Financial Statements of

GREATER VICTORIA HARBOUR AUTHORITY

Year ended March 31, 2016



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Greater Victoria Harbour Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Greater Victoria Harbour Authority, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our 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, we consider 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Greater Victoria Harbour Authority as at March 31, 2016, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Society 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

September 1, 2016 Victoria, Canada

LPMG LLP

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	2016	2015
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 901,916	\$ 1,978,961
Guaranteed investment certificates (note 2)	4,990,180	2,871,097
Restricted cash and guaranteed investment certificates (note 3)	140,017	1,557,445
Accounts receivable	339,089	401,486
Loans from related parties (note 4)	100,000	-
Prepaid expenses	175,857	178,269
	6,647,059	6,987,258
Investments (note 5)	3,375,226	3,451,391
Long-term receivable	-	121,706
Loans receivable from related parties (note 4)	-	100,000
Capital assets (note 6)	57,442,224	58,014,085
	\$ 67,464,509	\$ 68,674,440
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue and deposits Fixed term loan (note 7)	\$ 1,526,732 411,489	\$ 1,254,994 347,720 1,366,449
Fixed term loan (note 7)	1,938,221	1,366,449 2,969,163
Deferred contributions (note 8)	291,710	270,479
Deferred capital contributions (note 9)	22,262,546	23,267,852
·	22,202,010	20,207,002
Net assets: Invested in capital assets	35,179,678	34,746,233
Internally restricted reserve fund (note 10)	4,990,273	4,868,819
Unrestricted	2,802,081	2,551,894
	42,972,032	42,166,946
	\$ 67,464,509	\$ 68,674,440
Commitments and contingencies (note 12)		
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		
Approved by the Board:		
Director		Director
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Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	Budget	2016	2015
	(note 16)		
Revenues:			
Shipping	\$ 5,532,568	\$ 5,956,709	\$ 5,760,335
Marinas and attractions	2,080,757	2,083,020	2,000,554
Commercial real property	1,871,391	2,059,663	1,858,003
	9,484,716	10,099,392	9,618,892
Cruise sustainability fee (note 11)	1,055,265	1,082,700	925,749
Other recovered costs and in-kind sponsorship	734,224	520,032	552,368
	11,274,205	11,702,124	11,097,009
Expenses:			
General operating expenses	3,067,127	2,994,801	3,766,647
Repairs and maintenance	1,608,763	1,340,589	1,628,806
Insurance	356,161	353,606	338,293
Property taxes	971,747	915,113	914,056
Administrative	3,909,838	4,064,396	3,808,370
Amortization of capital assets	2,160,187	2,243,880	2,116,788
	12,073,823	11,912,385	12,572,960
Deficiency of revenues over expenses			
before the following	(799,618)	(210,261)	(1,475,951)
Deferred non-capital contributions recognized			
as revenue (note 8)	5,990	5,990	8,210
Deferred capital contributions recognized as revenue (note 9)	987,526	1,005,307	997,710
Gain on disposal of capital assets	907,320	3,500	143,269
Can on disposar of capital assets		3,300	143,203
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses			
before investment income	193,898	804,536	(326,762)
Investment income	299,850	550	416,090
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 493,748	\$ 805,086	\$ 89,328

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	Investment in capital assets	Internally restricted	Unrestricted	Total
Balance, April 1, 2014	\$ 34,818,145	\$ 2,565,761	\$ 4,693,712	\$ 42,077,618
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Net purchase of capital assets Transfer to internally restricted	(975,809) 903,897	211,710	853,427 (903,897)	89,328 -
reserve fund	-	2,091,348	(2,091,348)	
, Balance, March 31, 2015	34,746,233	4,868,819	2,551,894	42,166,946
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Net purchase of capital assets Transfer to internally restricted	(1,235,073) 1,668,518	(76,593)	2,116,752 (1,668,518)	805,086
reserve fund	-	198,047	(198,047)	-
Balance, March 31, 2016	\$ 35,179,678	\$ 4,990,273	\$ 2,802,081	\$ 42,972,032

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 805,086	\$ 89,328
Items not involving cash:	¥ 555,555	¥ 00,0=0
Amortization of capital assets	2,243,880	2,116,788
Amortization of deferred contributions	(5,990)	(8,210)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(1,005,307)	(997,710)
Gain on sale of capital assets	(3,500)	(143,269)
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments	76,165	(211,710)
Net changes in non-cash working capital:		, ,
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest on guaranteed		
investment certificates	(12,080)	43,915
Decrease in accounts receivable	62,397	311,483
Decrease in prepaid expenses	2,412	34,763
Decrease (increase) in long term accounts receivable	121,706	(121,706)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liab	ilities 271,738	(91,452)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue and deposits	63,769	(40,266)
	2,620,276	981,954
Financing activities:		
Deferred contributions received	27,221	-
Fixed term loan draws	-	84,356
Fixed term loan principal payments	(1,366,449)	(88,090)
	(1,339,228)	(3,734)
Investing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(1,672,019)	(1,084,079)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	3,500	180,182
Purchase of investments	-	(673,920)
Guaranteed investment certificates matured	3,817,428	6,933,159
Purchase of guaranteed investment certificates	(5,107,002)	(4,825,955)
Loans to related parties	-	(100,000)
Restricted cash	600,000	(600,000)
	(2,358,093)	(170,613)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,077,045)	807,607
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,978,961	1,171,354
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 901,916	\$ 1,978,961

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

Greater Victoria Harbour Authority (the "Authority") is incorporated under the Society Act (British Columbia). Its principal activity is to manage and develop the Victoria and Esquimalt harbours to meet local, Esquimalt Nation, Songhees Nation, municipal, provincial and federal interests and priorities.

In 2002 Transport Canada contributed lands and improvements at Ogden Point, Erie Street, Wharf Street and Ship Point. The contributions are subject to various restrictions including continued use as a port facility.

The land and improvements were transferred to the Authority at a nominal value of \$1. The assets were recorded at an estimated fair market value of \$50,481,120, as determined by the BC Assessment Authority through their annual valuation and assessment process.

1. Significant accounting policies:

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. The Authority's significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Revenue recognition:

The Authority follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Contributions of capital assets that will be amortized are initially deferred and subsequently recognized as revenue on the same basis as the related costs are amortized. Contributions for capital assets that will not be amortized, such as land, are not recorded as deferred capital contributions or recognized as revenue, but are recorded as a direct increase in net assets in the period the asset is received.

Revenue from operations is recognized as services are performed. Amounts received for future services are deferred until the service is provided.

Revenue recognition under a lease commences when the tenant has a right to use the leased assets. The total amount of contractual rent to be received from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Rental revenue also includes percentage participating rents and recoveries of operating expenses, including realty taxes. Percentage participating rents are recognized when tenants' specified sales targets have been met. Operating expense recoveries are recognized in the period that recoverable costs are chargeable to tenants.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include deposits in banks and short-term investments with a term to maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Authority has elected to carry all investments at fair value. The Authority has not elected to carry any other financial instruments at fair value.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Authority 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 Authority 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.

(d) Investment income:

Investment income, which is recorded on the accrual basis, includes interest income, dividends, net gain on sale of securities and unrealized gains (losses).

(e) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value determined at the date of contribution.

Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life at the following amortization periods:

Asset Amortization	
Breakwater and piers	50 years
Wharves and docks:	
Refurbished existing	10 - 15 years
New construction	20 - 25 years
Buildings	3 - 50 years
Yard improvements	5 - 10 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Office and maintenance equipment	2 - 7 years
Boats, marine and automotive	3 - 5 years

Amortization is not provided on capital assets under construction until the assets are available for use.

When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Authority's ability to provide services, its carrying value is written down to its residual value.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Asset retirement obligations:

The fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. The associated retirement costs are capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset and amortized over the life of the asset. At this time, the Authority has determined that there are no significant asset retirement obligations.

(g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. The more subjective of such estimates are the amortization period of capital assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

2. Guaranteed investment certificates:

	2016	2015
Short-term certificates	\$ 4,990,180	\$ 2,871,097

Guaranteed investment certificates earn rates of interest between 0.85% and 1.45%, with various maturity dates to February 4, 2017.

3. Restricted cash and guaranteed investment certificate:

Restricted cash and guaranteed investment certificate includes an amount of \$140,017 (2015 - \$140,017) which is restricted for Ogden Point caisson repairs under the contribution agreements with Transport Canada.

The remaining 2015 amounts related to a required investment security under the terms and conditions of a fixed term loan that was repaid in 2016 (note 7). This consisted of a guaranteed investment certificate of \$817,428 (1.4% interest) and a cash deposit of \$600,000.

4. Loans from related parties:

On April 1, 2014 the Authority issued \$50,000 loans to two related parties, the Esquimalt Nation and the Songhees Nation, for the purpose of providing an initial contribution to the Skwin'ang'eth Selas Development Company (note 15). The Esquimalt Nation and Songhees Nation are Members of the Authority. The loans bear no interest and are payable in full on the maturity date, March 31, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

5. Investments:

Investments represent funds invested for internally restricted purposes (note 10). The major components of investments stated at market value are as follows:

	2016	2015
Fixed income Canadian equity US equity International equity Real estate	\$ 1,848,239 649,710 364,251 343,518 169,508	\$ 1,852,977 695,912 364,804 363,201 174,497
	\$ 3,375,226	\$ 3,451,391

6. Capital assets:

2016	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
2010	0031	amortization	value
Land	\$ 19,563,855	\$ -	\$ 19,563,855
Breakwater and piers	33,530,942	9,240,857	24,290,085
Wharves and docks	8,290,473	5,350,066	2,940,407
Buildings and yard improvements	13,876,044	5,463,649	8,412,395
Furniture and fixtures	43,804	43,804	-
Office and maintenance equipment	391,087	212,610	178,477
Boats, marine and automotive	281,488	148,785	132,703
Capital assets under construction	1,924,302	-	1,924,302
	\$ 77,901,995	\$ 20,459,771	\$ 57,442,224

2015	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
Land Breakwater and piers Wharves and docks Buildings and yard improvements Furniture and fixtures Office and maintenance equipment Boats, marine and automotive Capital assets under construction	\$ 19,563,855 33,121,584 8,290,215 12,767,869 43,804 391,087 229,578 1,852,243	\$ - 8,513,073 4,655,669 4,715,853 43,804 174,716 143,035	\$ 19,563,855 24,608,511 3,634,546 8,052,016 - 216,371 86,543 1,852,243
	\$ 76,260,235	\$ 18,246,150	\$ 58,014,085

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

7. Fixed term loan:

	2016	2015
Fixed rate operating loan maturing November 27, 2015 bearing 2.87% interest, interest only payments monthly until maturity	\$ -	\$ 1,366,449
Current portion	-	(1,366,449)
	\$ -	\$ -

The fixed term loan is funding Steamship Terminal building improvements. The Authority had cash and a guaranteed investment certificate invested as security for the fixed term loan (note 3).

8. Deferred contributions:

Deferred contributions received from Transport Canada are to be expended on eligible expenditures, as outlined in the Contribution Agreement for each facility. Until expended on eligible expenditures, the contributions are restricted. Any amounts not expended by the end of the agreement are repayable to the federal government. The Project Contribution agreement and repayment date for Ogden Point was extended to June 24, 2017.

	Balance	Amounts		Balance	
	March 31,	amortized	Amounts	March 31,	
	2015	to revenue	received	2016	
Transport Canada:					
Special Projects:					
Ogden Point - pier upgrades	\$ 140,016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,016	
Other federal, provincial and municipal contributions:					
Ogden Point	30,000	-	17,221	47,221	
Steamship Terminal	100,463	5,990	10,000	104,473	
	130,463	5,990	27,221	151,694	
Total deferred contributions	\$ 270,479	\$ 5,990	\$ 27,221	\$ 291,710	

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

9. Deferred capital contributions:

Deferred capital contributions represent unamortized capital contributions received from Transport Canada and other federal and provincial contributions.

	Balance March 31, 2015	Amounts amortized to revenue	Balance March 31, 2016
Transport Canada:			
Erie Street	\$ 87,382	\$ 19,517	\$ 67,865
Wharf Street	166,440	84,690	81,750
Ship Point	226,677	113,541	113,136
Ogden Point	20,174,816	545,682	19,629,134
Ogden Point - pier upgrades	853,882	130,059	723,823
	21,509,197	893,489	20,615,708
Other federal and provincial contributions:			
Ogden Point	1,758,655	111,817	1,646,838
Total deferred capital contributions	\$ 23,267,852	\$ 1,005,306	\$ 22,262,546

10. Internally restricted net assets:

Internally restricted assets include an amount of \$4,792,226 (2015 - \$4,868,819) which are reserved to fund a future earthquake insurance deductible or a business interruption or material revenue loss exposure. These internally restricted amounts are not available for other purposes without the approval of the Board of Directors.

The remaining amounts of \$198,047 relate to the excess of cruise sustainability revenue and grant funding received over cruise sustaining expenditures (note 11). These amounts are restricted for capital expenditures related to the construction of improvement of cruise infrastructure and are anticipated to be expended by March 2017.

11. Cruise sustainability fee:

On April 1, 2010, the Authority introduced a cruise sustainability fee to all cruise lines calling at the Ogden Point Terminal. Cruise sustainability fee revenues are used solely to recover and fund capital expenditures related to the construction or improvement of cruise infrastructure. The cruise sustainability fee is \$2.00 (effective April 1, 2015) per cruise line passenger.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

11. Cruise sustainability fee (continued):

To March 31, 2016 cumulative sustainability fee revenues and grant funding received for cruise sustaining projects exceed cumulative expenditures as follows:

Cruise sustainability fee revenues Grant funding received for cruise sustaining projects	\$ 4,903,532 1,925,673
	6,829,205
Cruise sustaining expenditures	(6,631,158)
Excess of cruise sustainability revenue and grant funding received over cruise sustaining expenditures:	\$ 198,047

12. Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Lease commitments:

On September 1, 2012 the Authority commenced a lease of the CPR Steamship Terminal Building for a term of 19 years and 7 months with 2 renewal terms of 10 years each. Under the lease agreement there is a fixed portion of base rent payable monthly as well as percentage rent which is payable annually. Percentage rent is based on one-half of revenues earned from tenants of the building less operating costs with a deduction for the amount of annual base rent and a deduction of \$75,000 tenant improvement allowance.

On April 1, 2016 the Authority commenced a lease of the 1st floor of the Dogwood Building for a term of 7 years. Under the lease agreement there is a fixed portion of base rent payable monthly as well as a proportionate share of operating costs.

The fixed payments of base rent for the next five years are as follows:

	Steamship Terminal	Dogwood
2017	\$ 325,000	\$ 94,878
2018	345,000	94,878
2019	345,000	94,878
2020	345,000	100,149
2021	370,000	100,149
Thereafter	4,502,000	210,840

(b) Contingent asset:

Under the Steamship Terminal lease agreement and subject to certain conditions, the landlord will provide the Authority with up to \$1,500,000 of tenant improvement allowance to be realized by way of a \$75,000 annual deduction against percentage rent. Within the first four years of the initial term of the lease the annual deduction may be accrued and carried forward for deduction against the landlord's percentage rent. The allowance was not applied in the current year, however it is anticipated that it will be deducted against future percentage rent payable.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

12. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

(c) Letter of credit:

As at March 31, 2016 the Authority had a letter of credit outstanding to the Department of Fisheries in the amount of \$50,900 for compensation habitat monitoring at Ogden Point. The letter of credit is expected to be released in January 2017.

13. Board of directors' fees:

For purposes of director's fees, as per amendment to Special Resolution 14.04.04, CAM-Sec 4.4, annual director's fees shall not exceed 5% of the previous year's gross revenues. The total fees paid in the fiscal year amounted to \$153,052 which represented 1.4% of the previous year's gross revenues (2015 - \$179,106, 1.7%).

14. Financial instruments:

(a) Foreign currency risk:

The Authority holds investments in equities outside of Canada which are subject to foreign exchange risk (note 5).

(b) Interest rate risk:

The Authority's exposure to interest rate risk relates to its investments in fixed income securities and its fixed rate term loan. The fair value of these instruments is directly impacted by changes in interest rates. The objective of the Authority's investment policy is to control interest rate risk by managing its interest rate exposure.

(c) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that a third party to a financial instrument might fail to meet its obligations under the terms of the financial instrument. For cash, cash equivalents, guaranteed investment certificates, investments and receivables the Authority's credit risk is limited to the carrying value on the statement of financial position.

The Authority manages the risk associated with the concentration of credit risk through its policy of dealing with high credit quality financial institutions.

(d) Market risk:

Market price risk is the risk that the value of an instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. As all of the Authority's investments are carried at fair value with fair value changes recognized in the statement of operations, all changes in market conditions will directly result in an increase or decrease in net assets. The objective of market risk management is to mitigate market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing the return on risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

14. Financial instruments (continued):

(d) Market risk (continued):

This risk is mitigated by the investment policies for the respective asset mixes to be followed by the investment managers with established guidelines for a risk tolerance and exposures, the requirements for diversification of investments within each asset class and credit quality constraints on fixed income investments.

15. Significantly influenced organization:

Skwin'ang'eth Selas Development Company was incorporated on December 19, 2013 under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act with the purpose of, among other things, promoting economic development opportunities for the Esquimalt Nation and Songhees Nation communities.

The non-profit organization was established jointly by the Esquimalt Nation, Songhees Nation and Greater Victoria Harbour Authority with equal representation on its Board of Directors. As a non-profit corporation, activities will not be carried out for the purpose of return for the Authority. Any surpluses will be used to further the corporation's purpose.

On April 1, 2014 the Authority and the Skwin'ang'eth Selas Development Company initiated a revenue contribution agreement for a term of 3 years. During the term of the agreement the Authority will contribute a portion of its operating revenue (excluding cruise sustainability fees and other recovered costs and in-kind revenue) in respect of each operating year (2015 - 0.50%, 2016 - 0.75% and 2017 - 1.00%) payable quarterly. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016 the amount payable to Skwin'ang'eth Selas totaled \$76,208 of which \$7,508 was outstanding at March 31, 2016. The contribution to Skwin'ang'eth Selas is recognized in the Authority's administrative expense category in the statement of operations.

16. Budget data:

The budget data presented in these financial statements is based upon the 2016 operating and capital budgets approved by the Board of Directors on May 22, 2015.

17. Comparative information:

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.