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### EDMISON MEHR CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of Community Futures Development Corporation of Nadina Smithers, BC

#### Qualifed Opinion

We have audited the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements of Community Futures Development Corporation of Nadina, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2023, and the Statements of Changes in Fund Balances, Operations and Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at March 31, 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not for Profit Entities.

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

Note 2 states that the corporation has adopted the policy of expensing tangible capital assets in the year of acquisition, rather than capitalizing and amortizing them over their useful life. The non-consolidated financial statement effect of not amortizing the assets is often less than the cumulative capital assets being expensed. Note 2 indicates that the corporation is a wholly owned subsidiary which is not being recorded on the consolidated basis. The effect on the non-consolidated statements has not been quantified. These treatments do not conform to Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the non-consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the non-consolidated 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the non-consolidated financial statements

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

In preparing the non-consolidated 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 have no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the non-consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the non-consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 misstatements when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or errors 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 these non-consolidated financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism through the audit.

#### We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the non-consolidated 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 controls.
- 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 purposes 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the non-consolidated 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 auditor's 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 non-consolidated financial statements, including disclosure, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We 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 Requirement

As required by the British Columbia Societies Act, we report that, in our opinion, these principles have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Smithers, BC June 19, 2023 Elmson MONY
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### COMMUNITY FUTURES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF NADINA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION MARCH 31, 2023

		Operating Fund 2023		Conditionally payable Fund 2023	No	n-Repayable Fund 2023		Conditionally ayable Fund 2023		RRRF Fund 2023		Total 2023		Total 2022
						ASSETS								
CURRENT Cash Accounts receivable Accounts receivable - GST Prepaid expenses	s 	43,322 6,738 328 4,115	s 	179,642	s _	152,790	s 	2,809	\$	503,361	\$	881,924 6,738 328 4,115	s _	443,787 30,992 1,126 13,532
		54,503		179,642		152,790	_	2,809	_	503,361	_	893,105	_	489,437
LOANS RECEIVABLE, Note 13 TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS, Note 4 INVESTMENT, Note 3 INTERFUND RECEIVABLE		1 2		1,879,021		266,722		23,875		928,800 - - -		3,098,418 1 2 52,000		3,611,290 I 2 136,517
DUE TO WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY, Note 6	_	107,000 107,003	_	1,931,021	_	266,722	_	23,875	_	928,800	=	107,000 3,257,421	-	103,230 3,851,040
	\$	161,506	s	2,110,663	s	419,512	s	26,684	<b>s_</b>	1,432,161	<b>s_</b>	4,150,526	\$	4,340,477
	10.5					LJABILITIES	;							
CURRENT Accounts payable Source deductions payable Wages and benefits payable Deferred revenue, Note 2 Loan payable, Note 5 Current portion of long term debt, Note 13	s ·	12,463 - 15,236 - 315	\$	- - - - - 45,916	s 	· · ·	\$	: : : :	s 	1,431,808	5	12,463 15,236 315 1,431,808 45,916	5	11,698 14,367 8,760 27,495 1,587,887
	_	28,014		45,916					_	1,431.808	_	1,505,738	_	1,650,207
ONG TERM DEBT, Note 13 NTERFUND PAYABLE		-		2,021,145	_	•		200,000 52,000	_		_	2,221,145 52,000	_	2,242,471 136,517
	_		_	2,021,145	_		_	252,000	_		_	2,273,145	_	2,378,988
		28,014		2.067.061	_		_	252,000	_	1,431,808	_	3,778,883	_	4,029,195
SUBSEQUENT EVENT, Note 12						NET ASSETS	8							
EXTERNALLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS	_	133,492	_	43,602	_	419.512	_	(225,316)	_	353	-	371,643 4,150,526	_	311,282 4,340,477
1 - 1	s_	161,506	S	2,110,663	<b>y</b> —	419,512	2—	26,684	,—	1,432,161	,_	4,130,326	,=	4,540,47

APPROVED BY THE BOARD.

DIRECTOR BULL AUTOMECTOR

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# COMMUNITY FUTURES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF NADINA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	Operating Fund 2023	Conditionally Repayable Fund 2023	Non-Repayable Fund 2023	DEIP Conditionally Repayable Fund 2023	RRRF Fund 2023	Total 2023	Total 2022
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	<b>\$</b> 146,895	\$ (28,796)	\$ 415,266	\$ (222,227)	\$ 144	\$ 311,282	\$ 183,653
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES FOR THE year	(13.403)	72,398	4,246	(3,089)	209	60.361	127,629
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$ <u>133.492</u>	\$43,602	\$ 419,512	\$ <u>(225,316</u> )	\$ <u>353</u>	\$ 371.643	\$ 311,282

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### COMMUNITY FUTURES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF NADINA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	Operating Fund 2023	Conditionally Repayable Fund 2023	Non-Repayable Fund 2023	DEIP Conditionally Repayable Fund 2023	RRRF Fund 2023	Total 2023	Total 2022	
REVENUE								
Government funding	\$ 368,662	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$ -	\$ 368,662	\$ 413,942	
Rental Income	58,080				•	58,080	47,858	
Fee for service	· 13,352				•	13,352	33,001	
Interest	113	256	117	93	209	788	514	
Loan interest		163,369	25,529	19,839	•	208,737	155,770	
Other revenue	376				14,079	14,455	23,468	
Interest transfer	62,400					62,400		
	502,983	163,625	25,646	19.932	14.288	726,474	674,553	
EXPENSES								
Administration - internal					14,079	14,079	20,013	
Advertising and promotion	894					894	3,257	
Bad debts (recovery)		5,981		23,021		29,002	(5,595)	
Bank charges and interest	1,938	27				1,965	3,194	
Capital expenditures	3,557			-		3,557	27,494	
Community economic development	7.431		-			7,431	*	
Insurance	4,931	_				4,931	3,930	
Interest - long term		44.219		-		44,219	17,919	
Interest transfer		41,000	21,400			62,400		
Licenses	1,555	5.4	100501			1,555	2.017	
Meals and entertainment	576				-	576	193	
Office	24,670		1700			24,670	30,739	
Professional fees	15,444	10200	800	1000		15,444	8.284	
Rent	73,428				-	73,428	73,428	
Repairs and maintenance	11,912		1700			11,912	11.937	
Telephone and Internet	7,832			1.00		7,832	7,347	
Travel and training	47,316				_	47,316	15,464	
Wages and benefits	314,902		94			314,902	327,303	
	516,386	91,227	21.400	23,021	14,079	666,113	546,924	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$(13,403)	S72,398	\$ 4,246	\$ (3.089)	\$209	\$60,361	\$ <u>127,629</u>	

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### COMMUNITY FUTURES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF NADINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	Operating Conditionally ! Fund Repayable Fund 2023 2023		Non-Repayable Fund 2023	DEIP Conditionally Repayable Fund 2023	RRRF Fund 2023	Total 2023	Total 2022	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER for the year	ER EXPENSES \$(13,403)	\$ <u>72,398</u>	\$ <u>4,246</u>	\$(3,089)	\$209	\$ <u>60,361</u>	\$ <u>127,629</u>	
Net change in non-cash working capita Net (increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable GST receivable Prepaid expenses	24,254 798 9,421 34,473	· · ·	-	· ·	·	24.254 798 9,421 34,473	44,322 (451) (10,500) 33,371	
Net increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Source deductions payable Salaries payable Deferred revenue	761 (14,367) 6,476 (27,180)		-	<u>:</u> <u>:</u>	-	762 (14,367) 6,476 (27,180)	(8.084) 14,367 (28.537) 27,180	
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(34,310) (13,240)	72.399	4,246	(3.089)	209	(34,309) 60,525	4,926 165,926	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Advances (repayment) to wholly owned subsidiary Proceeds from long term debt Repayment of long term debt Forgiveness of grant Interfund transfers	(3,770) - - - 2,517 (1,253)	50,000 (25,410) 	84,000 84,000	(17,000)	(14,079) (142,000) (2,517) (158,596)	(3.770) 50,000 (39,489) (142,000)	(14.730) 793,900 (127,542) (55,000) 	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment in loans receivable Repayment of loan receivables	<u> </u>	(533,377) 602,956 69,579	- 59,029 	(3,557) 23,020 19,463	364,800 364,800	(536,934) 1,049,805 512,871	(2,337,045) 1,442,395 (894,650)	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH CASH, beginning of year CASH, end of year, Note 2	(14,493) 57,815 \$43,322	99,568 80,074 \$179,642	147,275 5,515 \$ 152,790	(626) 3,435 \$ 2,809	206,413 296,948 \$ 503,361	438,137 443,787 \$ 881,924	(132,096) 575,883 \$ 443,787	

#### 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Corporation is to operate programs aimed at stimulating community based business and employment development on a not-for-profit basis and as such are not subject to tax. The Society was incorporated by Letters Patent under the Canada Corporations Act on March 30, 1995 and was transitioned under the Canada not-for-profit Corporations Act on June 10, 2014.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CICA Handbook - accounting and include the following significant accounting policies:

#### Non-consolidated financial statements

Consolidated financial statements have not been prepared as required by Canadian accounting standards for non-profit organizations due to the fact that all pertinent information regarding the company and its subsidiary is available to the directors. Some users of the financial statements may require further information.

#### Fund accounting

In order to ensure observance of the limitations and restrictions placed on the Foundation's resources, the Foundation follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions. Accordingly, resources are classified for accounting and financial reporting purposes into funds. Certain interfund transfers may be necessary to ensure the appropriate allocation of assets and liabilities to the respective funds. Transfers between the funds are recorded in the statement of operation and changes in fund balances. The fund classifications are:

#### Operating fund

This fund accounts for the organizations' program delivery and administrative activities. This fund reports the restricted operating grants and unrestricted resources available to pay for the eligible administration expenses.

#### Loan Investment fund

This fund reports only the restricted resources that are to be used for loans to small businesses.

#### Cash

Cash consists of cash and cash equivalents that are defined as cash and highly-liquid investments with major financial institutions that are readily convertible to cash and with maturities of three months or less at the acquisition date.

#### Tangible capital assets

The organization has adopted the policy to expense Tangible capital assets in the year of acquisition. Tangible capital assets are being carried on the statement of financial position at the nominal value of \$1.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

#### Investment in subsidiaries

The organization elected to account for its investment in subsidiaries using the cost method. The investment is recorded at cost and dividends received or receivable are reported in income. Impairment of the investment is determined when events or changes in circumstances indicate that there is possible impairment. Subsequent reversals of impairment are recorded if its fair value improves.

#### Revenue

Government revenue is recognized as revenue in the year in which the funding contract relates.

Rental revenue is recognized over the term of the related agreement. Property taxes, insurance and other operating costs recovered from lessees are recognized as revenue in the period in which the applicable costs are incurred.

Loan interest income is recognized in the period in which is it earned and when there is persuasive evidence that an arrangement existed and collection is reasonably assured.

#### Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents rent monies or grants received in the current year that are related to the subsequent period.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

#### Financial Instruments

#### Measurement of financial instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

The organization subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, prepaids, accounts receivable, and GST receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, source deductions payable, wages payable and due to subsidiary.

#### 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. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

#### Transaction costs

The organization recognizes its transaction costs in net income in the period incurred. However, the carrying amount of the financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value is reflected in the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 3. INVESTMENT

Investments held at cost in the operating fund;	<u>20</u> 2	<u>!3</u>	20	122
Skeena Nechako Communications Inc 100% ownership representing 2 Class 'A' common shares	\$	2	\$	
				9

#### 4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net <u>2023</u>	Net <u>2022</u>
Equipment Furniture & fixtures	\$ 9,076 32,671	\$ - -	\$ 9,076 32,671	\$ 9,076 36,066
Computer hardware	<u>26,440</u> 68,187	-	<u>26,440</u> 68,187	<u>26,013</u> 71,155
Capital items expensed	<u>(68,185)</u>		(68,185)	(71,154)
	\$ 2	\$	\$ 2	\$1

#### 5. LOAN PAYABLE

Funds advanced through Community Futures Development Association of British Columbia to provide a regional relief and recovery fund (RRRF) for the loan portfolio as indicated. The funds are non-secured non-interest bearing, and due on demand, repayable in any event no later than December 31, 2025. The maximum amount authorized under this portfolio is \$1,780,000. The funds advanced in 2023 are \$1,431,808 (2022 - \$1,587,887) and reported in the RRRF fund.

#### 6. DUE FROM WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Amounts due from Skeena Nechako Communications Ltd.		
a wholly owned subsidiary corporation, non-interest bearing		
unsecured with no specific terms of repayment and recorded		
in the operating fund.	\$ <u>107,000</u>	\$ <u>103,230</u>

#### 7. NON-REPAYABLE GRANTS

Since the inception of Community Futures Development Corporation of Nadina the corporation has received capital grants which have been recorded as a contribution to net assets. The amounts of the capital grants received to date is \$750,000 and has been received from the following organizations:

Government of Canada (1996)	\$ 250,000
Forest Renewal British Columbia (1997)	250,000
Forest Renewal British Columbia (1999)	250,000

#### 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Skeena Nechako Communications Inc. is a 100% owned subsidiary and the transactions between the two parties are carried out in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount. During the year, the corporation was charged rent by Skeena Nechako Communications Inc in the amount of \$43,428 (2022-\$43,428). The corporation charged Skeena Nechako Communications Inc. \$8,000 (2022 - \$14,400) fee for services. All of these transactions are recorded in the operating fund.

#### 9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Foundation is not subject to significant risk from market, foreign currency, or price risk. The significant financial risks to which the Foundation is exposed include the following:

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with counterparty's inability to fulfil its payment obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Corporation to a concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and short-term investments. The Corporation limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash with major Canadian financial institutions. The Corporation's maximum exposure to credit risk for cash are the amounts disclosed in the statement of financial position. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments included in cash is minimal.

#### Fair value

The Corporation estimates the fair value of its financial instruments based on current interest rates, market value and pricing of financial instruments with comparable terms. Unless otherwise indicated, the carrying value of these financial instruments approximates their fair market value because of the near maturity of those instruments.

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Corporation's approach to managing liquidity is to evaluate current and expected liquidity requirements under both normal and stressed conditions to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash or have an available credit facility to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and long term.

As at March 31, 2023 the Corporation had cash of \$881,924 (March 31, 2022 - \$443,787) to settle current liabilities less callable loan payable of \$28,014 (March 31, 2022 - \$62,320).

#### Interest rate risk

The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that the cash and short-term investments maintained at the financial institutions is subject to a floating rate of interest. Floating rate instruments subject the society to a cash flow risk. The interest rate risk on cash and short-term investments is not considered significant.

#### 10. COMPENSATION

According to the Society Act for years ending after November 2017 Societies should disclose any compensation paid to the board of directors and amounts paid to key employees and contractors greater than \$75,000. There was no compensation paid to the board of directors or contractors greater than \$75,000 in 2023 or 2022, and one employee earns over the \$75,000 annually.

#### 11. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The corporation is dependant upon continuing funding from the Government of Canada. A funding contract is in place from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2026 which provides basic annual funding of \$329,939. The corporation's operations are also dependent on securing funds from the provincial government of British Columbia, and there are currently no contracts in place with the province to cover subsequent periods.

#### 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In April 2023, Canfor 'temporarily' closed its Houston Mill set for at least two years as the Mill rebuilds. They will release a statement in July 2023 stating whether the Mill will rebuild or not. At this time, an estimate on the financial affect to Community Futures of Nadina, cannot be made.

#### 13. LOANS RECEIVABLE

	Fi	rating and 023	Condition Repayable 2023	Fund		n-Repayabl Fund 2023		P Conditio payable Fut 2023		RRRF Fund 2023		Total 2023		Total 2022
Loan receivable	\$ -		\$ 1,879,02	21	\$	266,722	\$	23,875	\$	928,800	\$ 3,	098,418	\$ 3	3,611,290
Less, principal portion due within the year				_	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$		\$_	•
	s <u> </u>		\$ 1.879.02	21	<b>S</b> _	266,722	\$_	23.875	\$_	928,800	\$ <u>3.</u>	098.418	\$_	3.611.290

Loan receivable are due from various clients and advances by the corporation as part of their mandate to create and maintain regional employment. Interest is charged between 2 and 5% over prime rate (6.70% at March 31, 2022), with maturity dates ranging from fiscal 2023 to 2048. Normal lending practices are followed and security is registered when deemed appropriate. The loans have been disclosed net of an allowance for impairment March 31, 2023 \$302,171 (March 31, 2022 - \$273,169)

Based on the terms of the loans receivable, the estimated amounts of principal portions due in subsequent years are as follows:

2024	\$ 1,265,054
2025	\$ 385,850
2026	\$ 355,589
2027	\$ 272,932
2028	\$ 112,938

The corporation has made certain loans with terms outside the usual lending limits and minimum interest rates prescribed by PacifiCan. These loans have been made according to established policies within the corporation for expectional loans. Included in this total are two syndicated loans with other Community Futures Development Corporations accounting for \$679,569 of this total. The aggregate values of exceptional loans per borrower are:

	<u>2023</u>	2022
Loans in excess of \$150,000 (2023 - 3, 2022 - 1)	\$ <u>934.530</u>	\$ <u>1,214,317</u>
Loans (other than RRRF) with interest rates below prime +2% (2023 - 0, 2022 - 0)	\$	\$

14. LONG TERM DEBT	Operating Fund 2023	Conditionally Repayable Fund 2023	Non-Repayable Fund 2023	DEIP Conditionally Repayable Fund 2023	RRRF Fund 2023	Total 2023	Total 2022
Fund advanced through Western Economic Diversification to provide funding for the loan portfolio as indicated. The funds are non-secured, non-interest bearing, no terms of repayment and no maturity date	s -	\$ 1,590,000	\$ ·	\$ 200,000 \$	; <u>-</u>	\$ 1,790,000	\$ 1,790,000
Community Futures of Pacific Northwest, promissory note bearing interest of prime plus 4%, with monthly payments of \$1,207.		115.249	•			115,249	119.057
Community Futures Development Corporation of Cariboo-Chilcotin, promissory note bearing interest of prime plus 4%, with monthly payments of \$1,207		115,249	-		-	115.249	119,057
Community Futures Development Corporation of Peace Liard. promissory note bearing interest of prime plus 4%, with monthly payments of \$1,207.		115,249			-	115,249	119,057
Community Futures Development Corporation of Central Island, promissory note bearing interest of prime plus 4%, with monthly payments of \$1,141		89,891		0.0		89,891	47,649
Haida Gwaii Community Futures Development Corporation, promissory note bearing interest of prime plus 4%, with monthly payments of \$1,141		41,423		- 100 m		41,423	47,649
	820	2,067,061		200,000		2,267,061	
Current portion of long term debt		45,916	736		•	45,916	
Long Term Debt	\$	\$ 2.021,145	\$	\$ 200,000	-	\$ 2,221,145	\$ 2,242,469

#### 14. LONG TERM DEBT CONTINUED

Minimum principal payments are as follows:

2024	\$ 45,916
2025	1,480,778
2026	50,295
2027	27,363
2028	29,182
Thereafter	2.065,339

\$<u>3,698,873</u>