Community Futures Development Corporation of Central Island Non-Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2017

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To the Board of Directors of Community Futures Development Corporation of Central Island:

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the non-consolidated financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of non-consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors is composed of Directors who are neither management nor employees of the Corporation. The Board is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the financial information included in the non-consolidated financial statements. The Audit Committee assists the Board with fulfilling these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and external auditors. The Audit Committee is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Corporation's external auditors.

MNP LLP is appointed by the Board of Directors to audit the financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically with, both the Audit Committee and management to discuss their audit findings.

June 29, 2017

Executive D

To the Directors of Community Futures Development Corporation of Central Island:

We have audited the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements of Community Futures Development Corporation of Central Island, which comprise the non-consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2017, and the non-consolidated statement of operations, changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these non-consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of non-consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the non-consolidated financial position of Community Futures Development Corporation of Central Island as at March 31, 2017 and the results of its operations, changes in fund balances and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Nanaimo, British Columbia

June 29, 2017

LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants



Community Futures Development Corporation of Central Island Non-Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2017

	Operating Fund	Investment Fund	2017	2016
Assets				
Current				
Cash	(5,010)	436,721	431,711	2,323,605
Accrued interest receivable	-	12,552	12,552	16,393
Marketable securities	-	2,000,770	2,000,770	
GST receivable	1,141	178	1,319	1,438
Accounts receivable	1,925	-	1,925	3,625
Due from (to) other funds (Note 3)	9,200	(9,200)	-	-,
Loans receivable - current (Note 4)	-	549,267	549,267	542,486
	7,256	2,990,288	2,997,544	2,887,547
Investments	-	250,000	250,000	250,000
Loans receivable (Note 4)	-	2,079,203	2,079,203	2,014,373
Investment in Colville Investments Corporation (Note 5)	-	100	100	100
	7,256	5,319,591	5,326,847	5,152,020
Current Accounts payable and accruals Due to Colville Investments Corporation (Note 6) Repayable contributions (Note 7)	53,156 49,000 -	3,454 - 999,427	56,610 49,000 999,427	53,087 51,439 991,345
	102,156	1,002,881	1,105,037	1,095,871
Fund Balances			·	
Externally restricted	-	3,483,531	3,483,531	3,317,846
Unrestricted	(94,900)	833,179	738,279	738,303
	(94,900)	4,316,710	4,221,810	4,056,149
	7,256	5,319,591	5,326,847	5,152,020
Approved on behalf of the Board		Pro		
		ali		
Director	Director	/		
Director	Director			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements

Community Futures Development Corporation of Central Island Non-Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 2017

	Operating Fund	Investment Fund	2017	2016
Revenue				
Western Economic Diversification contribution	273,480	-	273,480	273,480
Loan interest	-	201,816	201,816	201,291
Fee income	8,772	13,825	22,597	30,102
Miscellaneous income	11,736	-	11,736	29,655
Bank interest	52	11,118	11,170	13,750
Rental income	2,500	-	2,500	1,075
	296,540	226,759	523,299	549,353
Expenses				
Advertising	24,475	-	24,475	28,181
Amortization	,	-		1,748
Bad debt recovery (Note 8)	-	(12,938)	(12,938)	(69,710)
Bank charges and interest	1,116	121	1,237	1,638
Collection costs	-	859	859	9,289
Conferences	2,000	-	2,000	2,000
Equipment rental	4,108	-	4,108	4,018
Insurance	3,943	274	4,217	6,951
Licences and fees	3,093	-	3,093	2,503
Office	12,949	1,654	14,603	18,640
Professional fees and consulting	32,822	13,022	45,844	33,062
Rent (Note 5)	28,342	-	28,342	28,300
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-	1,826
Salaries and benefits	201,967	-	201,967	216,052
Special projects	-	-	-	15,090
Supplies	4,510	_	4,510	1,958
Telephone	8,575	_	8,575	7,882
Training and education	5,905	-	5,905	907
Travel and conference	10,433	_	10,433	14,005
Utilities	2,326	-	2,326	3,415
	346,564	2,992	349,556	327,755
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before other items	(50,024)	223,767	173,743	221,598
Other items				
Interest transfers (Note 3)	50,000	(50,000)	-	-
Change in fair value of conditionally repayable loans DFO loans forgiven	-	(8,082)	(8,082) -	(42,781) 833,179
	50,000	(58,082)	(8,082)	790,398
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(24)	165,685	165,661	1,011,996

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements

Community Futures Development Corporation of Central Island Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

For the year ended March 31, 2017

	Operating Fund	Investment Fund	2017	2016
Fund balances, beginning of year	(94,876)	4,151,025	4,056,149	3,044,153
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(24)	165,685	165,661	1,011,996
Fund balances, end of year	(94,900)	4,316,710	4,221,810	4,056,149

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements

Community Futures Development Corporation of Central Island Non-Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2017

	2017	2016
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Cash received from contributions	308,969	396,009
Cash receipts from investment income	237,929	223,949
Cash paid for program service expenses	(155,767)	(164,658)
Cash paid for salaries and benefits	(201,967)	(216,052)
Cash paid for interest	(1,237)	(1,638)
	187,927	237,610
Financing		
Repayment of advances from Colville Investments Corporation	(2,439)	(3,426)
Repayments of capital lease obligations	-	(2,543)
	(2,439)	(5,969)
Investing		
Purchase of marketable securities	(2,000,000)	-
Advances of loans receivable	(1,193,785)	(1,329,656)
Repayments of loans receivable	1,116,403	1,228,557
	(2,077,382)	(101,099)
Increase (decrease) in cash resources	(1,891,894)	130,542
Cash resources, beginning of year	2,323,605	2,193,063
Cash resources, end of year	431,711	2,323,605

1. Incorporation and nature of the corporation

Community Futures Development Corporation of Central Island (the "Corporation") was established to promote employment and economic development in the Central Vancouver Island area. The activities of the Corporation include delivering various economic development programs on behalf of the Government of Canada, specifically for Western Economic Diversification ("WED") and Fisheries and Oceans Canada. The Corporation also operates programs to promote employment and economic development through loans and loan guarantees to qualifying local businesses. The Corporation, incorporated without share capital under Part II of the Canada Corporations Act, is a not-for-profit corporation and is exempt for income tax purposes.

2. Significant accounting policies

The non-consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations, set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, as issued by the Accounting Standards Board in Canada and include the following significant accounting policies:

Investment in a not-for-profit subsidiary

The Corporation's non-consolidated financial statements do not include the accounts of Colville Investments Corporation, which is controlled by the Corporation and recorded at cost. The required disclosures have been provided in Note 5.

All transactions with the subsidiary are disclosed as related party transactions.

Fund accounting

The Corporation follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions, and maintains two funds: the operating fund and the investment fund.

The Operating Fund provides the personnel and other facilities that enable the Corporation to deliver the Community Futures contribution agreement with WED and other related programs. It accounts for the corporation's program delivery and administrative activities.

The Investment Fund promotes economic development in the community by providing assistance to small businesses in the form of loans or equity investments in accordance with the requirements of the agreement with WED. The assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses associated with providing these loans and equity investment are recorded in the Investment Fund.

Revenue recognition

The annual WED contribution is recognized as revenue in the year specified in the agreement with WED. Interest transfers are recognized as revenue in the period that the transfer is allowed by the agreement with WED. Interest is recognized in the period in which it is earned.

Contributed services

Contributions of services are recognized both as contributions and expenses in the non-consolidated statement of operations when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the services are used in the normal course of the Corporation's operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

Committee volunteers contribute many hours of time to the Corporation. Because of the difficulty of determining the fair value, these contributed services are not recognized in the non-consolidated financial statements.

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the non-consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

Accrued interest receivable, accounts receivable and loans receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectibility and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets. Provision is made for a decline in fair value of long-term investments when the decline is not considered to be temporary.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in excess of revenue and expenses in the periods in which they become known.

Financial instruments

The Corporation recognizes its financial instruments when the Corporation becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value, including financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in a related party transaction with management. Financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in all other related party transactions are initially measured at their carrying or exchange amount in accordance with CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting Section 3840 *Related Party Transactions*.

At initial recognition, the Corporation may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any financial instrument at fair value. The Corporation has elected to subsequently measure repayable contributions at their fair value.

The Corporation subsequently measures investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market at fair value. Investments in equity instruments not quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. With the exception of those financial instruments designated at fair value, all other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in the excess of revenue over expenses for the current period. Conversely, transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

Financial asset impairment:

The Corporation assesses impairment of all of its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. Management considers whether there has been a breach in contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. When there is an indication of impairment, the Corporation determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year. If so, the Corporation reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the highest of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets. Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess of revenue over expenses.

The Corporation reverses impairment losses on financial assets when there is a decrease in impairment and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the excess of revenue over expenses in the year the reversal occurs.

Investments

Long-term investments are portfolio investments not quoted in an active market. They have been classified as long-term assets in concurrence with the nature of the investment.

Marketable securities

Marketable securities are short term deposits that mature within 12 months.

3. Interfund transactions

The Operating Fund received interest transfers of \$50,000 (2016 - \$49,999) from the non-repayable investment fund. There were no other transfers between funds during the year.

The balances due from (to) other funds are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no fixed terms of repayment.

4. Loans receivable

Loans receivable are repayable monthly at varying amounts including interest ranging from 0% to 11% and have maturities from April 2, 2017 to March 27, 2027. The interest rate on some loans are adjusted semi-annually based on the bank prime rate.

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Loans receivable	2,628,470	2,556,859
Less: current portion of loans receivable	(549,267)	(542,486)
	2,079,203	2,014,373

Principal repayments on loans receivable in each of the next five years are estimated as follows:

2018\$549,2672019\$478,7662020\$408,8662021\$290,9212022\$228,087

5. Investment in Colville Investments Corporation and transactions with Colville Investments Corporation

The Corporation is the sole shareholder of Colville Investments Corporation. The company is a not-for-profit corporation incorporated under the B.C. Company Act and is an exempt corporation for income tax purposes. Information for the years ended March 2017 and 2016 presented below is unaudited.

	March 31, 2017 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)
Assets Liabilities	321,012 (36,930)	321,511 (54,324)
Shareholder's Equity	284,082	267,187
Revenue Expenses	27,537 (10,642)	27,715 (13,778)
Excess of revenue over expenses	16,895	13,937
Cash flows from activities: Operating (increase in cash) Financing (decrease in cash)	6,599 (6,599)	4,669 (4,669)

Included in rent expense is \$27,300 (2016 - \$27,027) paid to Colville Investments Corporation for use of the building owned by Colville. The expense is measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

6. Due to Colville Investments Corporation

\$34,000 (2016 - \$34,000) of the loan due to Colville Investments Corporation has no set terms of repayment and does not bear interest.

\$15,000 (2016 - \$17,439) due to Colville Investments Corporation is due on demand and is being repaid in monthly payments of \$324 including interest at 2%. Based on these repayment terms the principal payments due in the next four years are as follows:

2018	\$2,259
2019	\$2,304
2020	\$2,351
2020	\$1,326

Interest charged during the year by Colville Investments Corporation was \$594 (2016 - \$637).

7. **Repayable contributions**

The Corporation has received repayable contributions from the Government of Canada and the Province of British Columbia. These contributions provided the capital through which loans, loan guarantees and equity investments can be made in businesses owned and operated by applicants eligible under the specific programs being managed by the Corporation.

	2017	2016
Disabled Entrepreneur Investment Fund Under the original terms of this funding agreement, loans could be made to disabled entrepreneurs until March 31, 2004. This agreement was subsequently extended to March 31, 2005. Advances to the Corporation were unsecured and did not bear interest. No further extension has been granted and accordingly funds must be repaid to WED on demand. The original amount of the loan was \$200,000.	159,835	158,801
Youth Entrepreneur Fund Under the original terms of this funding agreement, loans could be made to qualifying youths until March 31, 2003. This agreement was subsequently extended to March 31, 2005. Advances to the Corporation were unsecured and did not bear interest. No further extension has been granted and accordingly funds must be repaid to WED on demand. The original amount of the loan was \$200,000.	200,000	200,000
Fisheries Legacy Fund Under the original terms of this funding agreement, loans could be made to small businesses in fishing related and ocean-based commercial ventures until March 31, 2003. This agreement was subsequently extended to March 31, 2005. Advances to the Corporation were unsecured and did not bear interest. No further extension has been granted and accordingly funds must be repaid to WED on demand.	420,000	420,000
Community Business Fund Under the terms of this restated contribution agreement, loans may be made to small businesses carrying on business in the forest, aquaculture, manufacturing or tourism sectors. Advances to the Corporation were unsecured and did not bear interest. In the event that the funding agreement is terminated, any uncommitted funds together with interest thereon must be repaid to the Province of BC. Subsequent principal and interest repayments must be repaid to the Province of BC in proportion to their share of such loans. The agreement can be terminated by either party with 90 days notice and accordingly is classified as a current liability. The original amount of the loan was \$250,000.	219,592	212,544
	999,427	991,345

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

2017

2016

8. Bad debt recovery

The charge to income during the year related to impaired loans is comprised of the following:

Bad debt recovery	(12,938)	(69,710)
Recoveries	(12,938)	(71,628) 2,102
Reversals of the allowance - principal	-	(184)

9. Financial instruments

The Corporation, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant interest, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Credit concentration

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Corporation to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash, marketable securities, accrued interest receivable and loans receivable. The Corporation has provided for credit risks by establishing allowances against the carrying value of certain impaired loans. Loans are considered impaired as soon as collection of the full principal and interest on the loan becomes doubtful. Each impaired loan is evaluated separately and written down to the fair value of any security held. Various forms of security are taken on loans ranging from promissory notes and personal guarantees of principals to chattel mortgages and mortgages over real property. Credit risk exposure is limited for cash due to the credit quality of the financial institution where the cash is held. Credit risk exposure is limited for marketable securities as they are fully insured. The maximum credit risk exposure is \$5,073,503 (2016 - \$4,896,856).

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. Changes in market interest rates may have an effect on the cash flows associated with some financial assets and liabilities, known as cash flow risk, and on the fair value of other financial assets or liabilities, known as price risk.

The Corporation is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk with respect to loans receivable and interest receivable, which are subject to a range of interest rates ranging from 0% - 11% (2016 – 0% - 10%).

10. Economic dependence

The Corporation is dependent on contributions from the Government of Canada; specifically operating fund contributions from WED.