689,766	5,335,817
Expenses Professional fees Custodial fees	14,125 37,062	15,823 35,126
	51,187	50,949
Net income and comprehensive income	5,638,579	5,284,868

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31, 2016

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

(expressed in Canadian dollars)		
	2016 \$	2015 \$
Net assets – Beginning of year	130,800,396	118,980,973
Net income Contributions	5,638,579 5,142,815	5,284,868 6,534,555
Net assets – End of year	141,581,790	130,800,396

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2016

(expressed in Canadian dollars)		
	2016 \$	<b>2015</b> \$
Operating activities Net income Adjustment to reconcile net income to cash flows from operating activities	5,638,579	5,284,868
Interest Change in non-cash working capital	(5,689,766)	(5,335,817)
Accounts and other payables	710	3,067
	(50,477)	(47,882)
Investing activities Acquisition of investments	(5,084,697)	(6,463,975)
Financing activities Contributions	5,142,815	6,534,555
Net increase in cash during the year	7,641	22,698
Cash – Beginning of year	71,357	48,659
Cash – End of year	78,998	71,357

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

(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 long-term 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 by the Trust on March 28, 2017.

## 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, 2016

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

Accounts and other payables 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 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, 2016** 

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 4 Investments

	2016		201	
	Amortized cost	Fair value \$	Amortized cost	Fair value \$
Zero-coupon bonds				
Short-term investments Hydro-Québec, face value of \$52,220,000 and effective interest rate of 3.0% in 2016, maturing April 15, 2017	51,779,104	52,087,179	-	
Investments  Hydro-Québec, face value of \$52,220,000 and effective interest rate of 3.0% in 2015, maturing April 15, 2017  Hydro-Québec, face value of \$65,160,000 in 2016 (2015 – \$59,450,000), effective interest rate of 4.5% in 2016 (2015 – 4.8%), maturing April 15, 2022  Hydro-Québec, face value of \$65,400,000 and effective interest rate of 5.3% in 2016 and 2015, maturing April 15, 2027	51,526,671 38,213,516	- 59,251,348 49,824,716	50,252,140 44,231,487 36,261,201	51,783,329 53,140,736 48,244,680
	89,740,187	109,076,064	130,744,828	153,168,745

## 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.

Notes to Financial Statements **December 31, 2016** 

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

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.

## 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, 2016, 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.