Highway 104 Western Alignment Corporation Annual Report 2008–2009



Facts at A Glance

- 45 kilometres between Masstown and Thomson Station
- · Twinned, four-lanes
- · Wide median: 22.6 metres
- 110 km/hr
- Five full interchanges
- Six major bridges
- Five large tunnels under the road for access to land parcels, snowmobile trails and wildlife passages
- · 18 kilometres of access roads
- Constructed by Atlantic Highways Corporation, a subsidiary of Canadian Highways International Corporation, in just 20 months. (A national industry publication called the Cobequid Pass the fastest highway ever to be designed and constructed in Canada.)

 The Highway 104 Corporation contracts the management of the toll plaza to Atlantic Highways Management Corporation Limited

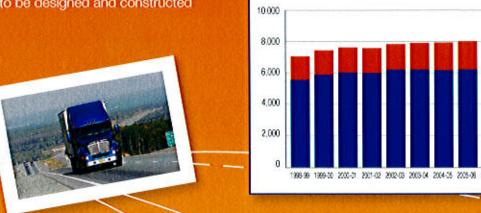
Trucks

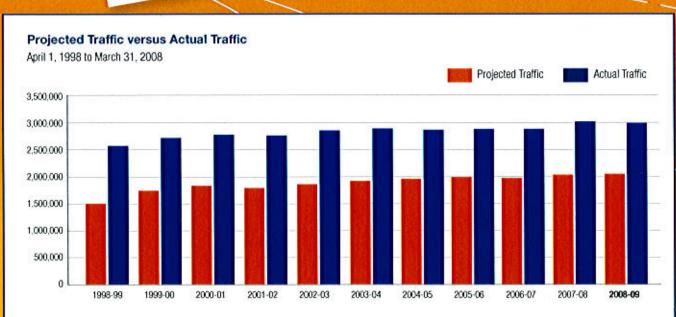
Cars

Opened November 15, 1997

Annual Average Daily Traffic

 Annual average daily traffic for 2008–09: cars – 6,320; trucks – 1,760





Letters to Stakeholders

President's Letter

The Highway 104 Western Alignment Corporation has completed its twelfth year of operation in striving to provide the highest level of highway operation and customer service, and this has been a most significant year.

Sound financial management, along with strong traffic volumes on the Pass, has allowed the Corporation to continue to maintain toll rates at 2004 levels.

Working with the toll plaza operator, Atlantic Highways Management Corporation Limited, the Corporation is moving forward with the Toll System Replacement Project, with an anticipated completion date in mid-2009.

The Independent Maintenance Engineer (Delphi-MRC) continues to monitor and update the original pavement renewal strategy and major maintenance contracts are tendered based on this strategy. The law firm of McInnis Cooper support Corporation activities through sound legal advice and CIT Financial, the Bondholder's representative, provide financial oversight on behalf of the Bondholders.

The Corporation and its road maintenance contractor, the Department of Transportation & Infrastructure Renewal (NSTIR), are in the second year of a five year agreement to continue providing summer and winter maintenance on the Cobequid Pass with a Department crew dedicated only to maintenance activities on the Pass.

In September of 2008, the Corporation's management team welcomed a new General Manager Paul Richard, P.Eng, joining Controller Eva Hislop, CMA, and Administrative Assistant Patricia Belleza.

We also welcome a new Government liaison, Bruce Fitzner, P.Eng., as NSTIR continues to provide excellent service to the traveling public by maintaining the Cobequid Pass Toll Road as a first class highway facility.

I wish to thank Don Stonehouse for his support and dedication to the Corporation during his tenure as General Manager. Don made many operational improvements, including development of the Tolling System replacement.

I would like to also thank Al MacRae for his many years of involvement in the planning and operational development of the Corporation and the Cobequid Pass.

Moving forward, the Corporation strives to continue to provide strong financial management and a well maintained roadway for a quality driving experience.

Lee Rankin, P.Eng. President

General Manager's Letter

The Cobequid Pass is a vital link in the Province's highway system, providing a portion of the TransCanada Highway that connects Nova Scotia to the rest of Canada and to the United States. 2.9 million vehicles passed through the Toll Plaza in fiscal 2008-09, of which 78% were cars and 22% trucks. This is a decrease of 2.3% over the previous fiscal year. In comparison to original forecasted traffic, automobile traffic is up 63%, while truck traffic is down 4%. Tolling revenue is down 3.6% over fiscal 2007-08, reflecting decreased traffic volume.

In fiscal 2008-09, the Corporation, with the assistance of the Operator, awarded the tender for the "Toll System Replacement Project" to the IBI Group of Toronto. Detailed system design was completed in the last quarter of 2008/09 with implementation of the system to commence in April 2009. Handover of the new tolling system to the Corporation is scheduled for July 2009.

The Corporation funded \$1.2 million in Major Maintenance during the past fiscal year which covered 14 km of microsurfacing, 50 kms of shoulder gravelling and some upgrading of the existing tolling system.

On November 19, 2008 there was an early season snowstorm on the Cobequid Pass which resulted in tractor trailers blocking the roadway leading to approximately 1,100 motorists being stranded on the Pass for most of the night. NSTIR engaged the consulting firm Opus International to review the incident and the resulting Opus report included sixty recommendations to both prevent a recurrence and put measures in place to deal with any future closures of the Pass. The Highway 104 Corporation and NSTIR are working together to implement these recommendations.

This report provides a broad overview of the history and administrative structure of the Corporation, and the traffic and financial operation of the Cobequid Pass for fiscal 2008-09. Regarding the financial statements, the accompanying notes are very important in explaining the financial details.

If you have any questions or comments regarding the Cobequid Pass, we would be pleased to hear from you. The contact information is printed on the back of this report.

Paul E. Richard, P.Eng. General Manager



Administration and Accountability

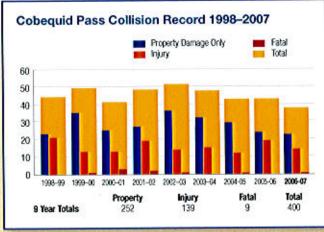
Background

Creating the Highway 104 Western Alignment Corporation was key to constructing the Cobequid Pass Toll Highway. The Government is the sole shareholder of the Corporation, which is categorized as a Government Business Enterprise. Its sole purpose, by statute, is to oversee the financing, design, construction, operation and maintenance of the Cobequid Pass.

The Corporation's mandate is to manage toll revenue collection, to maintain the schedule to repay investors, and to fund annual and long term maintenance until the debt is fully paid in 2026. The Corporation is financially sustainable and responsible for its own debt, and does not have to rely on a Government debt guarantee. The Corporation's sole source of revenue is tolls.

Because some public monies were involved in the highway's initial financing, and because the Highway 104 Corporation is wholly owned by the Crown, its annual operations may be scrutinized by the Auditor General.

Operating independent of government, the Highway 104 Corporation is the entity that permitted non-recourse financing, meaning private investors can lay no claim on government assets or money in the unlikely event toll revenue should fail to provide a return on investment.



Bata supplied by the Nova Scotia Department of Transportation and Public Works

Administration

One of the Corporation's primary administrative responsibilities is ensuring toll revenue is collected and distributed according to the agreements signed by the Government of Nova Scotia, Atlantic Highways Corporation and CIT Financial Limited, formerly Newcourt Credit Group, the Bondholders' Representative.

This responsibility includes maintaining budget control, issuing payment directives, and ensuring that parties to the agreements are meeting obligations in a timely fashion. It also means keeping communication lines open and direct between all parties.

The administration of the Highway 104 Western Alignment Corporation is led by its General Manager, Paul Richard, P.Eng. and by the Controller, Eva Hislop, CMA. Patricia Belleza provides administrative and accounting support.

Accountability

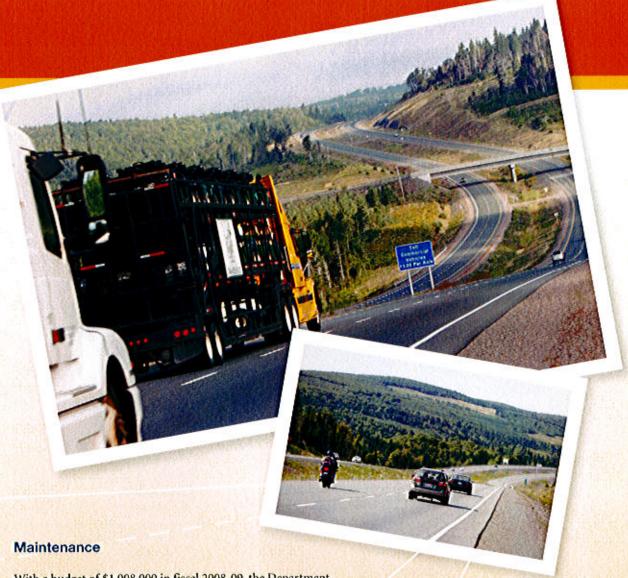
The financial activities of the Corporation are carefully scrutinized by CIT Financial Limited and NSTIR. In addition, the Corporation engages Grant Thornton LLP to provide audit reports in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Auditing Standards.

Detailed reports of the highway's operation are given to the Deputy Minister of the Department of Transportation and Infrastructure Renewal on a monthly basis, and he in turn informs the Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure Renewal as the owner. The Minister is well equipped to respond to questions from the public, Cabinet, Members of the Legislative Assembly, and the media, as is the Corporation's General Manager.

The Highway 104 Western Alignment Corporation is represented on the Department of Transportation and Infrastructure Renewals' Steering Committee, and meetings are scheduled regularly with Atlantic Highways Management Corporation Limited executives.

The Auditor General of Nova Scotia has the right to review the Highway 104 Corporation's activities, as it did in 1996 and 2002.





With a budget of \$1,008,000 in fiscal 2008-09, the Department of Transportation and Infrastructure Renewal provided maintenance on Cobequid Pass under the terms of the Annual Maintenance Agreement. The majority of this work consists of snow and ice removal during the winter months. The Department of Transportation and Infrastructure Renewal also performs annual line painting, guardrail replacement and repair, litter removal, and other duties to ensure the highway is maintained at a high standard.

The Corporation funded \$1.2 m in Major Maintenance during the past fiscal year for 14.2 kms of microsurfacing, 50 kms of shoulder gravelling and upgrading the toll system. These works were funded through the Corporation's Major Maintenance Reserve Fund and involved no public monies.

Atlantic Highways Management Corporation Limited

The toll operations are run by Atlantic Highways Management Corporation Limited (AHMCL), a subsidiary of the contractor, Atlantic Highways Corporation (AHC). Both are owned by Aecon. AHC guaranteed the highway for three years, an unprecedented warranty period, and all deficiencies were repaired at their expense.

The electronic tolling system managed by AHMCL links vehicles carrying a transponder to a computerized account and automatically deducts the toll. Supplied by SIRIT Inc., the system provides for automatic toll collection and cash transactions with built-in audit capabilities.

AHMCL employs 42 people at the toll plaza, most from Cumberland and Colchester Counties. Aecon is an alliance of the project management and engineering firms Ambro Construction Ltd. and BFC Construction Corporation.

How Cobequid Pass and it's Ongoing Maintenance are Funded

Cobequid Pass is the only highway in Nova Scotia that required a relatively small one-time initial investment from governments for its construction. It is also the only highway that covers the cost of its annual and long-term maintenance over a 30-year period.

The terms of the agreement between the partners detail how toll revenue is used to repay investors, cover toll operations, and fund long and short term maintenance.

Operations

The Project Account was established to:

- Pay the Highway 104 Western Alignment Corporation's ongoing administrative costs
- · Pay operating and maintenance costs for Cobequid Pass.

Every month the Highway 104 Corporation transfers any cash balance from the Project Account into the Capital Reserve Account. By agreement, the Project Account keeps only a balance equal to two months of its operating/administrative budget.

The sources of cash for the Project Account are:

- Toll revenue
- Any cash not used during construction
- · Interest income

How the agreement works					
Funding	Amount	Issued by			
Senior Bond Issue	\$51.0 million	CIT Financial Limited			
Junior Bond Issue	\$9.9 million	CIT Financial Limited			
Subordinate Notes ²	\$5.5 million	Province of Nova Scotia			
Equity	\$1	Province of Nova Scotia			
Interest Earnings		From all investments and bank accounts			
Federal Funding	\$27.5 million	Government of Canada			
Provincial Funding	\$27.5 million	Government of Nova Scotia			

Notes:

- 1 Junior Bond Issue was retired Sept. 30, 2007
- 2 Subordinate Notes were retired Sept. 30, 1999

The Capital Reserve account is used to:

- Pay Trustee fees
- · Pay accrued unpaid interest
- Pay senior bond debt as per scheduled quarterly repayment dates
- Meet the minimum funding requirements of the Debt Service Reserve Account if required. (The Debt Service Reserve Account must be funded at one full year of Senior Debt Payments, according to the amortization schedule, at any given time.)
- Meet the funding requirements of the Major Maintenance Reserve Fund
- · Pre-pay the debt

The sources of cash for the Capital Reserve account are:

- The Project Account: All monies in excess of two months operating and administrative budget are deposited to the Capital Reserve Account
- All excess funds in the Debt Service Reserve Account (DSRA). The DSRA, on any given bond principal and interest payment date, can only equal the scheduled Senior Bond repayments for the upcoming 12 month period.

Senior Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR)

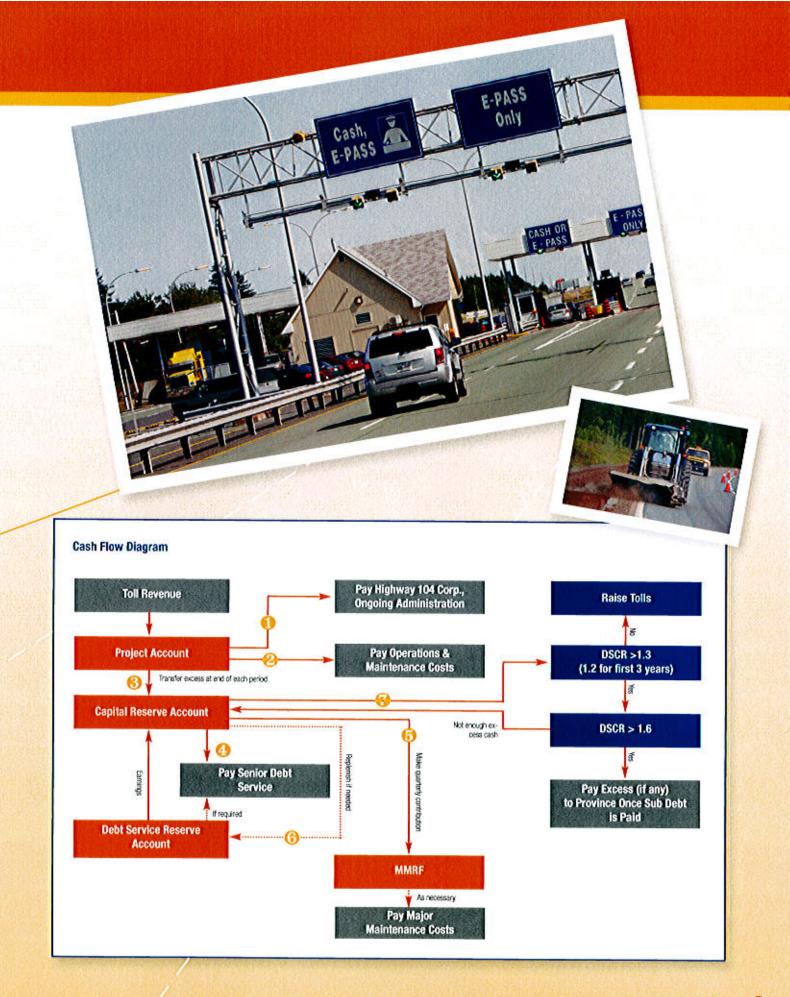
The Senior Debt Service Coverage Ratio must be 1.2:1 at any time during the first 36 months after December 31, 1997, the Date of Acceptance, and 1.3:1 at any time after the 36th month after the Date of Acceptance.

If the Senior Debt Service Ratio is larger than 1.3:1 but less than 1.6:1 then all funds in excess of expenditures and bond repayment are accumulated in the Capital Reserve Fund where they are placed in permitted investments. Since project start up the Senior Debt Service Ratio has never been less than 1.6:1.

Major Maintenance Reserve Fund (MMRF)

The Major Maintenance Reserve Fund ensures that there are funds available to pay for all major maintenance costs such as repaying.

The first contribution to the MMRF fund came from the Subordinate Notes issued in November 1997. This was a total amount of \$500,000. The Financing Agreements require that specific quarterly contributions be made to the MMRF from the Capital Reserve Fund and these contributions are adjusted annually based on maintenance requirements.



Auditor's Report

To the shareholder of Highway 104 Western Alignment Corporation

We have audited the balance sheet of Highway 104 Western Alignment Corporation as at March 31, 2009 and the statements of earnings and deficit and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at March 31, 2009 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Grant Thornton UP

Grant Thornton LLP **Chartered Accountants** Halifax, Nova Scotia May 14, 2009

Highway 104 Western Alignment Corporation Statements of earnings and deficit

Year ended March 31	Budget 2009 (unaudited)	Actual 2009	2008
Revenue Facility revenue	\$ 17,138,700	\$ 18,558,183	\$ 18,494,437
Interest income	1,210,000	1,158,500	1,551,546
	18,348,700	19,716,683	20,045,983
Expenses			
Bondholder representative fees	155,700	100,977	117,133
Trustee fees	26,700	22,720	33,222
Salaries and benefits	181,000	176,809	169,879
Office	52,400	50,588	46,280
General and administrative	238,000	133,518	182,364
Enforcement	60,000	60,000	60,000
Independent engineer	50,000	40,814	50,000
Routine maintenance	1,061,500	1,008,000	898,100
Major maintenance	1,540,400	1,184,076	1,405,636
Facility operations	2,240,624	2,290,501	2,065,903
Transponders	30,576	16,568	34,790
	5,636,900	5,084,571	5,063,307
Earnings before other items	12,711,800	14,632,112	14,982,676
Other items			
Government assistance	1,537,700	1,542,560	1,469,127
amortization (note 2)	(3,550,300)	(3,487,759)	(3,487,993)
Amortization and depreciation Interest on long term debt	(7,479,200)	(7,483,228)	(8,180,083)
	\$ 3,220,000	\$ 5,203,685	\$ 4,783,727
Net earnings	\$ 3,220,000	3,203,003	3 4,703,727
Deficit, beginning of year		\$ (14,243,604)	\$ (17,778,133)
Net earnings	5,203,685	4,783,727	
Transfer to reserve for restricted asse	ts (note 9)	(4,699,474)	(1,249,198)
Deficit, end of year		\$(13,739,393)	\$ (14,243,604)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Highway	104 Western	Alignment Corporation
	e sheet	

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40-700-200-400 5		2009	2008
Assets			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	768,424	\$ 609,059
Inventory		6,577	8,061
Prepaids (note 3)		427,909	398,172
Receivables (note 4)		723,730	815,669
		1,926,640	1,830,961
Restricted assets (note 5)		38,348,747	33,597,580
Facility (note 6)	5	95,484,361	97,702,643
	\$ 1	35,759,748	\$ 133,131,184
Liabilities			
Current			
Payables and accruals Current portion of long	\$	1,903,362	\$ 1,471,258
term debt (note 7)		1,688,949	1,526,361
Deferred revenue		867,066	861,907
		4,459,377	3,859,526
Long term debt (note 7) Payable to the Province of Nova		70,659,011	72,348,011
Scotia/deferred grant (note 8) Deferred government assistance		250,000	250,000
(note 2)		41,721,066	43,258,752
		17,089,454	119,716,289
Shareholder's equity			
Capital stock, one no par value share issued and outstanding in favour of the Province of Nova Scotia		ì	
Reserve for restricted assets			
(note 9)		32,409,686	27,658,498
Deficit		(13,739,393)	(14,243,604
		18,670,294	13,414,895
	\$	35,759,748	\$ 133,131,184

Highway 104 Western Alignment Corporation Statement of cash flows

Year ended March 31		2009	2008
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			
Operating			
Net earnings	\$	5,203,685	\$ 4,783,727
Government assistance amortization		(1 527 606)	(1.466.461)
Amortization of deferred		(1,537,686)	(1,464,461)
financing fees Amortization and		19,195	84,164
depreciation		3,487,759	3,487,993
Change in non-cash operating		7,172,953	6,891,423
working capital (note 10)		500,949	(780,580)
		7,673,902	6,110,843
Financing		(1.545.605)	(1 272 710)
Decrease in long term debt	11.23 12.33	(1,545,607)	(4,379,710)
Investing			
Increase in restricted assets		(4,751,168)	(1,170,523)
Additions to facility Changes in market value of		(1,269,477)	(523,991)
restricted assets		51,715	(78,671)
		(5,968,930)	(1,773,185)
Net increase (decrease) in cash			
and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents,		159,365	(42,052)
beginning of year		609,059	651,111
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	768,424	\$ 609,059

Commitments and contractual obligations (note 12) Subsequent event (note 13)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Highway 104 Western Alignment Corporation Notes to the financial statements March 31, 2009

1. Nature of operations

The Corporation has been established for the purpose of financing, designing, constructing, operating and maintaining the Facility consisting mainly of a 45 km stretch of highway inferred to as the Highway 164 Western Afgroment between Massdown and Thorison Sation in the Counties of Coichester and Cumberland, Nava Scotia. The Corporation has been designated a Government Business Enterprise by the Nova Scotia Provincial Finance Act. The Corporation follows generally accepted accounting policies for profit-oriented enterprises.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Pre-operating and operating periods – The pre-operating period was the bendy month construction period commercing April 1, 1996 until the date of acceptance in November 1997, Operations began December 1, 1997.

Facility — The Facility consists of the highway referred to as the Highway 104 Western Alighment and the foll plaza constructed on the highway. The costs of the Facility include confised progress payments to the Facility's contractor, independent engine frees professional fees and interest costs incurred during the pre-operating period. These costs are being amortized commencing at the start of the operating period until Warch 31, 2026 using the stricking and method with an annual compounding rate of 5% except as described below:

Included in the Facility are computer equipment costs of \$44,940 which are being amore taged over three years under the straight line method.

A new generator put into operation in 2008 is being amortized over the remaining life of the project, ending March 31, 2026.

The Corporation plans to purchase a new tolling system, and new tolling booths. Accordingly, the useful life of those existing assets is being annoticed using the straight line method, over the remaining useful life of those assets. The new tolling system is currently under development and therefore no depreciation has been recorded in the year.

Revenue recognition — The Corporation recognizes toll revenue at the time a vehicle utilizes the highway. Provincial subsidies, net of rebales in accordance with the First Amendment to the Omnibus Agreement are recognized as facility revenue.

Deferred financing fees — Financing, commitment and bondholder representative fees related to the establishment and placement of the serior and junior toll revenue bonds have been deferred and are being amortized to operations over the term of the related bond debt commencing at the start of the operating period.

Deferred financing fees are reflected as a reduction in long term debt.

Deferred government assistance — Government assistance provided by the Province of Nova Socia has been recorded as a defend and is being amortized to operations over thirty years commencing at the start of the operating period using the sinking fund method with an armed compounding rate of 5%.

Deferred government grant – Sovernment grant provided by the Province of Nova Scotia has been recorded as a defental and is being amortised to operations over twenty years commercing April 1, 2007 using the effective interest rate method at an annual rate of 4.5% in accordance with OCA Handbook Section 3855.

Cash and cash equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, tollarces with banks and short term deposits with original maturities of three months or less with the exception of restricted cash balances which are included in restricted assets. Bank borrowings are considered to be financing activities.

Use of estimates — In preparing the Corporation's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and labilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and labilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Financial instruments — The Corporation's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, restricted assets, payables and accruaits, amount payable to the Province of Nova Soutia, deferred reverse and long term debt. Unless noted below, it is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant interest, currency, liquidity or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

Interest rate risk – The Corporation is not exposed to interest rate risk on its long term debt as it bears interest at a fixed rate.

Credit risk. – Financial instruments which potentially subject the Corporation to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents and receivables. The cash equivalents consist mainly of short-lenn money market deposits. The Corporation has deposited the cash equivalents with requisite financial institutions, from which management believes the risk of loss is remote.

The Corporation has receivables with reputable organizations therefore believes there is no exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity risk - The Corporation feels that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet its financial obligations.

In accordance with Section 3855, financial assets are classified as either held for trading, available for sale, held to maturity or loans and receivables. Financial liabilities are classified as either held for trading or other financial liabilities are to be carried at fair value on the consolidated balance sheet, except held to maturity financial assets, loans and receivables and other financial liabilities which are measured at loast or amortized dost.

Changes in the fair value of restricted assets were recorded as adjustments to the reserve for restricted assets.

Future accounting standards — In February 2008, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board announced that Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAMP) for publicly accountable enterprises will be replaced by International Principles and dards (FRS) for facel years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. A final determination of publicly accountable enterprises is underconsideration by the Accounting Standards Exand, therefore, the applicability of these standards to the Corporation is not yet known.

3. Prepaids					2009		2008
Operating expenses				\$	40,852	\$	32,422
Advance to operator					387,057		365,750
				1	427,909	\$	398,172
4. Receivables					2009		2008
Harmonized Sales Tax				\$	126,355	\$	35,555
Receivable from the Pr	ovince	of Nova	Scotia		593,867	PE	777,877
Other					3,508		2,237
				1	723,730	\$	815,669
5. Restricted as	sets				2009		2008
		Cash	Investments		Total		Total
Senior debt service							
reserve account	\$	657	\$ 9,297,989		9,298,646	\$	9,074,205
Capital reserve							
tuccos		240	18,294,370	- 1	8,294,610	1	5,360,915
Major maintenance							
reserve account			10,755,491	if	10,755,491	H.,	9,162,460
	V 200	897	\$38.347.850		38,348,747	21	3,597,580

Investments are recorded at fair value in compliance with the new accounting standards, include accrued interest of \$42,041 (2008 – \$420,944), have a weighted average term of 2.96 (2008 – 10.14) months to maturity and a weighted average interest rate of 0.55% (2008 – 4.33%).

The following restricted accounts have been established in accordance to frust indenture agreements between the Corporation and the senior and jurior bondholders and an Omnibus Agreement between the Corporation and the Province of Nova Soziia:

- (i) The capital reserve account has been established to provide funds to pay the interest and principal on the senior and jurior bonds and the subordinated notes. These funds are also evalidate to pay the frustice and bondholders' representative fires to the adout they are not paid out of the project account. This account provides minding to the major mainterance reserve and the senior debt reserve accounts. The capital reserve account is funded from excess funds transferred from the project bank accounts of the Corporation.
- (i) The serior debt service reserve account has been established to provide a reserve of funds to be available for payments as they come due for the serior toil revenue bonds. Funds can only be transferred from this fund when funds in the capital reserve account are insufficient to pay serior toil revenue bond payments. The account should maintain sufficient reserves equal to 12 months principal and interest payments due on the serior boil revenue bonds. The replanishment of the reserve comes from the capital reserve account.
- (ii) The major maintenance reserve account has been established for the purpose of paying major maintenance repair and rehabilitation expenses. This reserve is funded from the capital reserve account in accordance with a maintenance budget recommended by the independent Engineer through the terms of the major maintenance reserve fund agreement.

6. Facility			2009	2008
		Accumulated	Net Book	Net Book
	Cost	Depreciation	Total	Total
Facility	\$ 124,918,788	\$ 31,116,096	\$ 93,802,692	\$ 97,278,429
New toTing				
system	1,483,307	TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	1,483,307	213,830
New generator	216,395	18,033	198,362	210,384
Total	\$ 126,618,490	\$ 31,134,129	\$ 95,484,361	\$ 97,702,643

7. Long term debt 2009 2008

Serior toll revenue bonds bearing interest at 10.13%, maturing March 31, 2026, repeyable in partial interest payments from June 30, 1999 until Manch 31, 2006 and then 80 equal blanded quarterly payments of interest and principal of \$2,251,191. The amount by which the inter-

principal of \$2,251,191. The amount by which the interest expense has exceeded interest payments has been capitalized as part of the principal. As security, the Corporation has provided an assignment of all the present and future properly and assets, including rights to operate the Facility, a security interest in the Debt Service Reserve Account and the Major Maintenance

	0.000	
	\$70,659,011	\$72,348,011
ss principal regayments due within one year	1,688,949	1,526,361
serve Account.	\$72,347,960	\$73,874,372
Deserve Account and the major manifestore		

Minimum principal repayments for the next five years, net of deferred financing fees, are as tolows. 2010 \$ 1,688,949

\$ 1,000,943
1,868,621
2,067,164
2,296,617
2,529,122

The fair value of the Corporation's long term debt is \$98,389,078 (2008 - \$97,591,506) determined using cash flows discounted at a rate equal to the prevailing market rate of interest for financial instruments having substantially the same forms and characteristics.

8. Payable to the Province of Nova Scotia/deferred grant

On the date of acceptance, the Province advanced \$250,000 to the Corporation to facilitate the Provincial subsidy Under the First Amendment to the Comition Agreement, the Province reduced the total for transponder users and created a Provincial subsidy psycile to the Corporation to offset the reduction. The advance is to be regard to the Province on the earlier of the date when the foll rates are reinstated to the original rates as laid out in the Comition Agreement or when the Corporation has fully ustinguished to obligations under the Senior and Junior Bond Indentures.

9. Reserve for restricted assets

The capital reserve account is to be funded from excess funds in the Project Bank Account. In addition, any interest earned on restricted assets forms part of the reserve account.

		2009		2008
Reserve for restricted assets, beginning of year	\$	27,658,498	\$	26,487,976
Transfers from project account		15,142,900	10	14,355,700
Interest income		1,136,808		1,509,806
Long term debt payments, including interest		(9,004,764)	111	12,470,958)
Major maintenance payments, including		A CAN		
HST to be recovered		(2,575,470)		(2,145,350)
	15	4,699,474		1,249,198
	10.6	32,357,972	155	27,737,174
Change in market value of restricted assets				
· Transition adjustment on adoption of new standards				(38,254)
- Change in value during the year		51,714		(40,422)
Reserve for restricted assets, end of year	£	32,409,686	\$	27,658,498
10. Supplemental cash flow informat	ion			
		2009		2008
Change in non-cash operating working capital				
Inventory	\$	1,484	\$	6,076
Preceids		(29,737)		(13,556)
Receivables		91,939		(751,617)
Payables and accruals		432,104		(66,897)
Deferred revenue		5,158	1	45,414
	-	500,949	\$	(780,580)
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:	28			1000
Cash on hand and balances with banks		768,424		609,059
		T DOG TEST	10.00	
Interest paid	1	7,483,228		8,180,083

11. Capital management

The Corporation's objectives when managing capital are loc

- (i) Manage investments to ensure restricted accounts are consistent with first indenture agreements between the Corporation, bondholders and the Province of Nova Scotia as described in note 5.
- To monitor the budget/forecast on a monthly basis to ensure optimal returns to statishicities.

12. Commitments and contractual obligations

The Corporation has entered into the following agreements to finance, design, construct, operate and maintain the Highway 104 Western Alignment:

Omnibus Agreement – Agreement dated April 1, 1995, between the Corporation, the Contractor, the Operator and the Province of Nova Social to design, finance, construct, operate and maintain the Highway 104 Western Migrament. This agreement acknowledges that the Corporation has entered into a Design Build Agreement and an Operating Agreement to fulfil its obligations to the Province.

Under this agreement, the Province of Nova Scotia retains ownership of the Facility, however, the Corporation is granted the right to operate and collect toffs for a thirty year period, at which time this right will revert back to the Province.

The Province contributed \$55,000,000 to the project.

Operating Agreement – Agreement dated May 22, 1996 between the Corporation and Adardic Highways Management Corporation (the Operator) whereby the Operator is required to operate the Facility which includes the tot collection system, tot plaza and the administration building.

Facility operations expenses paid to the Operator during the year totalled \$2,290,501 (2008 - \$2,067,677).

Operator compensation is based on the annual operating budget plus a variable fee, subject to adjustment under certain conditions, equal to 10% of the total annual budget.

Major Maintenance Reserve Fund Agreement – Agreement between the Corporation, the Trustee and the Bondholders' Regressritative to provide for the major maintenance work required during the operating period of the Facility. The Agreement requires the Corporation, on an annual basis, to engage an independent engineer to report on all major maintenance work to be completed in the upcoming year, as well as a major maintenance budget to determine the required annual amount to be deposited in the Major Maintenance Reserve Account. The maximum annual fee is \$50,000. The agreement with the independent engineer was received on November 30, 2008.

The estimated deposits required to fund anticipated major maintenance for the next five years are as follows: 2010 \$ 2,899,017

NS.	2010	\$ 2,898,01
	2011	1,600,00
	2012	1,500,00
	2013	1,175,00
	2014	1.040.00

Annual Roadway Maintenance Agreement - The thirty year agreement between the Corporation and the Department of Tearsportation and Public Works of the Province of Nova. Social to provide annual roadway maintenance services is renewable in five year increments and was renewed in the current year. For the upcoming fiscal years, the annual fee of \$1,000,000 will be adjusted annually for inflation.

During the year, the Corporation incurred management fees of \$56,718 (2008 - \$75,583) from the Province of Nova Scotia.

Other – The Corporation has also entered into various operating lease agreements for equipment and office space. The minimum lease payments for the next three years are as follows:

2010 \$ 27,855

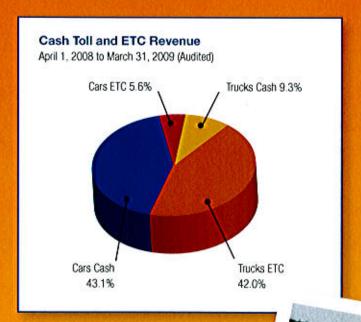
2010 \$ 27,865 2011 19,372 2012 2,328

13. Subsequent event

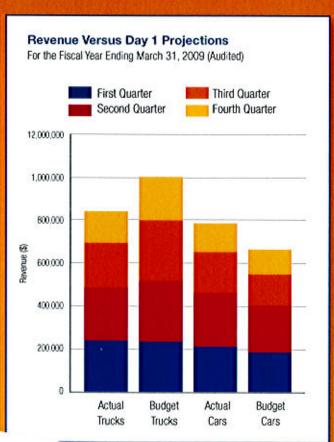
Subsequent to yearend, a vehicle accident occurred at the toll plaza causing damage to the structure. Estimated costs to repair the structure are approximately \$35,000.

Financing

- Construction cost: \$112.9 million
- Provincial contribution: \$27.5 million
- Federal contribution: \$27.5 million
- \$5.5 million in subordinated notes invested from the provincial pension fund
- \$60.9 million provided by the sale of bonds to private investors underwritten by Newcourt Credit Group of Toronto
- Toll revenues over 30 years will provide the investors a return; pay for toll operations; cover the annual maintenance provided by the Nova Scotia Department of Transportation and Infastructure Renewal in fiscal 2008–09; and contribute to long-term maintenance.



- The money borrowed from the private sector by the Highway 104 Western Alignment Corporation through Newcourt Credit Group is borrowed on the security of tolls not on the financial guarantees of the province.
- \$4.00 per car; \$3.00 per axle for trucks over five tonnes, \$5.25 per recreational vehicle.
- \$41 to buy a transponder, an electronic device mounted on a vehicle to automatically deduct tolls from a pre-paid computerized account.





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