ANNUAL REPORT

2017-18





CBDC Charlotte-Kings



Having been in existence for the past thirty-one years, CBDC Charlotte-Kings has contributed to the creation or maintenance of over a thousand plus jobs in our region, as well as having invested over \$35.4 million in the form of Community Futures small business loans.

The CBDC is dedicated to helping create or maintain jobs by providing financial and advisory services to small and medium sized businesses (SMEs) within its geographical jurisdiction. In 2017-18 our Corporation <u>disbursed</u> 42 loans and facilitated delivery of a total of \$1,559,821.67 to SMEs, with the breakdown as follows:

- 18 General Business Loans (\$962,783.40)
- **12** Youth Loans (\$387,853.40)
- 12 First-Time Entrepreneur Loans (\$209,184.87)
- O Social Enterprise Loans (\$0)
- **34** SEB Program (\$653,179)

We are also very pleased to have provided **12** clients with on-going training for a total of

\$20, 541.17 spent on training under the Entrepreneurial Training Fund.

As a result of these services being provided to potential or existing businesses during the past 12 months, our CBDC clients created or maintained 123 full time or part time jobs and in the Charlotte and Kings region. The SEB Program created or maintained 53 full or part time jobs in the Charlotte, Kings and Saint John Region.

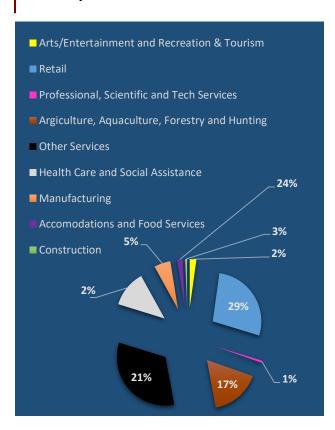
The Atlantic Canada Opportunity Agency (ACOA) is an important partner in the work the CBDC provides in our rural areas. We are grateful for ACOA's support and vision. The Government of Canada, through ACOA, is clearly committed to helping rural communities become strong and vibrant. Over the past year CBDCs through its support of activities through the Community Futures of Tomorrow, the Entrepreneurial Training Fund, and the Women in Business Program. We have been pleased to administer many important initiatives on the Agency's behalf.





Investments in the region

Loans by Sector



Requests processes	
Applications received	55
Applications approved	47
Amounts invested	\$1,559,821.67
Loans managed	152
_	
Number of business	
Counselling sessions	
Number of clients	55
•	
Impact on businesses	s
New businesses	28
Existing business	14
•	
Impact on employme	ent
Jobs created	54
Jobs maintained	69
Training Sessions	
Number of sessions (ETF)	12
Amounts Granted (ETF)	\$20,541.17
Self-Employment Bene	fits
Applications approved	34

Amounts granted

\$653,179

Building strong entrepreneurial leverage in rural communities of Charlotte and Kings

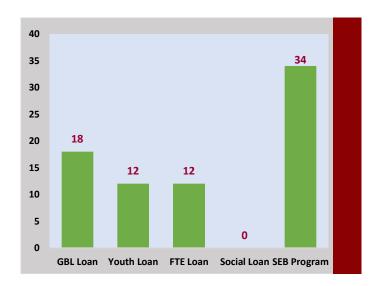
The total value of assistance from the CBDC and financial leverage over the past five years



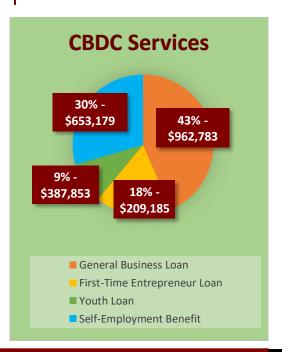
Since inception, CBDC Charlotte-Kings have injected **\$35.4 million dollars** in the community.

Over the last year, CBDC Charlotte-Kings has disbursed a total amount of \$1,559,821.67 in loans to small and medium sized businesses.

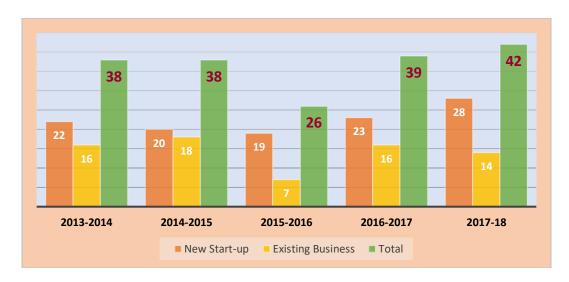
Number of financial clients (disbursed) by type of CBDC service



Breakdown by type of CBDC Services

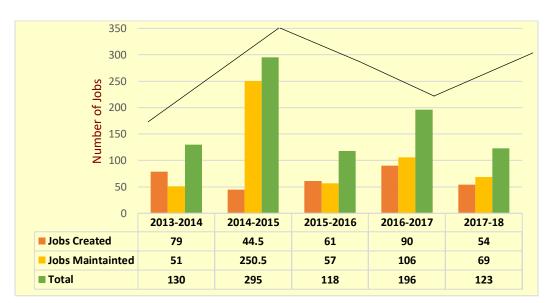


The number of businesses who received financial assistance over the past five years in the region

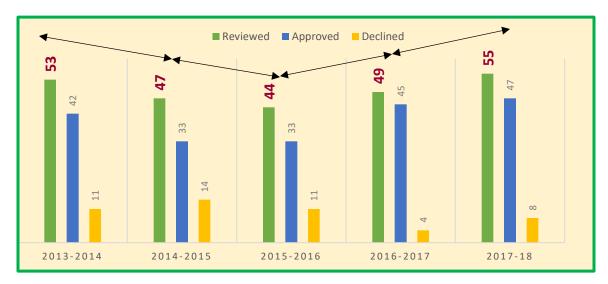




Jobs created and maintained in the rural communities of Charlotte and Kings over the last five years

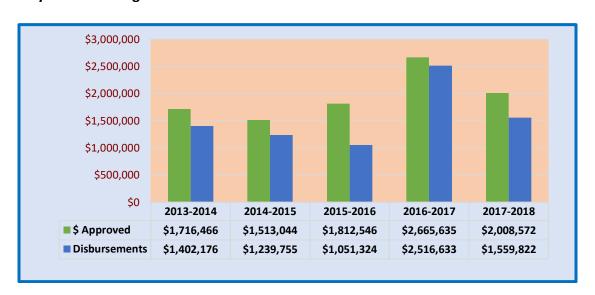


The number of businesses loan applications (reviewed, approved and declined) over the past five years in the region





The number of businesses approved for financial assistance over the past five years in the region



A variety of products and services for the success of our entrepreneurs



Business Management Skills Training

Tailored skills training in special areas such as Market development, bookkeeping, feasibility studies, funding sources and business analysis.

Consulting Advisory Services

Assistance provided through an external counselling agent in various fields of expertise to improve business performance. A certain financial contribution is requested from client.

Business Counselling

Business counselling in the form of advice to new and established entrepreneurs.

Self-Employment Benefit Program

Allows participants to continue to receive their Employment Insurance Benefits while they are getting their business up and running. Also offers a weekly allowance for the business start-up if the person has received Employment Insurance Benefits over the past few years (according to existing policy).

General Business Loan

Business is booming and you need funding for an expansion of your existing premises or have to construct a new building. Perhaps it is time to purchase new equipment and additional materials in order to fulfill increased customer demand for your product. This more flexible loan can even facilitate the acquisition of an existing business.

First-Time Entrepreneur Loan

Offers counselling services for individuals who wish to become a self-sufficient and profitable business owner. Do you currently reside in a rural area and have recently made the decision to take the plunge into becoming a business owner? If your answer is yes, this is the perfect loan to put your plan into action!

Youth Loan

Provides start-up for youth between the ages of 18-34 who experience difficulty obtaining necessary financing.

Social Enterprise Loan

Tailored to social enterprises operating in rural communities where people are able to live, work and enjoy social activities in their region.

Innovation Loan

Helps promote the development of the knowledgebased economy and aids in the adoption or commercialization of new technologies. You have an idea for a new product or service, or an idea to modify an existing product or service? Contact your CBDC!

Contact Us

For more information on the programs offered by your CBDC, contact us or visit the following:

1-888-303-CBDC (2232)

www.cbdc.ca

Audited Financial Statements of

CHARLOTTE COUNTY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION INC.

March 31, 2018





53 King Street, Suite 301 Saint John, NB E2L 1G5

Tel: 506.632,9020 Fax: 506.632,9030

Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Charlotte County Development Corporation Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Charlotte County Development Corporation Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2018, and the statements of changes in net assets, operations, and cash flows for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. These financial statements were prepared by management in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 2 to the financial statements, 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.

Auditors' responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Charlotte County Development Corporation Inc. for the year ended March 31, 2018 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting as disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting and Restriction of Use and Distribution

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 to these financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. These financial statements are prepared for Charlotte County Development Corporation Inc. to meet the reporting requirements of the Atlantic Association of Community Business Development Corporations and the Atlantic Canada Opportunity Agency. As a result, these financial statements may not be suitable for other purposes. Our report is intended solely for the information and use of the Charlotte County Development Corporation Inc., the Atlantic Association of Community Business Development Corporations and the Atlantic Canada Opportunity Agency and should not be distributed to nor used by other parties.

Ours Med LCP
Chartered Professional Accountants

June 21, 2018

Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2018

CURRENT ASSETS		perationa nd Capita <u>Fund</u>	ıl I Investment <u>Fund</u>	İ	Trust <u>Fund</u>	2018	2017
Cash	\$	155,801	\$ 1,049,888	\$	664	\$1,206,353	\$ 1 280 588
Short-term investments	•		,,.	•	127,147		116,866
Receivables (Note 4)		149,608	65,083			214,691	170,859
Interfund receivables		-	248		-	248	1,264
Prepaids		2,906	*		-	2,906	2,906
LOANS DECENARIE (Notes 5)		308,315	1,115,219		127,811	1,551,345	1,572,483
LOANS RECEIVABLE (Note 5)		-	7,058,845		•	7,058,845	6,826,527
INVESTMENT ACCBIF (Note 6)		40.070	37,500		-	37,500	37,500
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 7)		19,279	*		-	19,279	23,606
	\$	327,594	\$ 8,211,564	\$	127,811	\$ 8,666,969	\$ 8,460,116
CURRENT LIABILITIES						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Payables	\$	78,124	\$ 1,659	¢	_	\$ 79,783	¢ 216 200
Unearned revenue	•	18,005	Ψ 1,005	Ψ	_	18,005	\$ 216,388 16,400
Interfund payables		248	-		_	248	1,264
Current portion of long-					_	240	1,204
term debt ACCBIF (Note 8) Current portion of long-term		-	232,056		*	232,056	150,000
debt AACBDC (Note 9)		-	205,159		19	205,159	205,159
		96,377	438,874		■	535,251	589,211
LONG-TERM DEBT ACCBIF (Note 8)		H	370,498			370,498	360,000
		96,377	809,372	_		005 740	0.40.04.4
FUND BALANCES		231,217	7,402,192		127,811	905,749	949,211
		201,211	1,402,132		121,011	7,761,220	7,500,061
_	\$	327,594	\$ 8,211,564	\$	127,811	\$ 8,666,969	\$ 8 449 272

Notes 10, 11, 12 and 13

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Director

Director

Statement of Changes in Net Assets year ended March 31, 2018

	Žuj	Restricted	cte	וס		Unrestricted	trict	þ				
	Capit	Capital Assets	느	Investment		Trust	Ol	Operational		2018	l	2017
Balance, beginning of year	₩	23,606	₩	23,606 \$ 7,081,821 \$	49	121,005 \$	⇔	284,474 \$ 7,510,906 \$ 7,396,151	-	,510,906	€	7,396,151
over expenditures		(5,959)		320,371		6,806		(70,904)		250,314		103,910
Invested in capital assets	1	1,632				,		(1,632)		1		-
Balance, end of year	(S	19,279	€>	7,402,192	\$	127,811	\$	19,279 \$ 7,402,192 \$ 127,811 \$ 211,938 \$ 7,761,220 \$ 7,500,061		,761,220	↔	7,500,061



Statement of Operations year ended March 31, 2018

Revenues		perational nd Capital <u>Fund</u>	Investmen <u>Fund</u>	t	Trust <u>Fund</u>		2018		2017
Contribution funding	\$	313,963	\$ -	\$	-	\$	313,963	\$	325,931
Fees for service		-	_		4,850	Ī	4,850	т	4,750
Notes and investment certificates		-	573,621		_		573,621		445,472
Temporary investments		-	4,681		1,980		6,661		1,914
Sundry		54,397	-		-		54,397		63,008
Projects		407,718	-		-		407,718		713,492
		776,078	578,302		6,830	1	1,361,210	1	1,554,567
Expenditures									
Advertising		11,755	_				44 755		C 075
Amortization of capital assets		5,959	_		_		11,755 5,959		6,975
Bank charges and interest		1,841	10,020		- 2 4		11,885		6,897 5,815
Insurance		3,563	10,020		- 24		3,563		3,428
Loan loss provision		-	224,758		_		224,758		3,426 345,644
Office and miscellaneous		9,837	21,944				31,781		52,933
Professional fees		15,399	- 1,0-1-1		-		15,399		14,135
Rent		23,426	_		_		23,426		17,978
Repairs and maintenance		17,937	_		_		17,937		19,354
Salaries and benefits		279,053	=		-		279,053		252,926
Telephone		4,518	-		-		4,518		10,011
Training and publications		11,830	1,209		-		13,039		11,820
Travel		32,368			-		32,368		32,575
Projects		435,455			-		435,455		670,166
		852,941	257,931		24	1	,110,896	1	,450,657
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(76,863) \$	220.274	¢	6 906	<u></u>	250 244	Φ.	400.040
OTEN EAF ENDITORES	Φ	(70,003) 1	320,371	Þ	6,806	\$	250,314	\$	103,910
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures over rev	en.	ıes							
Operational Fund	\$	(70,904)							
Invested in capital assets	-	(5,959)							
	\$	(76,863)							



Statement of Cash Flows year ended March 31, 2018

Prepaids							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ (76,863) \$ 320,371 \$ 6,806 \$ 250,314 \$ 103,910			nd Capital			2018	2017
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ 176,863) \$ 320,371 \$ 6,806 \$ 250,314 \$ 103,911 \$ Amortization of capital assets 5,959 - 5,959 6,895 Provision for doubfful loans receivable Changes in non-cash working capital: Receivables Prepaids - 224,758 - 224,758 345,644 \$ 103,911 \$ 145,885 \$ 120,000 \$ 145,885 \$ 120,000 \$ 133,211 \$ 145,885 \$ 120,000 \$ 133,211 \$ 145,885 \$ 120,000 \$ 133,211 \$ 145,885 \$ 120,000 \$ 133,211 \$ 145,885 \$ 120,000 \$ 133,211 \$ 145,885 \$ 120,000 \$ 133,211 \$ 145,885 \$ 120,000 \$ 133,211 \$ 145,885 \$ 145,80							
expenditures							
Amortization of capital assets Provision for doubtful loans receivable Changes in non-cash working capital: Receivables Prepaids		¢	/76 863\	¢ 220.274 ¢	6 906	¢ 250.244	Ф 402 O40
Provision for doubtful loans receivable Changes in non-cash working capital: Receivables Prepaids Prep		Ψ		ψ 320,371 φ -	0,000		•
Changes in non-cash working capital: Receivables Receivables Prepaids (136,605) 133,212 Unearned revenue 1,605 1,605 (64,832) Unearned revenue 1,605 1,605 (64,832) (239,018) 534,262 6,956 302,200 670,584 FINANCING Proceeds from long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt Interfund (repayment) advance (1,016) 93,570 - 92,554 270,000 INVESTING Advance of loans receivable Purchase of capital assets (1,632) - (1,559,821) - (1,559,821) (2,516,632) Purchase of short term investments Proceed on sale of short term investments Proceed on sale of short term investments Proceeds from repayment of loans receivables - 1,102,745 - 1,102,745 1,067,871 NET CASH (OUTFLOW) INFLOW (229,707) 170,756 (15,285) (74,236) (503,288) CASH POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR 385,508 879,132 15,949 1,280,589 1,783,874			-	224.758		•	•
Prepaids	Changes in non-cash working capital:			,		,. 00	0 10,0 11
Payables and accruals 135,030 (1,575) - (136,605) 133,212			(34,689)	(9,292)	150	(43,831)	145,885
Unearned revenue	•		-	-	-	•	(131)
Case				(1,575)	-		133,212
FINANCING Proceeds from long-term debt Repayment of loans receivable Repayment of loans Receivables Repayment of loans Repa	Unearned revenue		1,605	# ····	=	1,605	(64,833)
FINANCING Proceeds from long-term debt Repayment of long-term long-t			(239,018)	534,262	6,956	302,200	6 7 0,584
Proceeds from long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt Interfund (repayment) advance (1,016) 93,570 - 92,554 270,000 INVESTING Advance of loans receivable Purchase of capital assets (1,632) - (1,559,821) (2,516,633) Purchase of short term investments Proceed on sale of short term investments Investments Proceeds from repayment of loans receivables - 1,102,745 - 1,102,745 1,067,871 - 10,327 (457,076) (22,241) (468,990) (1,443,868) NET CASH (OUTFLOW) INFLOW CASH POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR 385,508 879,132 15,949 1,280,589 1,783,874		•					
Repayment of long-term debt - (717,446) - (717,446) (80,000				242.22			
Interfund (repayment) advance (1,016) 1,016			-	,	=	•	,
(1,016) 93,570 - 92,554 270,000			- (1.016)		-	(717,446)	(80,000)
INVESTING Advance of loans receivable Advance of loans receivable Purchase of capital assets Purchase of short term investments Proceed on sale of short term investments Proceeds from repayment of loans receivables - 1,102,745 - 1,102,745 - 1,102,745 - 1,102,745 - 1,067,871 NET CASH (OUTFLOW) INFLOW (229,707) 170,756 (15,285) (74,236) (503,285) CASH POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR 385,508 879,132 1 1,559,821) - (1,559,821) - (1,559,821) - (1,559,821) - (1,632) - (1,63	interruna (repayment) advance		(1,010)	1,016			
Advance of loans receivable Purchase of capital assets Purchase of short term investments Proceed on sale of short term investments Proceeds from repayment of loans receivables 10,327 (457,076) PURCHASE OF SHORT LEAST (2,516,632) PURCHASE OF SHORT LEAST (1,632) PURCHASE OF SHORT LEAST			(1,016)	93,570	<u> </u>	92,554	270,000
Advance of loans receivable Purchase of capital assets Purchase of short term investments Proceed on sale of short term investments Proceeds from repayment of loans receivables 10,327 (457,076) PURCHASE OF SHORT LEAST (2,516,632) PURCHASE OF SHORT LEAST (1,632) PURCHASE OF SHORT LEAST	INVESTING						
Purchase of capital assets (1,632) (1,632) (4,133 Purchase of short term investments - (61,773) (61,773) (196 Proceed on sale of short term investments 11,959 - 39,532 51,491 9,222 Proceeds from repayment of loans receivables - 1,102,745 - 1,102,745 1,067,871 Purchase of short term investments 11,959 - 39,532 51,491 9,222 Proceeds from repayment of loans receivables - 1,102,745 - 1,102,745 1,067,871 Purchase of short term investments - 11,059 - 39,532 51,491 9,222 Proceeds from repayment of loans receivables - 1,102,745 - 1,102,745 1,067,871 Purchase of short term investments (61,773) (61,773) (196 Purchase of short term investments (61,773) (61,773) (196 Purchase of short term investments (1,632) (196 Purchase of short term investments (61,773) (196 Purchase of short term investments (1,632) (196 Purchase of short term investments (61,773) (196 Purchase of short term investments (1,632) (196 Purchase of short term investments (61,773) (196 Purchase of short term investments (1,632) (196 Purchase of short term investments (61,773) (196 Purchase of short term investments (1,632) (196 Purchase of short term investments			_	(1.559.821)	_	(1 559 821)	(2.516.633)
Purchase of short term investments Proceed on sale of short term investments 11,959 - 39,532 51,491 9,222 Proceeds from repayment of loans receivables - 1,102,745 - 1,102,745 1,067,871 10,327 (457,076) (22,241) (468,990) (1,443,869) NET CASH (OUTFLOW) INFLOW (229,707) 170,756 (15,285) (74,236) (503,288) CASH POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR 385,508 879,132 15,949 1,280,589 1,783,874			(1.632)	-	_		,
Proceed on sale of short term investments 11,959 - 39,532 51,491 9,222 Proceeds from repayment of loans receivables - 1,102,745 - 1,102,745 1,067,871 NET CASH (OUTFLOW) INFLOW (229,707) 170,756 (15,285) (74,236) (503,285 CASH POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR 385,508 879,132 15,949 1,280,589 1,783,874			<u> </u>	-	(61,773)		(196)
Proceeds from repayment of loans receivables - 1,102,745 - 1,102,745 1,067,871 10,327 (457,076) (22,241) (468,990) (1,443,869) NET CASH (OUTFLOW) INFLOW (229,707) 170,756 (15,285) (74,236) (503,289) CASH POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR 385,508 879,132 15,949 1,280,589 1,783,874					, ,	`	(,
receivables - 1,102,745 - 1,102,745 1,067,871 NET CASH (OUTFLOW) INFLOW (229,707) 170,756 (15,285) (74,236) (503,285) CASH POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR 385,508 879,132 15,949 1,280,589 1,783,874			11,959	-	39,532	51,491	9,222
10,327 (457,076) (22,241) (468,990) (1,443,869) NET CASH (OUTFLOW) INFLOW (229,707) 170,756 (15,285) (74,236) (503,285) CASH POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR 385,508 879,132 15,949 1,280,589 1,783,874				4 400 = 4=			
NET CASH (OUTFLOW) INFLOW (229,707) 170,756 (15,285) (74,236) (503,285) CASH POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR 385,508 879,132 15,949 1,280,589 1,783,874	receivables			1,102,745	-	1,102,745	1,067,871
CASH POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR 385,508 879,132 15,949 1,280,589 1,783,874			10,327	(457,076)	(22,241)	(468,990)	(1,443,869)
CASH POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR 385,508 879,132 15,949 1,280,589 1,783,874	NET CASH (OUTFLOW) INFLOW		(229,707)	170,756	(15,285)	(74,236)	
BEGINNING OF YEAR 385,508 879,132 15,949 1,280,589 1,783,874	CACIL DOCITION				·	•	
1,700,0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		205 522	070 400	45.44	4 000	. =0.
CASH POSITION END OF YEAR \$ 155.801 \$ 1.040.889 \$ 664.\$4.206.252 \$ 4.200.500	DEGINNING OF TEAK		385,508	8/9,132	15,949	1,280,589	1,783,874
CASH POSITION, END OF YEAR \$ 155,801 \$1,049,888 \$ 664 \$1,206,353 \$1,280,589	CASH POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	155,801	\$ 1,049,888 \$	664	\$ 1,206,353	\$ 1,280,589



Notes to the Financial Statements year ended March 31, 2018

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Charlotte County Development Corporation Inc. (the "Corporation") mission statement is to "Create sustainable employment through promoting business development in our communities by providing capital and mentoring assistance."

The Corporation is a community-based and community controlled corporation with a mandate to provide lending and other investments to small businesses in Charlotte County, Kings County and Saint John County who have difficulty obtaining financing from conventional sources. The Corporation is incorporated as a non-profit organization and as such is exempt from income tax by virtue of paragraph 149(1)(I) of the *Income Tax Act*.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations with the exception that all financial instruments have not been recorded at fair value. Rather, all financial instruments have been recorded at historic cost as required by the Atlantic Association of Community Business Development Corporations and the Atlantic Canada Opportunity Agency.

The financial statements include the following significant accounting policies:

Fund accounting

The Corporation follows the restricted fund method of accounting.

The Operational and Capital Fund accounts for the Corporation's program delivery and administration activities. This fund reports unrestricted, restricted resources, capital items and operating contributions. Expenses of the Operational Fund are limited to those agreed upon in the contribution agreements between Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (ACOA) and the Corporation and between the Department of Training and Employment Development and the Corporation.

The Investment Fund reports all restricted resources of the Investment Fund and the investment income resulting from investing activities employing the fund.

The Trust Fund represents resources restricted for future use by the Corporation. The specific purposes of future use is to be authorized by the Board of Directors.

Revenue and expenses

Investment income is recorded on an accrual basis. Expenses and other revenues are recorded on an accrual basis.

Interfund receivables and payables

Interfund receivables and payables are non-interest bearing with no set terms of repayment.



Notes to the Financial Statements year ended March 31, 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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, liabilities, revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Estimates are used for, but not limited to, determination of fair values, allowance for doubtful accounts, accruals and amortization. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date of contribution. The cost of assets are being amortized by the declining balance method over the estimated lives of the assets at the following annual rates:

Sign	8%
Furniture and equipment	20%
Leasehold improvements	20%
Data processing equipment	30%

In the year of addition, one-half of the above rates is used. No provision for amortization is made in the year of asset disposal. Upon disposal, the asset cost and related accumulated amortization are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in income.

Allowance for doubtful accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is determined by assessing the fair value of the loan portfolio considering each loan's repayment history, security pledged and other circumstances. The allowance at year end will equal the estimated uncollectible balance of all loans considered doubtful. The allowance for doubtful accounts as a reduction of loans outstanding, including the current year's increase or decrease in the required allowance is disclosed in Note 5.

Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets are tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. The amount of the impairment loss is determined as the excess of the carrying value of the asset over its fair value. No write-down of long-lived assets was recorded in the year.

Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue are advances that are received for projects that are in progress.

Statement of cash flows

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Corporation considers cash on hand to be balances with banks, net of overdrafts, and highly liquid temporary money market instruments with original maturities of three months or less as cash or cash equivalents. Bank borrowings are considered to be financing activities.



Notes to the Financial Statements year ended March 31, 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

The Corporation initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value.

The Corporation subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for loans receivable, investment ACCBIF, long-term debt ACCBIF and long-term debt AACBDC, which are measured at historical values, and investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost includes cash, short-term investments and receivables.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include payables.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. When events occurring after the impairment confirm that a reversal is necessary, the reversal is recognized in net income.

Transaction costs

The Corporation's transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at fair value are recognized in net income in the period incurred. The carrying amount of the financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value is adjusted for transaction costs directly attributable to the origination, issuance or assumption of these instruments.

3. FINANCIAL RISKS

The Corporation is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments, without being exposed to concentrations of risk. The following analysis provides a measure of the Corporation's risk exposure as at March 31, 2018.

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 main credit risk relates to its receivables and loans receivable. The Corporation provides credit to its clients in the normal course of operations.



Notes to the Financial Statements year ended March 31, 2018

3. FINANCIAL RISKS (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of 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 long-term debt ACCBIF.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Corporation is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its payables, long-term debt ACCBIF and long-term debt AACBDC.

4. RECEIVABLES

Operational Fund	•	2018		2017
Commodity taxes	\$	3,326	\$	3,329
Self-employment benefit program	*	46,928	Ψ	48,779
Other Other		99,354		62,811
		149,608		114,919
Investment Fund				
Commodity taxes		-		-
Interest		52,941		47,511
Other		12,142		8,280
		65,083		55,791
Trust Fund				
Loan application fees	- W	-		150
Total receivables	\$	214,691	\$	170,860



Notes to the Financial Statements year ended March 31, 2018

Loans may be repaid at any time at the borrower's	· .	2018	•	2017
option without penalty. Term loans with interest rates ranging from 4.25% to 11% Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	7,657,304 (598,459)		7,934,094 (1,107,567)
	\$	7,058,845	\$	6,826,527
The loans receivable balance is comprised of:				
Balance, beginning of year Loans advanced during the year Loans repaid during the year Recovery of loans written-off Loans written-off during the year	\$	7,934,094 1,559,821 (1,102,745) 34,901 (768,767)	•	6,710,777 2,516,633 (1,067,871) 13,36 7 (238,812)
Balance, principal		7,657,304		7,934,094
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(598,459)		(1,107,567)
Balance, end of year	\$	7,058,845	\$	6,826,527
The activity in the allowance for doubtful loans account is as follows:				
Balance, beginning of year Loans written off during the year Recovery of loans written off in previous years Current year's loan loss provision	\$	1,107,567 (768,767) 34,901 224,758	\$	987,368 (238,812) 13,367 3 4 5,644
Balance, end of year	\$	598,459	\$	1,107,567

There were 47 loans approved during the year and 152 loans under management at year end.

6. INVESTMENT - ACCBIF

Promissory note, without interest, from Atlantic Community Business Investment Fund (ACCBIF).



Notes to the Financial Statements year ended March 31, 2018

7.	CAPITAL ASSETS								•
				Ac	cumulated		Net Boo	k Va	lue
			Cost	<u>Ar</u>	<u>nortization</u>		2018	<u></u>	2017
	Sign Furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements Data processing equipment	\$	2,792 71,067 18,231 46,444	\$	713 64,466 17,361 36,715	\$	2,079 6,601 870 9,729	\$	2,260 8,297 1,086 11,963
		\$	138,534	\$	119,255	\$	19,279	\$	23,606
8.	LONG-TERM DEBT ACCBIF						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
						_	2018	_	2017
	ACCBIF loan.					\$	=	\$	160,000
	ACCBIF loan, bearing interest at 1.60	% ma	turing in						
	October 2020, payable in monthly interest instalments of \$20,000.	princi	pal and				602,554		-
	ACCBIF loan.						-		350,000
	Less current portion						602,554	-	510,000
	200 Carront portion				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		232,056		150,000
						\$	370,498	\$	360,000

ACCBIF lends monthly to the Community Business Development Corporations Investment Funds throughout Atlantic Canada. To be a member, a CBDC must lend \$37,500 to ACCBIF. Loans from ACCBIF carry an interest charge which is set every two years by the ACCBIF Board of Governance. Charlotte County Development Corporation Inc. has agreed to provide an assignment of book debts as security if requested.

Annual principal repayments for the next three years are as follows:

\$
2019 232,056
2020 235,796
2021 134,702

Notes to the Financial Statements year ended March 31, 2018

LONG-TERM DEBT AACBDC				
Technology Development Fund, non-interest bearing,		2018	_	2017
maturing in November 2013, payable in variable principal instalments.	\$	86,294	\$	86,294
Technology Development Fund, non-interest bearing, maturing in September 2013, payable in variable principal instalments.		74,865		74,865
Technology Development Fund, non-interest bearing, maturing in October 2015, payable in variable principal instalments.		44,000		44,000
	****	<u></u>		
Less current portion		205,159 205,159		205,159 205,159
	\$	-	\$	_

The Corporation has entered into an agreement with Atlantic Association of Community Business Development Corporations (AACBDC) giving access to the Technology Development Fund (TDF). Under the terms of the Corporation's agreement with AACBDC for the TDF, all interest and any return on equity under the TDF shall be retained by the Corporation. The Corporation shall pay the AACBDC, on or before March 31 of each year, the full amount of all repayments on the account of principal on any outstanding TDF financing made by way of loans, and such amounts as may have been agreed upon by the AACBDC and the Corporation against losses on loans under the TDF. The loans are all current due to the loans not being repaid when they were due. The Corporation does not have to repay these loans until they receive the money from the loans receivable.



Notes to the Financial Statements year ended March 31, 2018

10. EXTERNALLY RESTRICTED FUNDS

Funds advanced to the CBDC in respect of its Eligible Costs and the CBDCs Investment Fund capitalization costs shall be deposited and maintained in two separate accounts.

- 10.1 Funds credited to the Investment Fund shall not be used for purposes other than Investment Fund activities without prior written approval of ACOA. This includes funds lent to or received from ACCBIF.
- 10.2 Notwithstanding (10.1), funds credited to the Investment Fund account may be transferred to the Eligible Costs account of the CBDC where the following conditions are met:
 - 10.2.1 the CBDCs Annual Budget submitted with the Business Plan projects a deficit (the "Deficit") and is accepted by ACOA;
 - 10.2.2 the Deficit was in fact incurred as projected; and,
 - 10.2.3 the CBDC shall provide to ACOA written confirmation of the transfer of the funds from the Investment Fund account to the Eligible costs account within 90 days of the end of the fiscal year.

The Technology Development Fund, included in the Investment fund, has externally imposed restrictions on net assets. The net assets of the Technology fund are restricted by the Atlantic Association of Community Business Development Corporations (AACBDC) to be used for financial investment for borrowers' projects qualifying under AACBDC's Technology Development Fund in the areas served by Charlotte County Development Corporation Inc. Interest earned on the fund is transferred to the Operating fund. Principal repayments by borrowers to this fund are required to be repaid to AACBDC on an annual basis.

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 agreements.

12. COMMITMENTS

The Corporation leases office equipment under a lease expiring in February 2020 and has property leases expiring April 2021 and June 2020. The annual minimum lease payments over the next four years are estimated to be as follows:

	\$
2019	39,204
2020	39,242
2021	20,424
2022	1,279



Notes to the Financial Statements year ended March 31, 2018

13. 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 \$313,963 (2017 - \$325,931) in operating grants.