

Financial Statements

Blue Water Business Development Corporation Limited

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Independent auditor's report

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To the directors of the

Blue Water Business Development Corporation Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Blue Water Business Development Corporation Limited ("the Corporation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2018 and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net assets, and statement of 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 Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Corporation'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 Corporation's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Blue Water Business Development Corporation Limited as at March 31, 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Other Matters

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of Blue Water Business Development Corporation Limited taken as a whole. The supplementary information included in the Schedules is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Halifax, Canada June 28, 2018 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

Blue Water Business Development Corporation Limited Statement of financial position

March 31						2018	2017
Assets		Operating <u>Fund</u>		Investment <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Tota</u> l
Current Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (Note 4) HST receivable Prepaid expense Interfund receivable	\$	299,962 3,704 2,890 - 306,556	\$	1,984,076 98,568 4,919 - 145,894 2,233,457	\$	2,284,038 98,568 8,623 2,890 145,894 2,540,013	\$ 1,958,538 75,929 7,076 2,980 159,932 2,204,455
Loans receivable (Note 3) Property and equipment (Note 5)	_	12,978		5,752,667 ————		5,752,667 12,978	6,124,028 14,449
	\$_	319,534	\$	7,986,124	\$	8,305,658	\$ 8,342,932
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities Current Payables and accruals Interfund payable Unearned revenue Funds collected and held in trust (Note 6)	\$	12,806 145,894 8,498	\$		\$	12,806 145,894 8,498	\$ 33,933 159,932 5,413
Current portion of related party loan (Note 7)	· _	167,198		4,863 19,299 24,162	90#	4,863 19,299 191,360	4,263 3,000 206,541
Related party loan (Note 7)	-	167,198		24,162		191,360	40,691 247,232
Fund balances Net assets invested in capital assets Externally restricted net assets Internally restricted net assets Unrestricted net (deficit) assets	_	12,978 - 200,000 (60,642) 152,336		7,961,962		12,978 7,961,962 200,000 (60,642) 8,114,298	14,449 7,946,433 200,000 (65,182) 8,095,700
	\$ _	319,534	\$.	7,986,124	\$_	8,305,658	\$ 8,342,932

Commitments (Note 8) Contingencies (Note 11)

On behalf of the Board

Director

Director

Blue Water Business Development Corporation Limited Statement of operations Year ended March 31

Year ended March 31						2018	2017
		Operating		Investment			
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue							
ACOA contribution	\$	334,925	\$	-	\$	334,925	\$ 340,247
Interest income – loan portfolio		-		538,371		538,371	583,665
Sundry revenue (Schedule 3)		125,834	_	21,804		147,638	130,229
		460,759	-	<u>560,175</u>	,	1,020,934	1,054,141
Expenses							
Advertising		3,756		-		3,756	9,454
Amortization		3,827		-		3,827	3,255
Bank charges		714		2,687		3,401	2,774
Board expenses		11,279		-		11,279	10,919
Credit checking		7,876		-		7,876	3,572
Equipment rental		3,669		-		3,669	7,128
Insurance		3,850		-		3,850	3,800
Interest expense – ACCBIFF		-		-		-	4,210
Loan write-off / provision for bad debts		-		412,980		412,980	354,635
Memberships, dues and fees		5,836		-		5,836	5,578
Office supplies		4,615		-		4,615	4,780
Postage and courier		1,041		-		1,041	884
Professional fees – audit and accounting		11,350		-		11,350	21,733
Professional fees – legal and consulting		5,251		9,840		15,091	41,624
Rent and utilities		39,924		_		39,924	38,223
Repairs and maintenance		6,968		-		6,968	4,180
Salaries, wages and benefits		378,971		-		378,971	394,342
Self employment benefit		59,029		-		59,029	58,976
Telecommunications		8,690		-		8,690	10,744
Training and development		977		-		977	5,640
Travel		19,206	_	<u>-</u>		19 <u>,206</u>	17,698
		576,829	=	425,507	į	1,002,336	1,004,149
Excess (deficiency) of revenue							
over expenses	\$.	(116,070)	\$_	134,668	\$.	18,598	\$ 49,992

Blue Water Business Development Corporation Limited Statement of changes in net assets

Year ended March 31

	Invested in capital assets	Investment <u>Fund</u>	Internally restricted	Operating Fund	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 14,449	\$ 7,946,433	\$ 200,000 \$	(65,182)	\$ 8,095,700	\$ 8,045,708
Transfers to Operating Fund Excess (deficiency) of revenue	-	(119,139)	-	119,139	-	-
over expenses	-	134,668	-	(116,070)	18,598	49,992
Asset additions	2,356	-	-	(2,356)	-	-
Amortization	(3,827)			3,827		
Balance, end of year	\$ 12,978	\$ 7,961,962	\$ 200,000 \$	(60,642)	\$ <u>8,114,298</u>	\$ 8,095,700

Blue Water Business Development Corporation Limited Statement of cash flows

Year ended March 31

2017 Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Operating Investment Fund Fund Total Total Operating \$ Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses (116,070)134,668 \$ 18,598 49,992 Items not involving cash Amortization 3,827 3,827 3,255 Loan write-off / provision for bad debt 426,185 426,185 354,635 (112,243)560,853 448,610 407,882 Change in non-cash working capital Receivables (22,639)(22,639)(32,784)HST receivable 23.049 619 (2,166)(1,547)Prepaid expense 15,655 90 90 (51,998)Interfund receivable 14,038 14,038 Interfund payable (14,038)(14,038)51,998 Payables and accruals (14,342)(21,127)29,299 (6,785)Unearned revenue 3,085 (24,883)3,085 (136,829)543,301 406,472 418,218 Investing Purchase of property and equipment (10,992)(2,356)(2,356)Loan repayment 1.420.140 1.420.140 1.466.524 Loans and guarantees to clients (1,474,964)(1,474,964)(1,528,541) (2.356)(54,824)(57,180)(73,009)**Financing** Payable to related party loan, net (24,392)(24,392)(216,572)Funds collected and held in trust 600 600 860 Interfund transfers 119,139 (119, 139)119,139 (23,792)(215,712)(142,931)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (20,046)345,546 325,500 129,497 Cash and cash equivalents Beginning of year 320,008 1,638,530 1,958,538 1,829,041 End of year \$ 1,984,076 1,958,538 299,962 \$ 2,284,038

2018

March 31, 2018

1. Nature of organization

Blue Water Business Development Corporation Limited (the "Corporation"), was incorporated January 20, 1989 under the Companies Act of the Province of Nova Scotia as Blue Water Business Development Corporation Limited and operates under the name Blue Water Business Development Corporation Limited. The Corporation is a community Business Development Corporation, a not-for-profit community based and community controlled corporation, working in cooperation with all levels of government and the private sector. It covers the area between Ecum Secum and Hubbards, but excluding the urban areas of Halifax, Bedford and Dartmouth. Some of the communities served include Timberlea, Sackville, Beaverbank, Eastern Passage, Preston, Porters Lake, Sheet Harbour, and Middle Musquodoboit.

The Corporation is a non-profit organization under paragraph 149(1) (I) of the Income Tax Act and, as such, is not subject to federal or provincial income taxes.

Any accumulated net assets are not to be used in promoting the Corporation's objectives and at no time will any dividends be paid. Should the Corporation be dissolved, the remaining assets would be transferred to another Community Business Development Corporation or to some other organization serving the community with similar objectives.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO"). The significant accounting policies are as follows:

Fund accounting

The Corporation follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

Externally restricted net assets

ACOA and other organizations have agreements in place that restrict the use of funds such that they can only be used for the purpose for which they were provided.

Internally restricted net assets

The Board of Directors has restricted an amount to serve as a contingency for the Corporation. The intention is to restrict funds annually until it accumulates to an amount equivalent to three months operations plus windup costs. These amounts cannot be used without prior approval of the Board of Directors.

Net assets have been restricted by the amount of loan guarantees in effect at the year end date for the Investment Fund.

Operating Fund

The Corporation has established an Operating Fund for the Corporation's program delivery and administrative activities. This fund reports unrestricted resources and operating contributions. Expenses of the Operating Fund are limited to those agreed upon in the contribution agreement with Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency ("ACOA") under the Community Futures dated April 13, 2014 and extensions thereto. The most recent contract dated April 13, 2017, Contract #210006, provides for the period April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2020. Funding for 2018-2019 fiscal year is \$331,629.

Capital Asset Fund

The Corporation has established a Capital Asset Fund for the Corporation's acquisition of and major renovations or improvements to capital assets.

March 31, 2018

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Investment Fund

The Corporation has established an Investment Fund to hold and administer the loan portfolio of the Corporation. These funds are restricted to investments meeting the mandate of the Corporation and all investments are approved and monitored by the Board of Directors. All investment income earned must be reinvested in the fund. These funds cannot be used to cover administrative expenses unless authorized in writing by ACOA, except where the conditions as outlined in the Statement of Work of the Community Futures/company agreement are met.

Loans receivable

Loans receivable are recorded at the lower of cost and estimated realizable value.

Provision for loan impairment and collection costs related thereto are reported in the Investment Fund.

Allowance for loan impairment

Loans receivable are classified for loan impairment into four categories. Category 'A' loans are loans which are deemed satisfactory as to credit risk and performance. An amount equal to 2% of the balance of these loans is used as an allowance. Category 'B' loans are loans that are experiencing undesirable developments that are expected to be temporary in nature. The allowance for these loans is 20% or as determined on a loan by loan basis. Category 'C' loans are loans where serious adverse developments have occurred and are unlikely to be overcome, or there is little or no chance of the loan being repaid from earnings. The allowance for these loans is determined on a loan by loan basis. Category 'D' loans are loans where the owners of the business have lost control due to bankruptcy, appointment of a receiver or bailiff, judgement pursuant to a mortgage bond held by another secured mortgagee, seizure of any assets, or where assets have been abandoned or deemed missing. The allowance for these loans is determined on a loan by loan basis.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Furniture and equipment 20%
Computer 33%
Leaseholds 20%
Software 100%

One half year's amortization is taken in the year of acquisition.

Whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate a capital asset no longer has any long-term service potential to the Corporation, the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value would be recognized as an expense. Such a write-down is not reversed if the service potential subsequently improves.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and balances with banks, net of bank indebtedness.

Interfund receivable and payable

The Corporation has internal loans from the Investment Fund to the Operating Fund due to the timing of when grant revenue is received. Interfund balances are non-interest bearing and have no set terms of repayment.

Interfund transfers

All interfund transfers require prior approval in writing from the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency.

March 31, 2018

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The Corporation considers any contract creating a financial asset, liability or equity instrument as a financial instrument, except in limited circumstances. The Corporation's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, HST receivable, loans receivable, payables and accruals and long-term debt.

A financial asset or liability is recognized when the Corporation becomes party to contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets or liabilities in arm's length transactions are initially measured at their fair value. In the case of a financial asset or liability not being subsequently measured at fair value, the initial fair value will be adjusted for financing fees and transaction costs that are directly attributable to its origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption.

Financial assets or liabilities obtained in related party transactions are measured in accordance with the accounting policy for related party transactions except for those transactions that are with a person or entity whose sole relationship with the Corporation is in the capacity of management in which case they are accounted for in accordance with financial instruments.

The Corporation subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. The Corporation removes financial liabilities, or a portion of, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. Impairment losses are reversed to the extent of the improvement provided the asset is not carried at an amount, at the date of the reversal, greater than the amount that would have been the carrying amount had no impairment loss been recognized previously. The amount of any write-downs or reversals are recognized in net income.

Financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not subsequently measured at fair value, are initially adjusted for transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to their origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption.

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 Corporation's credit risk arises from the possibility that customers may not fulfil their payment obligations. The Corporation mitigates this risk by performing credit checks and getting collateral over certain receivables.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Corporation is exposed to liquidity risk in meeting their obligations associated with financial liabilities, which is dependent on receipt of funds from operations. There was no significant change in risk exposure from the prior year.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or expected future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Corporation is mainly exposed to interest rate risk.

March 31, 2018

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk on its amounts due to related parties. There was no significant change in exposure from the prior year.

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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recorded in the period in which the estimate reversed if the revision affects only that period or in the period of revision and in future periods if the revision affects both the current and future periods.

The areas involving a high degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements include the allowance for impaired loans and measurements of fair value of financial instruments.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Corporation and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The principal sources of revenue are interest income and ACOA contribution.

Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis using the effective income method and the ACOA contribution is recorded as revenue when received each quarter.

3. Loans receivable	Loans to Business	Loan Loss Reserve <u>Fund</u>	Loans to Students in <u>Business</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Loans and guarantees	\$ 6,280,127	\$ 54,758	\$ 12,392	\$ 6,347,277	\$ 6,772,848
Promissory note – ACCBIF Fund	37,500			<u>37,500</u>	37,500
Total loan portfolio	6,317,627	54,758	12,392	6,384,777	6,810,348
Allowance for loan impairment	(604,731)	(27,379)		(632,110)	(686,320)
Total loans receivable	\$ 5,712,896	\$ 27,379	\$ 12,392	\$ 5,752,667	\$ 6,124,028
Continuity of loans and investments					
Loans and guarantees Balance, beginning of year Advances during the year Loans repaid during the year Loans written off during the year Balance, end of year Allowance for loan impairment Balance, beginning of year Loans written off to allowance Current year loss provision Balance, end of year Total loans receivable	\$ 6,684,977 1,469,964 (1,356,919) (480,395) 6,317,627 658,941 (206,896) 152,686 604,731 \$ 5,712,896	\$ 54,758 54,758 27,379 27,379 \$ 27,379	\$ 70,613 5,000 (63,221) - 12,392 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 6,810,348 1,474,964 (1,420,140) (480,395) 6,384,777 686,320 (206,896) 152,686 632,110 \$ 5,752,667	\$ 7,057,138 1,528,541 (1,466,524) (308,807) 6,810,348 640,492 (160,334) 206,162 686,320 \$ 6,124,028
4. Receivables	Op	perating I Fund	nvestment <u>Fund</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
NSACBDC's – Program recoveries AACBDC's – Entrepreneurial Training F Investment fees receivable Receivables – Other Accrued interest receivable on loans	\$ und 	- \$ - - - -	6,375 \$ 1,555 8,807 - 81,831	6,375 1,555 8,807 - 81,831	\$ 4,032 3,238 4,593 278 63,788
	\$	\$	98,568 \$	98,568	\$ 75,929

March 31, 2018

5.	Property and equipment						2019		2017
			Cost		cumulated preciation		2018 Net book <u>value</u>		2017 Net book <u>value</u>
Com	eholds	\$	60,789 35,729 10,512 5,825	\$ _	59,343 32,113 2,596 5,825	\$ _	1,446 3,616 7,916	\$	1,329 5,397 7,723
		\$_	112,855	\$	99,877	\$_	12,978	\$_	14,449

6. Funds collected and held in trust

The Corporation had previously been engaged to collect and administer 11 CEED loans in the amount of \$40,285 on behalf of NSACBDC's. The balance outstanding at March 31, 2018 is \$1,225 (2017 - \$1,825). The amounts collected on these loans are being held in trust.

		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Balance, beginning of year Funds collected during the year	\$ _	4,263 600	\$_	3,403 860
Balance, end of the year	\$ _	4,863	\$_	4,263
7. Related party loan		<u>2018</u>		2017
The Corporation borrowed funds from the Atlantic Association of Community Business Development Corporations – Technology Fund. These loans bear no interest and are unsecured. The amount of principal collected is repayable				
monthly.		19,299		43,691
Less: Current portion of long-term debt	_	(19,299)	_	(3,000)
	\$ _		\$_	40,691

March 31, 2018

8. Lease commitments

The Corporation has lease commitments for office rent. Minimum lease payments for the premises for each of the next five years are as follows:

2019	\$ 40,730
2020	41,558
2021	41,558
2022	41,558
2023	41,558

9. Economic dependence

The Corporation is economically dependent as it received an annual operating contribution from ACOA that covers all operating expenses of the Operational Fund that are not designated under specific programs. During the year, the Corporation received \$334,925 (2017 - \$340,247).

10. Loan statistics

Loans approved during the year

The loans approved by the Board of Directors during the current year were 55 loans in the amount of \$1,950,529 (including re-financed loans of \$84,829).

Active investment loans under management

This has been defined as any loan where a regular payment has been received within the fiscal year and any loan where the terms of the loan do not call for a regular payment within the fiscal year, inclusive of rural student in business loans. Excluded from active loans are urban student in business loans, loans written off in the fiscal year, and loans repaid as of fiscal year end. There are 180 loans under active management as at March 31, 2018.

11. Contingencies

Government contributions and grants received under the Community Business Development Centre contribution agreements and Investment Fund agreements are subject to repayment if the Corporation fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the agreement.

12. Comparative figures

Certain of the comparative figures for the prior year have been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted for the current period.

Blue Water Business Development Corporation Limited Schedule 1 - Schedule of allowance for loan impairment

March 31, 2018

<u>2018</u>		Category A		Category B		Category C		Category D	<u>Total</u>
Investment Fund	\$	5,041,221	\$	453,948	\$	377,362	\$	474,746	\$ 6,347,277
Less: Student in Business		(12,392)		-		-		-	(12,392)
Add: ACCBIF Fund investment		37,500					•	_	37,500
	\$	5,066,329	\$	453,948	\$.	377,362	\$.	474,746	\$ 6,372,385
Allowance for loan impairment	\$	100,576	\$	97,748	\$.	160,202	\$.	273,584	\$ 632,110
Allowance as a percentage of the total loan portfolio: 9.9%									
2017		Category A		Category B		Category C		Category D	<u>Total</u>
2017 Investment Fund	\$	<u>Category A</u> 5,274,415	\$	<u>Category B</u> 478,368	\$	<u>Category C</u> 355,592	\$	Category D 664,473	\$ <u>Total</u> 6,772,848
	\$		\$				-		\$
Investment Fund	\$	5,274,415	\$				-		\$ 6,772,848
Investment Fund Less: Student in Business	\$	5,274,415 (70,613)	\$				-		\$ 6,772,848 (70,613)

Allowance as a percentage of the total loan portfolio: 10.2%

Blue Water Business Development Corporation Limited Schedule 2 - Schedule of operations

			QО	erating Fund	i	
	•	(unaudited) Budget		Actual		Actual
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Revenue						
ACOA contribution	\$	334,925	\$	334,925	\$	340,247
Sundry revenue (Schedule 3)		121,764	_	<u>125,834</u>	-	108,636
		456,689	_	460,759	_	448,883
Expenditures						
Advertising		7,000		3,756		9,454
Amortization		-		3,827		3,255
Bank charges		410		714		382
Board expenses		16,700		11,279		10,919
Credit checking		4,200		7,876		3,572
Equipment rental		4,573		3,669		7,128
Insurance		3,697		3,850		3,800
Memberships, dues and fees		5,552		5,836		5,578
Office supplies		7,661 905		4,615		4,780 884
Postage and courier Professional fees – audit and accounting		16,000		1,041 11,350		21,733
Professional fees – addit and accounting Professional fees – legal and consulting		3,000		5,251		8,657
Rent and utilities		43,487		39,924		38,223
Repairs and maintenance		5,878		6,968		4,180
Salaries and wages		313,539		328,589		348,130
Salaries and wages – statutory and group benefits		46,568		50,382		46,212
Self employment benefits		59,254		59,029		58,976
Telecommunications		9,404		8,690		10,744
Training and development		3,000		977		5,641
Travel		25,000	_	19,206	_	17,698
		575,828	_	576,829	=	609,946
Excess of expenditures over revenue	\$.	(119,139)	\$_	(116,070)	\$_	(161,063)
Amounts transferred from Investment Fund		119,139	_	119,139	-	85,443
Excess refundable to (due from) Investment Fund	\$.		\$ _	3,069	\$_	(75,620)

Blue Water Business Development Corporation Limited Schedule 3 - Schedule of sundry revenue

		Opera	ting	Fund		Investment				
	((unaudited) Budget 2018		Actual <u>2018</u>		Investment Fund 2018		Total <u>2018</u>		Total <u>2017</u>
Sundry revenue										
Administration fees	\$	33,600	\$	23,711	\$	-	\$	23,711	\$	3,908
Interest income		1,800		2,174		11,844		14,018		7,774
Loan application fees		4,800		5,500		-		5,500		22,052
NSACBDC support services		3,000		11,209		-		11,209		13,377
Other		5,100		3,335		9,960		13,295		6,896
Self employment benefit	-	73,464	-	79,905			_	79,905	_	76,222
	\$_	121,764	\$_	125,834	\$.	21,804	\$ _	147,638	\$_	130,229