

2015 Annual Report

New Brunswick
Municipal Finance
Corporation

2015 Annual Report

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2015 Annual Report

New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation

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New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation

Legislation

The New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") was established by the *New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation Act*, Chapter N-6.2 of the Acts of New Brunswick 1982, (the "Act") which came into force on February 1, 1983.

Purpose

The purpose of the Corporation is to provide financing for municipalities and municipal enterprises through a central borrowing authority.

The Act prohibits a municipality or municipal enterprise from issuing and selling securities other than to the New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation, the Government of Canada, the Province of New Brunswick, a reserve fund established by the municipality under section 90 or 189 of the *Municipalities Act*, a sinking fund established by the municipality under section 7 of the *Municipal Debenture Act* or a trust fund of which it is a trustee.

An exception is made in the case of securities having a term to maturity of less than one year, which a municipality or municipal enterprise may issue to a chartered bank, trust company or credit union as evidence of a temporary loan.

Administration

The Corporation consists of five directors appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Directors

Jean-Marc Dupuis Deputy Minister Finance

Province of New Brunswick

Leonard Lee-White Assistant Deputy Minister

Treasury Division

Province of New Brunswick

Richard Luton Managing Director Capital Markets

Treasury Division

Province of New Brunswick

Kelli Simmonds Deputy Minister, Environment and Local

Government

Marco Daigle Treasurer

City of Edmundston

Officers of the Corporation

Jean-Marc Dupuis President

Leonard Lee-White Vice President

Catherine Mosher Secretary-Treasurer

Administration is provided by officials of the Province of New Brunswick.

Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the Corporation is from January 1 to December 31.

Protection for Investors

Before applying to the Corporation for financing of a capital expense, all municipalities and municipal enterprises, except for the City of Saint John, must obtain the prior approval of the Minister of Local Government to incur the capital expense under the terms of the *Municipal Capital Borrowing Act*.

Under the provisions of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may guarantee the payment of the principal, premium, if any, and interest on any securities issued by the Corporation.

The Act also obligates the Minister of Local Government to pay to the Corporation, upon request, any amounts payable to the Corporation by municipalities or municipal enterprises that are in default.

Financing Activity in 2015

In 2015, the Corporation placed three issues of debentures privately. All issues were guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Province of New Brunswick. The proceeds, after allowing for expenses of issue, were loaned to municipalities and municipal enterprises against the security of debentures payable to the Corporation.

The details of the issues are as follows:

Series FCM 9856

Principal Amount \$149,000

Date of Issue January 8, 2015

Date of Maturity January 8 2016-2025

Year of Maturity	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
	\$	%
2016	14,000	1.750
2017	14,000	1.750
2018	14,000	1.750
2019	14,000	1.750
2020	15,000	1.750
2021	15,000	1.750
2022	15,000	1.750
2023	16,000	1.750
2024	16,000	1.750
2025	16,000	1.750

Series BM

Principal Amount \$56,882,000

Date of Issue July 6, 2015

Date of Maturity July 6, 2016-2035

Registrar and

Minister of Finance, Province of New Brunswick **Paying Agent**

Year of Maturity	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
	\$	%
2016	4,711,000	0.950
2017	4,748,000	1.100
2018	4,790,000	1.300
2019	4,849,000	1.550
2020	5,282,000	1.800
2021	3,804,000	2.050
2022	3,867,000	2.300
2023	3,890,000	2.500
2024	3,968,000	2.700
2025	4,055,000	2.800
2026	1,819,000	2.900
2027	1,854,000	3.000
2028	1,890,000	3.100
2029	1,928,000	3.200
2030	1,967,000	3.250
2031	585,000	3.300
2032	598,000	3.350
2033	612,000	3.400
2034	626,000	3.450
2035	1,039,000	3.500

Series BN

Principal Amount \$50,274,000

Date of Issue December 18, 2015

Date of Maturity December 18, 2016-2035

Registrar and Minister of Finance,

Paying Agent Province of New Brunswick

Year of Maturity	<u>'ear of Maturity</u> <u>Principal</u>	
	\$	%
2016	5,340,000.00	1.050
2017	5,372,000.00	1.350
2018	5,101,000.00	1.550
2019	5,155,000.00	1.850
2020	5,231,000.00	2.100
2021	3,328,000.00	2.350
2022	3,400,000.00	2.600
2023	3,475,000.00	2.850
2024	3,561,000.00	3.000
2025	3,661,000.00	3.150
2026	836,000.00	3.300
2027	856,000.00	3.400
2028	879,000.00	3.500
2029	899,000.00	3.600
2030	927,000.00	3.650
2031	291,000.00	3.700
2032	300,000.00	3.800
2033	312,000.00	3.850
2034	324,000.00	3.850
2035	1,026,000.00	3.900

Schedule of Loans to Municipalities – Cities and Towns

	Principal Outstanding Dec. 31, 2014	Principal Repaid	New Loans	Principal Outstanding Dec. 31, 2015
Cities				
Bathurst	\$32,452,000	\$3,957,000	\$0	\$28,495,000
Campbellton	11,278,000	1,881,000	1,503,000	10,900,000
Dieppe	76,686,000	12,573,000	17,976,000	82,089,000
Edmundston	64,247,000	9,522,000	5,870,000	60,595,000
Fredericton	58,104,000	3,284,000	0	54,820,000
Miramichi	26,361,000	6,072,000	5,546,000	25,835,000
Moncton	149,181,000	25,107,000	19,788,000	143,862,000
Saint John	210,897,000	21,125,000	18,320,000	208,092,000
Total	629,206,000	83,521,000	69,003,000	614,688,000
Towns				
Beresford	\$3,875,000	\$678,000	\$0	\$3,197,000
Bouctouche	4,787,000	265,000	866,000	5,388,000
Caraquet	6,070,000	1,004,000	1,109,000	6,175,000
Dalhousie	4,480,000	725,000	0	3,755,000
Florenceville-Bristol	916,000	123,000	0	793,000
Grand Bay-Westfield	3,180,000	289,000	0	2,891,000
Grand-Sault/Grand Falls	13,787,000	3,793,000	3,022,000	13,016,000
Hampton	3,258,000	430,000	0	2,828,000
Hartland	845,000	154,000	175,000	866,000
Lamèque	1,829,000	238,000	300,000	1,891,000
Nackawic	668,000	87,000	0	581,000
Oromocto	1,203,000	133,000	1,457,000	2,527,000
Quispamsis	31,535,000	2,420,000	0	29,115,000
Richibucto	1,013,000	627,000	501,000	887,000
Riverview	20,334,000	3,135,000	0	17,199,000
Rothesay	10,315,000	935,000	2,500,000	11,880,000
Sackville	15,267,000	1,317,000	1,538,000	15,488,000
Saint Andrews	3,681,000	835,000	461,000	3,307,000
Saint-Léonard	3,172,000	285,000	702,000	3,589,000
Saint-Quentin	1,560,000	297,000	400,000	1,663,000
Shediac	6,289,000	990,000	1,600,000	6,899,000
Shippagan	5,379,000	769,000	293,000	4,903,000
St. George	597,000	80,000	75,000	592,000
St. Stephen	5,591,000	901,000	226,000	4,916,000
Sussex	2,925,000	371,000	0 575 000	2,554,000
Woodstock	3,234,000	236,000	575,000	3,573,000
Total	155,790,000	21,117,000	15,800,000	150,473,000

Schedule of Loans to Municipalities – Villages

	Principal Outstanding Dec. 31, 2014	Principal Repaid	New Loans	Principal Outstanding Dec. 31, 2015
Villages				
Alma	\$1,326,000	\$63,000	\$0	1,263,000
Atholville	3,214,000	494,000	197,000	2,917,000
Baker Brook	550,000	78,000	557,000	1,029,000
Balmoral	2,262,000	183,000	200,000	2,279,000
Bas-Caraquet	213,000	54,000	0	159,000
Bath	394,000	52,000	0	342,000
Belledune	2,205,000	741,000	312,000	1,776,000
Bertrand	758,000	84,000	18,000	692,000
Blacks Harbour	824,000	74,000	0 350 000	750,000
Blackville Canterbury	2,159,000 126,000	89,000 23,000	350,000 0	2,420,000 103,000
Canterbury Cap-Pelé	1,978,000	204,000	831,000	2,605,000
Cap-rele	1,978,000	48,000	031,000	98,000
Charlo	1,139,000	85,000	450,000	1,504,000
Chipman	207,000	79,000	243,000	371,000
Clair	3,910,000	228,000	60,000	3,742,000
Doaktown	2,342,000	171,000	0	2,171,000
Dorchester	733,000	67,000	0	666,000
Drummond	603,000	85,000	0	518,000
Eel River Crossing	375,000	58,000	0	317,000
Fredericton Junction	958,000	77,000	0	881,000
Gagetown	239,000	44,000	0	195,000
Grand Manan	1,235,000	136,000	240,000	1,339,000
Grande-Anse	197,000	46,000	0	151,000
Harvey	197,000	16,000	0	181,000
Hillsborough	222,000	75,000	0	147,000
Lac Baker	274,000	155,000	108,000	227,000
Le Goulet	216,000	19,000	0	197,000
Maisonnette	149,000	13,000	0	136,000
McAdam	131,000	16,000	85,000	200,000
Meductic	145,000	15,000	0	130,000
Memramcook	6,491,000	1,631,000	1,435,000	6,295,000
Millville	88,000	28,000	0	60,000

Schedule of Loans to Municipalities – Villages Continued and Rural Communities

	Principal Outstanding Dec. 31, 2014	Principal Repaid	New Loans	Principal Outstanding Dec. 31, 2015
Villages Continued				
Minto Neguac New Maryland Nigadoo Norton Paquetville Petit-Rocher Petitcodiac Plaster Rock Pointe-Verte Port Elgin Rexton Riverside-Albert Rivière-Verte Rogersville	2,131,000 547,000 6,148,000 327,000 320,000 1,013,000 1,348,000 1,397,000 1,934,000 203,000 2,079,000 772,000 1,252,000 2,060,000	186,000 92,000 2,255,000 91,000 38,000 188,000 166,000 92,000 80,000 12,000 47,000 183,000 71,000 75,000 520,000	0 463,000 2,257,000 0 250,000 0 100,000 0 0 22,000 0 353,000	1,945,000 918,000 6,150,000 236,000 532,000 825,000 1,182,000 1,405,000 1,854,000 116,000 156,000 1,918,000 701,000 1,177,000 1,893,000
Saint-Antoine Saint-François-de- Madawaska Saint-Isidore Saint-Louis-de-Kent Saint-Léolin Sainte-Anne-de-Madawaska Saint-Marie-Saint Raphaël Salisbury St. Martins Stanley Sussex Corner Tide Head Total	3,955,000 1,232,000 392,000 1,389,000 107,000 826,000 198,000 777,000 316,000 411,000 696,000 40,000 68,004,000	199,000 279,000 54,000 108,000 17,000 98,000 72,000 187,000 26,000 49,000 66,000 15,000 10,497,000	2,000,000 177,000 0 0 0 0 239,000 0 0 0 0 10,947,000	5,756,000 1,130,000 338,000 1,281,000 90,000 728,000 126,000 829,000 290,000 362,000 630,000 25,000
Rural Communities				
Beaubassin-Est Kedgwick Saint-André Upper Miramichi Total	\$955,000 766,000 278,000 177,000 2,176,000	\$77,000 68,000 38,000 8,000 191,000	\$0 768,000 2,294,000 0 3,062,000	\$878,000 1,466,000 2,534,000 169,000 5,047,000

Schedule of Loans to Municipalities – Municipal Enterprises

	_	201		
	Principal Outstanding Dec. 31, 2014	Principal Repaid	New Loans	Principal Outstanding Dec. 31, 2015
Municipal Enterprises				
Comité Mixte de Service de Police B.N.P.P. Commission d'Ègouts Sanitaire	5,000	5,000	0	0
d'Allardville	18,000	6,000	0	12,000
Greater Shediac Sewerage Commission Kennebecasis Regional Joint Board of	5,521,000	146,000	0	5,375,000
Police Commissioners	1,450,000	1,002,000	890,000	1,338,000
Total	6,994,000	1,159,000	890,000	6,725,000
Regional Service Commissions				
Northwest RSC #1 Restigouche Solid Waste Corporation	\$794,000	\$393,000	\$0	\$401,000
#2	195,000	30,000	0	165,000
Chaleur RSC #3	4,838,000	409,000	0	4,429,000
Acadian Peninsula RSC #4	1,151,000	49,000	1,216,000	2,318,000
Greater Miramichi RSC #5 Southeast RSC #7	0 3,500,000	0 673,000	902,000 4,435,000	902,000 7,262,000
Fundy RSC #9	1,790,000	590,000	4,433,000	1,200,000
RSC #11	5,070,000	732,000	0	4,338,000
Total	17,338,000	2,876,000	6,553,000	21,015,000
Regional Municipalities				
Tracadie	\$8,429,000	\$1,013,000	\$1,050,000	\$8,466,000
Total	\$8,429,000	\$1,013,000	\$1,050,000	\$8,466,000
Grand Total	\$887,937,000	\$120,374,000	\$107,305,000	\$874,868,000

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation

31 DECEMBER 2015



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2015, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, 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 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

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation as at December 31, 2015, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Kim MacPherson, CPA, CA Auditor General

Fredericton, NB May 26, 2016

> P.O. Box 758 6th floor, Suite 650 520 King Street Fredericton, NB E3B 5B4

NEW BRUNSWICK MUNICIPAL FINANCE CORPORATION

Statement of financial position December 31 In Canadian dollars Note 2015 2014 Assets Cash and cash equivalents 3.2.4, 7 882,121 \$ 993,886 Accrued investment income receivable 325 642 Accrued interest receivable from municipalities and municipal enterprises 3,145,076 2,965,716 Loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises 866,808,337 879,252,896 Total assets 870,835,859 883,213,140 Liabilities Accounts payable 2,032 2,448 Accrued interest payable on debenture debt 3,145,076 2,965,716 Debenture debt 866,808,337 879,252,896 Total liabilities 869,955,445 882,221,060 **Equity** Retained earnings 880,414 992,080 Total equity 880,414 992,080 Total liabilities and equity \$ 870,835,859 \$ 883,213,140

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for iss	ue on May 26, 2016
for heller	Director
H. Hienm	Director

NEW BRUNSWICK MUNICIPAL FINANCE CORPORATION

Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December In Canadian dollars			
	Note	2015	2014
Revenue			
Interest income	3.1	\$ 32,880,797	\$ 34,277,813
Subsidy received on debenture debt	3.2.6	 4,994	1,403,140
		 32,885,791	35,680,953
Expense			
Interest expense		32,720,128	34,073,987
Other expenses	6	272,335	271,545
Subsidy paid on loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises		 4,994	1,403,140
		32,997,457	35,748,672
Total comprehensive loss		\$ (111,666)	\$ (67,719)
Statement of changes in equity			
For the year ended 31 December			
In Canadian dollars			
		2015	2014
Retained earnings, 1 January		\$ 992,080	\$ 1,059,799
Total comprehensive loss		(111,666)	(67,719)
Retained earnings, 31 December		\$ 880,414	\$ 992,080

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

NEW BRUNSWICK MUNICIPAL FINANCE CORPORATION

Statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 December		
In Canadian dollars		
	2015	2014
Operating activities	2013	2014
Cash received from operations	\$ 160,734	\$ 192,267
Cash paid from operations	(282,751)	(272,254)
Interest received from investments	10,252	11,576
Interest paid on debenture debt	(31,324,975)	(33,017,065)
Interest received from municipalities	• • • • •	•
and municipal enterprises	31,324,975	33,017,065
Cash flows from operating activities	(111,765)	(68,411)
Financing activities		
Proceeds on sale of debentures	106,557,906	137,027,719
Principal paid on debenture debt	(120,374,000)	(121,350,000)
Cash flows from financing activities	(13,816,094)	15,677,719
Investing activities		
Loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises Principal repayments made by municipalities	(106,557,906)	(137,027,719)
and municipal enterprises	120,374,000	121,350,000
Cash flows from investing activities	13,816,094	(15,677,719)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(111,765)	(68,411)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	993,886	1,062,297
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 882,121	\$ 993,886

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

1 Reporting entity

The New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation ("the Corporation") is a Crown Corporation of the Province of New Brunswick, and was established under the *New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation Act* ("the Act"), which came into force on 1 February 1983. The purpose of the Corporation is to provide financing for municipalities and municipal enterprises through a central borrowing authority. The Corporation is exempt from income taxes because it is a public sector entity.

2 Basis of presentation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and its interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Corporation's functional currency.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to exercise its judgement and make assumptions in the application of the Corporation's accounting policies.

2.4.1 Key sources of estimates

Significant items in these financial statements that have been measured using estimates are the fair value at initial recognition of subsidized financing (see note 3.2.6), and the fair value of loans to municipalities and debenture debt, disclosed in note 5.1. Actual results may differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed by management on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

2.4.2 Critical judgements

The only critical judgement that the Corporation's management has made in the process of applying the Corporation's accounting policies, apart from those involving estimations, is assessing the interest rate, credit and liquidity risk.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below, and have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

3.1 Revenue recognition

The Corporation records income on all financial assets using the effective interest method. Any gains or losses realized on the sale of financial assets prior to maturity are recognized in profit or loss during the period in which they are sold.

The portion of the debenture issue proceeds that is retained by the Corporation is recorded as revenue in the year in which the related debenture is issued.

In cases of subsidized financing, the difference between the fair value of the debenture issue and the proceeds received is recorded as revenue in the year in which the related debenture is issued.

3.2 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction costs, when the Corporation becomes a party to the contractual rights and obligations of the financial instrument. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset have expired or have been transferred, and the Corporation has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the contractual obligation has been discharged, cancelled, or has expired.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Corporation has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. There are no offsetting transactions in these financial statements.

At initial recognition, the Corporation classifies its financial instruments in the following categories depending on the purpose for which the instruments were acquired. Settlement date accounting is used.

3.2.1 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term. Subsequent to initial recognition, fair value fluctuations are included in profit or loss. The Corporation has no financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.2.2 Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Loans and receivables comprise loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises.

3.2.3 Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition held-to-maturity financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. The Corporation has no financial assets classified as held-to-maturity investments.

3.2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than one-year. Due to the short-term nature, fair value is assumed to represent the carrying value, which is historical cost.

3.2.5 Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Accounts payable, interest payable and debenture debt are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. Such liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

3.2.6 Subsidies received and paid

Qualified financing, through the Corporation, has been made available to municipalities and municipal enterprises by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities ("FCM") at preferential interest rates. The Corporation receives the financing from FCM and provides it to the qualifying municipalities and municipal enterprises at the identical terms.

The Corporation initially recognizes all financial instruments at fair value. The prevailing interest rates applicable to the Corporation's regular financing at the time of issue have been used to determine fair value. The difference between the fair value of the debenture issue and the proceeds received is recorded as an in-year revenue, and as a discount to the debenture debt which is amortized to maturity as an expense. The offsetting difference between the fair value of the loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises and the proceeds paid is recorded as an in-year expense, and as a discount to the loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises which is amortized to maturity as revenue.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.3 Impairment of financial assets

The Corporation assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that individual financial assets are impaired. A financial asset is impaired, and impairment losses are incurred, only if there is objective evidence, that can be reliably estimated, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor or indications that a debtor or issuer will enter into bankruptcy.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against the asset. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss. No impairment losses were recorded during the period.

3.4 New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments, is not yet effective for the year ended December 31, 2015 and has not been applied in preparing these financial statements. IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments, is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The extent of the impact of these standards has not yet been determined.

4 Loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises and debenture debt

Loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises are made on the security of their debentures due in annual installments for periods up to a maximum of thirty years. The terms of the loans are identical to the terms of the debenture debt. These loans are initially measured at fair value and subsequently reflected at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Lending rates on loans are fixed for the various borrowing terms commencing with the initial period of the loan. The Corporation conducts an annual evaluation of loan impairment to determine if an impairment write-down is necessary. No impairments have been recognized in the current or previous year.

The aggregate principal payments recoverable from municipalities and municipal enterprises and debenture debt aggregated to maturity and their weighted average coupon rates are as follows:

4 Loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises and debenture debt (continued)

Maturity Date	Principal Repayment	Weighted Average Coupon
2016	\$136,021,000	3.37%
2017	103,697,000	3.29%
2018	88,856,000	3.32%
2019	119,000,000	3.77%
2020	93,676,000	3.48%
Years 1 - 5	541,250,000	3.45%
Years 6 - 10	220,311,000	3.46%
Years 11- 20	113,307,000	3.51%
	\$874,868,000	3.46%
Unamortized discount	(8,059,663)	
	\$866,808,337	

Under the provisions of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may guarantee the payment of the principal, premium, if any, and interest on any securities issued by the Corporation. The following debenture debt outstanding at 31 December is in Canadian funds and is fully guaranteed by the Province of New Brunswick:

4 Loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises and debenture debt (continued)

					Outsta	nding
	Date of			Original	31 Dec.	31 Dec.
Series	Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Amount	2015	2014
* AS	7 Jul. 2005	7 Jul. 2006 to 2015	2.85% to 4.35%	21,781,000	-	6,743,000
AT	7 Dec. 2005	7 Dec. 2006 to 2015	3.75% to 4.375%	75,023,000	-	26,575,000
* AU	13 Jun. 2006	13 Jun. 2007 to 2016	4.15% to 4.70%	29,249,000	6,533,000	9,160,000
* AV	1 Dec. 2006	1 Dec. 2007 to 2016	4.15% to 4.45%	105,451,000	42,321,000	49,914,000
* AW	25 May 2007	25 May 2008 to 2017	4.30% to 4.55%	28,104,000	8,800,000	11,504,000
* AX	23 Nov. 2007	23 Nov. 2008 to 2017	4.45% to 4.85%	56,691,000	23,154,000	27,477,000
* AY	16 May 2008	16 May 2009 to 2018	3.30% to 4.85%	53,383,000	24,045,000	28,042,000
* AZ	22 Dec. 2008	22 Dec. 2009 to 2023	2.10% to 5.55%	63,750,000	33,575,000	37,657,000
BA	11 Jun. 2009	11 Jun. 2010 to 2019	0.95% to 5.00%	70,562,000	36,921,000	42,064,000
BB	6 Nov. 2009	6 Nov. 2010 to 2019	1.00% to 4.50%	82,551,000	52,648,000	57,118,000
ВС	2 Jun. 2010	2 Jun. 2011 to 2020	1.50% to 4.55%	56,080,000	33,764,000	38,416,000
BD	19 Nov. 2010	19 Nov. 2011 to 2020	1.50% to 3.85%	69,690,000	45,770,000	50,633,000
FCM 10097	31 Mar. 2011	31 Mar. 2012 to 2031	2.06%	4,000,000	3,200,000	3,400,000
* BE	27 May 2011	27 May 2012 to 2021	1.65% to 4.25%	115,683,000	84,331,000	92,225,000
BF	5 Dec. 2011	5 Dec. 2012 to 2021	1.35% to 3.45%	50,813,000	34,530,000	38,160,000
FCM 10092	28 May 2012	28 May 2013 to 2027	2.00%	2,000,000	1,647,000	1,767,000
FCM 10353	28 May 2012	28 May 2013 to 2032	2.00%	961,000	840,000	881,000
* BG	4 Jun. 2012	4 Jun. 2013 to 2027	1.65% to 3.80%	47,591,000	33,487,000	38,279,000
FCM 11052	16 Aug. 2012	16 Aug.2013 to 2032	2.00%	4,978,000	4,351,000	4,564,000
ВН	30 Nov. 2012	30 Nov. 2013 to 2032	1.35% to 3.80%	69,541,000	54,975,000	59,875,000
FCM 10346	3 Dec. 2012	3 Dec. 2013 to 2032	2.00%	9,223,000	8,061,000	8,456,000
BI	14 Jun. 2013	14 Jun. 2014 to 2033	1.35% to 4.00%	73,647,000	63,394,000	68,547,000
BJ	20 Nov. 2013	20 Nov. 2014 to 2033	1.25% to 4.40%	52,370,000	44,181,000	48,302,000
FCM 10096	27 Mar. 2014	27 Mar. 2015 to 2034	2.00%	10,000,000	9,500,000	10,000,000
BK	15 May 2014	15 May 2015 to 2034	1.15% to 4.15%	47,517,000	43,751,000	47,517,000
BL	8 Dec. 2014	8 Dec. 2015 to 2034	1.20% to 3.70%	80,661,000	73,784,000	80,661,000
FCM 9856	8 Jan. 2015	8 Jan. 2016 to 2025	1.75%	149,000	149,000	-
* BM	6 Jul. 2015	6 Jul. 2016 to 2035	0.95% to 3.50%	56,882,000	56,882,000	-
* BN	18 Dec. 2015	18 Dec. 2016 to 2035	1.05% to 3.90%	50,274,000	50,274,000	-
					\$ 874,868,000	\$ 887,937,000
			Unamor	tized discount	(8,059,663)	(8,684,104)
					\$ 866,808,337	\$ 879,252,896

^{*} These debentures were sold directly to funds administered by the Province of New Brunswick and total \$325,704,000 outstanding at 31 December 2015 (2014 - \$260,190,000). A portion of series "BE" (\$37,698,000) was sold publicly (2014 - \$40,811,000).

4 Loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises and debenture debt (continued)

	31 Dec.	31 Dec.
	2015	2014
Debenture debt consists of:		
Debt	874,868,000	887,937,000
Debt unamortized discount	(8,059,663)	(8,684,104)
	\$ 866,808,337	\$879,252,896
Loans to municipalities consists of:		
Loans	874,868,000	887,937,000
Loans unamortized discount	(8,059,663)	(8,684,104)
	\$ 866,808,337	\$ 879,252,896

5 Financial instruments

5.1 Fair value

The Corporation's financial instruments include the following:

	2015			2015		2014		2014
	Car	rying Amount		Fair Value	Ca	arrying Amount		Fair Value
Financial Assets held for trading								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	882,121	\$	882,121	\$	993,886	\$	993,886
Loans and receivables								
Accrued interest receivable		3,145,076		3,145,076		2,965,716		2,965,716
Accrued investment income receivable Loans to municipalities and municipal		325		325		642		642
enterprises		866,808,337		917,593,175		879,252,896	Ç	937,305,036
Financial liabilities								
Accounts payable		2,032		2,032		2,448		2,448
Accrued interest payable on debenture								
debt		3,145,076		3,145,076		2,965,716		2,965,716
Debenture debt	\$	866,808,337	\$	917,593,175	\$	879,252,896	\$ 9	937,305,036

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accrued interest receivable, accrued investment income receivable, accounts payable and accrued interest payable are assumed to approximate their carrying amounts because of their short term to maturity.

5 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial instruments are classified in a hierarchy of three levels depending on the inputs used to determine fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs used in determining the fair value. If different levels of inputs are used to measure the fair value of an investment, the classification is based on the lowest level input used. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

The issue and repayment terms of the loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises and debenture debt are identical, and in those cases the asset and liability is intended to be held to maturity.

The fair value of loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises and debenture debt are derived from level 2 inputs. No level 3 inputs have been used to determine fair value. The fair value was calculated using inputs that are quoted prices in active markets for identical or similar assets or liabilities and internal models using observable market prices as inputs.

5.2 Financial risk management

The Corporation follows a conservative investment policy when investing cash in order to mitigate financial risk. Financial risk on loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises is mitigated by the provisions of the Act.

5.2.1 Interest rate risk

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

The Corporation's rate of interest charged on loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises and interest paid on outstanding debenture debt are fixed as stated in legal agreements. Any change in market interest rates during the period would have no effect on the cash flows of the Corporation. The fair values of the loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises and debenture debt would be affected by changes in market interest rates; however, this is mitigated by the offsetting nature of this arrangement. It is management's opinion that the Corporation has minimal exposure to interest rate risk.

5 Financial instruments (continued)

5.2.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The following carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure at the reporting date:

		31 Dec. 2015		31 Dec. 2014
Cash and cash equivalents Accrued investment income receivable Accrued interest receivable Loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises	\$ 86	882,121 325 3,145,076 66,808,337	\$ 8	993,886 642 2,965,716 79,252,896
	\$ 87	70,835,859	\$8	83,213,140

No financial assets are past due or impaired as at the financial statement date.

The Corporation's cash equivalent portfolio is limited to Treasury Bills issued by the Government of Canada, or any provincial government of Canada, as well as deposit receipts, deposit notes, certificates of deposit, acceptances and other similar instruments issued or endorsed by any Canadian chartered bank.

Section 14 of the Act provides for the recovery of any defaults by municipalities and municipal enterprises from the Minister of Environment and Local Government, thereby mitigating credit risk on the loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises.

5.2.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of not being able to settle or meet an obligation on time or at a reasonable price.

The Corporation's financial assets classified by period in which they are due are:

5 Financial instruments (continued)

31 December 2015	Carrying amount		Contractual amount	1 yr or less	2 - 5 yrs		more than 5 yrs
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 882,121	9	882,121	\$ 882,121	\$ -	\$	-
Accrued interest receivable	3,145,076		3,145,076	3,145,076	-		-
Accrued investment income							
receivable	325		325	325	-		-
Loans to municipalities and							
municipal enterprises	866,808,337		874,868,000	136,021,000	405,229,000	3	33,618,000
	\$ 870,835,859	\$	878,895,522	\$ 140,048,522	\$ 405,229,000	\$ 3	333,618,000

The Corporation's financial liabilities classified by period in which they are due are:

31 December 2015		Carrying amount	C	Contractual amount		1 yr or less		2 - 5 yrs	m	ore than 5 yrs
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable on	\$	2,032	\$	2,032	\$	2,032	\$	-	\$	- ,
debenture debt		3,145,076		3,145,076		3,145,076		-		-
Debenture debt	8	66,808,337	8	74,868,000	13	6,021,000	405,	229,000	333	3,618,000
	\$ 8	69,955,445	\$ 8	78,015,108	\$ 13	9,168,108	\$ 405,	229,000	\$ 333	3,618,000

The Corporation's payment terms on loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises are equal to the terms of the debenture debt, and cash resources are monitored to ensure obligations are met. The amount of principal to be received from loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises and the amount of principal to be paid on debenture debt by year is disclosed in note 4.

It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant liquidity risk as it is not expected that the cash flows from loan collectibles or debt repayments could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts than expected.

5.2.4 Currency risk

The Corporation is not subject to currency risk. The functional currency is the Canadian dollar and all transactions are denominated in Canadian dollars.

6 Other expenses

Other expenses are related to the administration of the Corporation as detailed below.

	2015	2014
Administration fee paid to the Province of New Brunswick Bank charges	\$ 270,300 2,035	\$ 269,000 2,545
	\$ 272,335	\$ 271,545

7 Related party transactions

The Corporation is controlled by the Province of New Brunswick. These financial statements include the results of transactions with various Province of New Brunswick departments related to the corporation by virtue of common control. Certain services are provided by departments in the normal course of operations and are recorded in these financial statements. The administrative fees paid by the Corporation to the Province of New Brunswick are based on amounts agreed upon by the Board of Directors, and are disclosed in note 6.

As at 31 December 2015, funds administered by the Province of New Brunswick held \$341,907,000 (2014 - \$276,393,000) of the Corporation's outstanding debt. Of that total, \$325,704,000 (2014 - \$260,190,000) was sold directly to the funds.

Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2015 includes \$695,079 (2014 - \$841,024) in Province of New Brunswick Treasury Bills sold directly to the Corporation.

8 Capital management

The Corporation's capital consists of the debenture debt and retained earnings. The terms of the loans to municipalities and municipal enterprises are identical to the debenture debt in order to provide for the debt's principal and interest payments. The Corporation's retained earnings are invested in highly secure temporary investments. The Corporation is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

There has been no change in this capital structure from the previous year.