

Financial Statements of

**COAST ECONOMIC  
DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY**

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2019



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Coast Economic Development Society

### Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

#### *Opinion*

We have audited the financial statements of Coast Economic Development Society (the "Society"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019
- the statement of operations and changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at December 31, 2019, and its results of operations, its changes in net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

#### *Basis for Opinion*

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "**Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Society in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

#### *Other Information*

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information, other than the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon, included in the 2019 Annual Report.



Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the information, other than the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon, included in the 2019 Annual Report as at the date of this auditors' report.

If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditors' report.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### ***Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements***

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society's financial reporting process.

### ***Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### **Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

As required by the Societies Act (British Columbia), we report that, in our opinion, the accounting policies applied in preparing and presenting the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.



Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, Canada  
April 27, 2020

# COAST ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY

## Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 11,163,122	\$ 1,174,684
Interest receivable	9,555	-
Short-term investments (note 3)	3,120,852	5,499,649
Due from the Foundation (note 4)	273,054	191,239
Prepaid expenses	9,691	2,656
	<u>14,576,274</u>	<u>6,868,228</u>
Investments (note 3)	16,464,561	17,018,855
Tangible capital assets (note 5)	2,130	3,044
	<u>\$ 31,042,965</u>	<u>\$ 23,890,127</u>

## Liabilities and Net Assets

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6)	\$ 286,405	\$ 130,611
Accrued project funding distribution	1,123,350	1,047,768
	<u>1,409,755</u>	<u>1,178,379</u>
Net assets:		
Renewable energy for remote communities fund	8,829,912	-
Federal revenue fund	6,104,510	6,374,394
Regional economic development planning fund	193,668	193,668
Federal economic development fund	14,505,120	16,143,686
	<u>29,633,210</u>	<u>22,711,748</u>
Subsequent event (note 11)		
	<u>\$ 31,042,965</u>	<u>\$ 23,890,127</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

Director

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

# COAST ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY

## Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	Renewable Energy for Remote Communities fund	Federal revenue fund	Regional economic development planning fund	Federal economic development fund	2019	2018
<b>Revenue:</b>						
Net investment income (note 7)	\$ 10,171	\$ 659,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 670,135	\$ 513,222
Contributions	9,000,000	-	-	-	9,000,000	-
	9,010,171	659,964	-	-	9,670,135	513,222
<b>Expenses:</b>						
Administration	15,568	59,229	-	-	74,797	75,058
Board expenses	4,250	167,497	-	-	171,747	125,317
Capacity and support services	-	-	-	-	-	6,500
Communications	-	40,713	-	-	40,713	40,380
Facilities and equipment	32,324	2,450	-	-	34,774	3,794
Personnel	95,000	783,435	-	-	878,435	741,210
Professional fees	28,742	67,472	-	-	96,214	34,700
Projects	-	-	-	1,638,566	1,638,566	2,259,600
	175,884	1,120,796	-	1,638,566	2,935,246	3,286,559
<b>Payment to (recovery from) the Foundation (note 4)</b>						
	4,375	(190,948)	-	-	(186,573)	(166,498)
	180,259	929,848	-	1,638,566	2,748,673	3,120,061
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	8,829,912	(269,884)	-	(1,638,566)	6,921,462	(2,606,839)
Net assets, beginning of year	-	6,374,394	193,668	16,143,686	22,711,748	25,318,587
<b>Net assets, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 8,829,912</b>	<b>\$ 6,104,510</b>	<b>\$ 193,668</b>	<b>\$ 14,505,120</b>	<b>\$ 29,633,210</b>	<b>\$ 22,711,748</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# COAST ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY

## Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 6,921,462	\$ (2,606,839)
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization	914	1,304
Fair value adjustments on investments	(191,846)	378,823
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Interest receivable	(9,555)	-
Due from the Foundation	(81,815)	(111,232)
Prepaid expenses	(7,035)	2,649
Accounts payables and accrued liabilities	155,794	13,707
Accrued project funding distribution	75,582	(105,810)
	6,863,501	(2,427,398)
Investing:		
Decrease in investments	3,124,937	1,860,900
Increase (decrease) in cash	9,988,438	(566,498)
Cash, beginning of year	1,174,684	1,741,182
Cash, end of year	\$ 11,163,122	\$ 1,174,684

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# COAST ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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## 1. Operations:

The Coast Economic Development Society (the "Society") is incorporated under the Societies Act (British Columbia). The Society commenced operations in September 2007, with the appointment of the Board of Directors (the "Board").

The Society is a not-for-profit organization under the Income Tax Act. Its purpose is to fund sustainable economic development initiatives in the central and northern coastal regions of British Columbia and Haida Gwaii in collaboration with First Nations.

The Society has established several funds whose purposes are to fund the Society's operational and administrative activities, and project distributions. These funds are described in note 2(b) and have been invested in fixed income instruments and treasury accounts. The Society's investments and investment income will decrease as projects are disbursed, and hence net investment income may be less than operating expenses.

## 2. Significant accounting policies:

### (a) Basis of presentation:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook.

### (b) Fund accounting:

The Society follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions. For accounting purposes, the following restricted funds have been established:

#### (i) Renewable energy for remote communities fund:

This fund, created in 2019, includes contributions from the Province of British Columbia that have been restricted for the funding of projects for renewable energy projects in seven First Nations communities in coastal British Columbia and for the operating and administrative activities related to the program.

#### (ii) Federal revenue fund:

This fund includes income earned on the regional economic development planning fund and federal economic development fund and have been restricted first for the funding of the Society's operational and administrative activities. Any remaining balance is restricted for projects for sustainable economic development projects by First Nations in the project area. Unrestricted revenue and expenses are also recorded in this fund.

#### (iii) Regional economic development planning fund:

This fund includes contributions that have been restricted for the funding of projects for regional economic development planning projects by First Nations in the central and northern coast of British Columbia and Haida Gwaii.



# COAST ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (b) Fund accounting (continued):

#### (iv) Federal economic development fund:

This fund includes contributions from the Government of Canada that have been restricted for the funding of projects for sustainable economic development projects by First Nations in the project area. In 2019, the Kwikwasut'inuxw Haxwa'mis First Nation signed the Hith'alis agreement with the Province of British Columbia to establish a Land Use Planning Agreement, resulting in the allocation of \$369,826 to Kwikwasut'inuxw Haxwa'mis First Nation from the federal economic development fund. As at December 31, 2019, this fund includes a balance of \$444,990 (2018 - \$814,816) held specifically to be used towards those First Nations who have not signed a Land Use Planning Agreement.

### (c) Revenue recognition:

#### (i) Restricted contributions:

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the appropriate restricted fund when they are receivable by the Society if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

#### (ii) Investment income:

Investment income is recorded when earned.

### (d) Accrued project funding distribution:

Accrued funding project distribution is recorded upon execution of a funding agreement, when the amount payable can be reasonably estimated and payments reasonably assured. Payment of projects to First Nations may be conditional on the recipient meeting certain criteria and providing certain supporting information.

### (e) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost and are amortized over the estimated useful lives of assets as follows:

Asset	Basis	Rate
Equipment	Declining balance	30%

### (f) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements 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 year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the determination of accrued project funding distribution and provisions for contingencies. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# COAST ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (g) Financial instruments:

The Society's financial instruments include cash, interest receivable, amounts due from the Foundation, investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and accrued project funding distribution. Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. Investments are recorded at the trade date and measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of the financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Society determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Society expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

## 3. Investments:

The table below summarizes the fair value of the investments held by the Society.

	2019	2018
Investments at fair value:		
Fixed income securities	\$ 12,256,833	\$ 14,029,258
Pooled mortgage fund	7,328,580	8,489,246
	19,585,413	22,518,504
Less short term fixed income securities	3,120,852	5,499,649
Total non-current investments	\$ 16,464,561	\$ 17,018,855

Fixed income securities consist of bonds maturing between 2020 and 2024 (2018 - 2019 and 2022) at rates varying between 1.12% and 4.50% (2018 - 1.15% and 5.45%).

# COAST ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

## 4. Related party transactions:

The Society is related to the Coast Conservation Endowment Fund Foundation (the "Foundation") as all of the directors of the Society are also directors of the Foundation. The Foundation is a registered charity incorporated under the Societies Act (British Columbia). The purpose of the Foundation is to fund conservation and resource management initiatives in the central and northern coastal regions of British Columbia and Haida Gwaii in collaboration with First Nations.

The net assets and results from operations of the Foundation have not been included in these financial statements. A financial summary as at and for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	2019	2018
Financial position:		
Total assets	\$ 85,810,124	\$ 78,855,959
Total liabilities	3,057,156	1,990,643
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>\$ 82,752,968</b>	<b>\$ 76,865,316</b>
Results of operations:		
Total revenue	\$ 9,656,038	\$ 755,547
Total expenses	3,768,386	2,882,434
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>\$ 5,887,652</b>	<b>\$ (2,126,887)</b>
Cash flows:		
Operating activities	\$ 1,155,570	\$ 817,440
Investing activities	1,486,888	(1,121,861)

The Society and Foundation share operating resources under a cost sharing agreement.

In accordance with the cost sharing agreement, during the year ended December 31, 2019, the Society charged the Foundation \$306,305 (2018 - \$288,638), and the Foundation charged the Society \$119,732 (2018 - \$122,140) for their respective share of the expenses incurred by each of the two parties. Recovery of expenses from the Foundation of \$186,573 (2018 - \$166,498) recorded on the statement of operations excludes taxes received of \$5,707 (2018 - \$5,479) on a portion of services billed by the Society to the Foundation.

As at December 31, 2019, the balance owing from the Foundation to the Society was \$273,054 (2018 - \$191,239). The balance is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no specific terms of repayment.

# COAST ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

## 4. Related party transactions (continued):

Cost sharing with the Foundation is comprised of the following:

	2019	2018
Expenses charged to the Foundation:		
Administration	\$ 19,611	\$ 27,932
Board expenses	24,235	15,770
Communications	14,250	14,128
Facilities and equipment	994	1,524
Personnel	228,877	220,965
Professional fees	18,338	8,319
	<u>306,305</u>	<u>288,638</u>
Less: expenses charged from the Foundation:		
Administration	(4,375)	-
Facilities and equipment	(99,211)	(99,061)
Insurance	(9,082)	(7,868)
Professional fees	(7,064)	(15,211)
	<u>(119,732)</u>	<u>(122,140)</u>
	<u>\$ 186,573</u>	<u>\$ 166,498</u>

The Society is not charged for its use of the offices leased by the Foundation.

## 5. Tangible capital assets:

	2019		2018	
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Equipment	\$ 11,658	\$ 9,528	\$ 2,130	\$ 3,044
	<u>\$ 47,415</u>	<u>\$ 45,285</u>	<u>\$ 2,130</u>	<u>\$ 3,044</u>

## 6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government GST remittances payable of \$2,678 (2018 - \$2,766).

# COAST ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

## 7. Net investment income:

	2019	2018
Interest income	\$ 741,246	\$ 712,239
Dividend income	-	40,499
Realized gain (loss) on sale of investments	(171,483)	226,424
Change in fair value adjustments on investments	191,846	(378,823)
	761,609	600,339
Less investment manager and custodian fees	91,474	87,117
	\$ 670,135	\$ 513,222

## 8. Financial instruments:

### (a) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of the Society's financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of interest rate risk and other price risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing return. This risk is managed by the Society through closely monitoring its investments and maintaining the instruments within the Society's Investment Policy. All securities present a risk of loss equivalent to their fair values.

#### (i) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of interest-bearing financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the levels of market interest rates. The Society's interest rate risk is mostly related to investments in fixed income instruments and the pooled mortgage fund. The Society's interest rate risk is managed by the Society with an investment manager through construction of a diversified portfolio and monitoring of the investments by management.

#### (ii) Other price risk:

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk) whether they are caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or by factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

### (b) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Society is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

# COAST ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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## 8. Financial instruments (continued):

### (c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Society manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Society prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

There have been no changes to any of the above risk exposures from 2018.

## 9. Capital management:

The Society defines capital to be net assets.

The primary objective of the Society's capital management is to preserve capital and ensure availability of cash to fund projects to First Nations. This objective is balanced with the need to generate investment income to fund operating expenses of the Society.

The Society manages capital in accordance with the Conservation Investments and Incentives Agreement which requires utilization of professional investment management services. The Society also manages capital in accordance with the Performance and Accountability Funding Agreement dated March 3, 2007.

Under both these agreements the Society agreed to make its best efforts to expend the restricted fund balances in their entirety within a seven year period ending 2014. The Board has determined that, despite best efforts, the restricted fund balances were not expended within this timeframe. The term of the Performance and Accountability Funding Agreement was extended to 2026, in agreement with the Province of British Columbia. On an annual basis, the Board will review the status of the restricted fund balances to assess the likelihood of these balances being fully expended.

As of December 31, 2019, the Society has complied with all externally imposed capital restrictions.

## 10. Disclosure of director, employee and contractor remuneration:

For the year ending December 31, 2019, the Society paid total remuneration of \$515,848 to three employees and contractors for services, each of whom received total annual remuneration of \$75,000 or greater. This amount is inclusive of remuneration costs of employees and contractors incurred by the Society subject to the cost sharing agreement with the Coast Conservation Endowment Fund Foundation (note 4).

# COAST ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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## 10. Disclosure of director, employee and contractor remuneration (continued):

For the year ending December 31, 2019, the Society remunerated the following directors for attending twenty five meetings throughout the course of the year:

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Chair	\$	32,800
Retired Chair		2,800
Secretary		11,000
Treasurer		9,600
Director		10,500
Director		10,350
Director		8,750
Director (retired)		4,500
Director		4,125
Director		3,050
Director		2,700
Total	\$	100,175

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## 11. Subsequent event:

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. This situation, along with the global economic downturn in early 2020, present uncertainty over the Society's future cash flows, and may have a significant impact on the Society's future operations. Potential impacts on the Society's operations could include future impairment of investments or reduction in investment income. The Society does not have any exposure to the equities market and the impact to the fixed income market is currently not determinable. As the situation is dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact on the economy are not known, an estimate of the financial effect on the Society is not feasible at this time.