# **CHESSWOOD GROUP LIMITED**

# **NOTICE TO READERS**

Accompanying this notice are the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Chesswood Group Limited for the three months ended March 31, 2017. These statements have been prepared by, and are the responsibility of, the Company's management.

Following consultation with management and with the Company's independent auditors, the Company's board of directors concluded that the auditors would not be engaged to perform a review of these financial statements. Under applicable securities legislation, there is no requirement that auditors be engaged to review these statements, but the Company must advise you if (as noted above) no review engagement is made.

# CHESSWOOD GROUP LIMITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (in thousands of dollars)

			March 31,		December 31,
	<u>Note</u>		2017		2016
		(1	unaudited)		(audited)
ASSETS					
Cash		\$	5,911	\$	11,443
Assets held for sale	3		5,055		5,903
Prepaid expenses and other assets	6		13,123		14,468
Finance receivables	7		458,995		431,048
Deferred tax assets			915		962
Property and equipment			1,506		1,434
Intangible assets			21,501		21,873
Goodwill			40,680		40,806
TOTAL ASSETS		\$	547,686	\$	527,937
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	8	\$	11,726	\$	15,243
Convertible debentures			20,240		20,260
Borrowings	9		315,449		293,081
Customer security deposits			13,715		13,603
Interest rate swaps			591		850
Deferred tax liabilities			27,740		27,006
			389,461		370,043
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Common shares			104,729		104,596
Non-controlling interest			13,048		13,049
Share-based compensation reserve			5,009		4,780
Accumulated other comprehensive income			17,326		18,196
Retained earnings			18,113		17,273
			158,225		157,894
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		\$	547,686	\$	527,937

Please see notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

# CHESSWOOD GROUP LIMITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2017 AND 2016

(in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts, unaudited)

	<u>Note</u>		2017	2016
Finance revenue		-		
Interest revenue on finance leases and loans		\$	19,484	\$ 19,641
Ancillary finance and other fee income			3,567	3,251
			23,051	 22,892
Finance expenses				
Interest expense - borrowings			3,131	2,335
Provision for credit losses	7		5,061	6,268
			8,192	8,603
Finance margin			14,859	 14,289
Expenses				
Personnel expenses			3,696	3,466
Other expenses			3,028	2,662
Amortization - property and equipment			86	 66
			6,810	6,194
Income before undernoted items			8,049	8,095
Acquisition related items			_	(292)
Amortization - intangible assets			(335)	(332)
Unrealized loss on investments held			(544)	(510)
Financing costs - convertible debentures			20	(100)
Unrealized gain (loss) on interest rate swaps			251	(1,523)
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange			11	278
Income before taxes			7,452	5,616
Tax expense			(2,768)	(2,650)
Income from continuing operations			4,684	2,966
Income from discontinued operations	3		12	 7,141
Net income		\$	4,696	\$ 10,107
Attributable to:				
Common shareholders		\$	4,309	\$ 9,265
Non-controlling interest		\$	387	\$ 842
Basic earnings per share	13	\$	0.26	\$ 0.57
Diluted earnings per share	13	\$	0.25	\$ 0.55

Please see notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

# CHESSWOOD GROUP LIMITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2017 AND 2016

(in thousands of dollars, unaudited)

	 2017	 2016
Net income	\$ 4,696	\$ 10,107
Other comprehensive income:		
Unrealized loss on translation of foreign operations	(948)	(6,833)
Comprehensive income	\$ 3,748	\$ 3,274
Attributable to:		
Common shareholders	\$ 3,440	\$ 3,001
Non-controlling interest	\$ 308	\$ 273

Please see notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

# CHESSWOOD GROUP LIMITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2017 AND 2016

(in thousands of dollars, unaudited)

	Common shares	Common shares	Non- controlling interest	Share-based compensation reserve	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	<b>2017 Total</b>
	(# '000s)						
Shareholders' equity - December 31, 2016	16,514	\$ 104,596	\$ 13,049	\$ 4,780	\$ 18,196	\$ 17,273 <b>\$</b>	5 157,894
Net income	_	_	387		_	4,309	4,696
Dividends declared	_	_	(310)	<u> </u>	_	(3,469)	(3,779)
Share-based compensation	_	_	_	266	_	_	266
Exercise of options	12	133	_	(37)	<u> </u>	_	96
Unrealized loss on translation of foreign operations	_	_	(78)	<u> </u>	(870)		(948)
Shareholders' equity - March 31, 2017	16,526	\$ 104,729	\$ 13,048	\$ 5,009	\$ 17,326	\$ 18,113 \$	5 158,225

	Common	Common shares	Non-controlling interest	Share-based compensation reserve	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	2016 Total
	(# '000s)						
Shareholders' equity - December 31, 2015	16,264	\$ 101,726	\$ 13,194	\$ 4,434	\$ 20,987	\$ 16,214	\$ 156,555
Net income			842	_		9,265	10,107
Dividends declared	_	_	(1,028)			(11,308)	(12,336)
Share-based compensation		_	_	509			509
Exercise of options	7	38		(23)		_	15
Unrealized loss on translation of foreign operations	_		(568)	<del></del>	(6,265)		(6,833)
Shareholders' equity - March 31, 2016	16,271	101,764	12,440	4,920	14,722	14,171	148,017
Shares issued	10	100	_	_	_		100
Net income		_	1,171		_	13,000	14,171
Dividends declared		_	(879)		_	(9,748)	(10,627)
Share-based compensation		_	_	863	_		863
Exercise of restricted share units	38	466		(466)		_	_
Exercise of options	229	2,482	_	(537)	_		1,945
Repurchase of common shares under issuer bid	(34)	(216)	_	_	_	(150)	(366)
Unrealized gain on translation of foreign operations	_	_	317		3,474		3,791
Shareholders' equity - December 31, 2016	16,514	\$ 104,596	\$ 13,049	\$ 4,780	\$ 18,196	\$ 17,273	5 157,894

# CHESSWOOD GROUP LIMITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2017 AND 2016

(in thousands of dollars, unaudited)	<u>Note</u>	 2017	 2016
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income from continuing operations		\$ 4,684	\$ 2,966
Non-cash items included in net income			
Amortization		421	398
Provision for credit losses		6,759	7,669
Amortization of origination costs		4,509	5,066
Tax expense		2,768	2,651
Other non-cash items	15	798	2,675
		 15,255	 18,459
Cash from operating activities before change in net operating assets		19,939	21,425
Funds advanced on origination of finance receivables		(78,825)	(63,661)
Origination costs paid on finance receivables		(7,131)	(6,553)
Principal collections of finance receivables		44,267	52,082
Change in other net operating assets	15	799	218
Cash from (used in) operating activities before undernoted		 (20,951)	 3,511
Income taxes paid - net		(5,091)	(1,930)
Cash from (used in) operating activities - continuing operations		 (26,042)	 1,581
Cash from (used in) operating activities - discontinued operations	3	 802	(2,668)
Cash used in operating activities		(25,240)	(1,087)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition, net of cash acquired		_	(6,000)
Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations, net of costs		_	24,964
Purchase of property and equipment		(159)	(55)
Cash from (used in) investing activities		(159)	18,909
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Borrowings, net	15	23,624	(14,198)
Proceeds from exercise of options		96	14
Cash dividends paid	12	(3,778)	(12,336)
Cash from (used in) financing activities - continuing operations		19,942	(26,520)
Cash used in financing activities - discontinued operations	3		(1,703)
Cash from (used in) financing activities		19,942	(28,223)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss on cash		(75)	(286)
Net decrease in cash		(5,532)	(10,687)
Cash, beginning of the period		11,443	15,920
Cash, end of the period		\$ 5,911	\$ 5,233



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#### NATURE OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

Chesswood Group Limited (the "Company") is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario. The Company's head office is located at 156 Duncan Mill Road, Unit 15, Toronto, Ontario, M3B 3N2, and its shares trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol CHW.

The Company holds a 100% interest in Chesswood Holdings Ltd. and substantially all of the limited partnership units of Sherway LP ("Sherway"). Chesswood Holdings Ltd. owns 100% of the shares of the operating companies: Blue Chip Leasing Corporation ("Blue Chip"), Lease-Win Limited, Case Funding Inc. ("Case Funding"), as well as 100% of the shares of Chesswood U.S. Acquisition Co Ltd. ("U.S. Acquisitionco"), a corporation which owns 100% of the shares of the operating company Pawnee Leasing Corporation ("Pawnee"), incorporated in Colorado, United States, and Windset Capital Corporation ("Windset"), incorporated in Delaware, United States.

Through its interests in its subsidiaries, the Company operates in the following businesses:

- Pawnee micro and small-ticket equipment financing to small and medium-sized businesses in the lower 48 states of the United States.
- Windset provided working capital loans to small businesses in 33 states of the United States.
- Blue Chip commercial equipment financing to small and medium businesses in Canada.

#### Discontinued operations results include:

- EcoHome Financial Inc. ("EcoHome") consumer financing solutions to the heating ventilating and air conditioning ("HVAC") and home improvement markets which was sold in February 2016.
- Case Funding holds a portfolio of legal finance receivables in the United States.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements, including comparatives:

- have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The term IFRS also includes all International Accounting Standards ("IASB") and all interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").
- have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, on a basis consistent with the accounting policies disclosed in the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.



- have been prepared on the going concern and historical cost bases, except for derivative financial instruments and hybrid financial liabilities designated as at fair value through net income or loss, which have been measured at fair value.
- include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as noted above. Subsidiaries are consolidated using the purchase method from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated as long as control is held. The financial statements of all subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using uniform accounting policies in accordance with IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements. All intra-group balances and items of income and expense resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full. Transaction costs in connection with business combinations are expensed as incurred.
- should be read in conjunction with the Company's most recently issued Annual Report which includes information necessary, or useful, to understanding the Company's businesses and financial reporting.
- are unaudited.
- reflects adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of results for the interim periods in accordance with IFRS. The results reported in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements should not be regarded as necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the entire year.

The reporting currency is the Canadian dollar. The financial statements are presented in thousands of Canadian dollars except per share amounts and as otherwise noted. The functional currency of the Company, Chesswood Holdings Ltd., Blue Chip, and Lease-Win Limited is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency of U.S. Acquisitionco, Pawnee, Windset and Case Funding is the United States dollar. Income and expenses of subsidiaries with a different functional currency than the Company's presentation currency are translated in the Company's consolidated financial statements at the average U.S. dollar exchange rate for the reporting period [for the three months ended March 31, 2017 - 1.3238; 2016 - 1.3732], and assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate [as at March 31, 2017 - 1.331; December 31, 2016 - 1.3427].

In order to improve clarity, certain items have been combined on the statements of financial position with detail provided separately in the Notes.

The Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue on May 9, 2017 by the Board of Directors.

## New accounting pronouncements adopted in 2017

The Company adopted the following amendment effective January 1, 2017.

#### IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows

In January 2016, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows that require additional disclosures for changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including cash flow and non-cash changes. There was no impact to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements other than the expanded disclosure in Note 9 - Borrowings.

# 2. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

#### IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The IASB issued the final complete standard during 2014. The Company plans to adopt the standard for the year ending December 31, 2018.

IFRS 9 uses a single principles-based approach to determine the classification and measurement of financial assets (either fair value or amortized cost) based on the entity's business model and the nature of the contractual cash flows derived from the asset.

The new standard introduces an expected loss impairment model for all financial instruments except those measured at fair value through profit and loss. Application of the model will depend on what stage a financial asset is at. A 12-month expected credit loss is recognized through a loss allowance on initial recognition of a financial asset. If credit risk subsequently increases significantly above the risk assessed at recognition, a loss is recognized for the lifetime expected loss. Finally, if a financial asset is considered credit impaired, then interest revenue is based on the net carrying amount of the asset instead of its gross carrying amount.



The standard requires an entity choosing to measure a liability at fair value to present the portion of the change in its fair value due to changes in the entity's own credit risk in the other comprehensive income or loss section of the entity's statement of comprehensive income, rather than within profit or loss. IFRS 9 includes revised guidance related to de-recognition of financial instruments.

The Company believes that adoption of a model that includes a 12-month expected credit loss recognized on initial recognition of a finance receivable will result in an increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts and an increase in the provision for credit losses at each reporting period. The exact amount of the impact will depend on loss rates closer to adoption.

#### IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The standard establishes principles for recognizing revenues based on a five-step model which is to be applied to all contracts with customers. Revenue arising from lease contracts accounted for under IAS 17 is outside of the scope of the new standard. The Company plans to adopt the new standard for the year ending December 31, 2018. Management is currently assessing the impact that adoption will have on the ancillary finance and other fee revenue.

#### IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 replaces IAS 17 and is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting is substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. The Company plans to adopt the standard for the year ending December 31, 2019.

The Company does not expect any significant or substantive changes to the Company's finance receivables. The Company will be required to recognize new assets and liabilities for its operating leases of its office premises at the Pawnee and Blue Chip locations. In addition, the nature of expenses related to those leases will now change from straight-line operating lease expense to a depreciation charge for right-of-use assets and interest expense on the lease liabilities. The expected amount for the new asset and liabilities would be the net present value amount of the commitments shown in Note 18 - Minimum Payments.

#### **DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**

In the fourth quarter of 2015, the Company made a strategic decision to focus on the growth and development of the Company's specialty finance companies, in particular, commercial equipment finance. This led to the decisions to sell the assets of Sherway in November 2015, the sale of EcoHome in February 2016 and the potential sale of the remainder of Case Funding including the remaining legal finance receivables. It was determined that these disposals met the criteria of discontinued operations.

#### (a) Assets and liabilities that are classified as held-for-sale are as follows:

	N	cember 31, 2016				
Held-for-sale	Case Funding					
(\$ thousands)		(	c)			
Finance receivables	\$	5,055	\$	5,903		
Assets held for sale	\$	5,055	\$	5,903		



## Categories and measurement hierarchy

All financial instruments are categorized in accordance with IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and those that are measured at fair value or for which fair value is disclosed are categorized into one of three hierarchy levels for disclosure purposes. The categories and hierarchies are described in Note 5 - Financial Instruments of the 2016 annual audited consolidated financial statements.

The fair values of financial instruments are classified using the IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures measurement hierarchy as follows:

(\$ thousands)	Category	Level 1	<u>Level 2</u>		arch 31, 2017 Carrying Value
ASSETS HELD FOR SALE					
Attorney loans and medical liens (i)	L&R	\$ — \$	68 \$	— \$	68
Plaintiff advances	AFS	_	_	4,987	4,987
				ъ	1 21 2016
					mber 31, 2016
(\$ thousands)	Category	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	Carrying Value
ASSETS HELD FOR SALE					
Attorney loans and medical liens (i)	L&R	\$ - \$	136 \$	— \$	136
Plaintiff advances	AFS	_		5,767	5,767

There is no organized market for the finance receivables. Therefore the carrying value is the amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The contractual interest rates approximate current market rates.

# (b) Results from discontinued operations

For the three months ended March 31, 2						
(\$ thousands, except per share amounts)		Case Funding				
		(c)				
Interest revenue on leases and loans	\$	176				
Provision for credit losses		(97)				
Finance margin		79				
Other expenses		67				
Income before taxes		12				
Tax expense						
Income from discontinued operations	\$	12				
Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations	\$	_				
Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations	\$	_				
Cash flow from discontinued operation						
Net cash from operating activities	\$	802				



	For the three months ended March 31, 2						
(\$ thousands, except per share amounts)	Case Funding		ЕсоНоте		Total		
		(c)	(d)				
Interest revenue on leases and loans	\$	419	\$ 949	\$	1,368		
Ancillary finance and other fee income		_	85		85		
Interest expense			(481)		(481)		
Provision for credit losses		(93)	(8)		(101)		
Finance margin		326	545		871		
Personnel expenses			181		181		
Share-based compensation expense			148		148		
Other expenses		36	151		187		
Income before undernoted items		290	65		355		
Gain on sale, net of costs and taxes		_	6,830		6,830		
Income before taxes		290	6,895		7,185		
Tax expense			(44)		(44)		
Income from discontinued operations	\$	290	\$ 6,851	\$	7,141		
Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations				\$	0.40		
Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations				\$	0.39		
Cash flow from discontinued operations							
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	\$	724	\$ (3,392)	\$	(2,668)		
Net cash used in financing activities	\$		\$ (1,703)	\$	(1,703)		

# c) Case Funding

On February 3, 2015, Case Funding sold certain assets and operations to a private equity firm (the "Purchaser") for proceeds of \$6.2 million. The gain on sale, net of costs, totaled \$840,000 and resulted in the utilization of tax losses which were not previously recognized as a deferred tax asset of Case Funding.

Case Funding retained approximately \$9.4 million in finance receivables with a current balance of \$5.1 million and pays a servicing fee of 5% of collections to administer the remaining portfolio of attorney loans, plaintiff advances and medical liens.

In December 2015, the Company made a strategic decision to dispose of the retained legal finance receivables. An active search is still underway for a buyer. During 2016, certain external events delayed the search for a buyer.

Legal finance receivables in the held-for-sale assets consist of:

	March 31, 2017			December 31, 2016
		(\$ thoi	ısands)	
Attorney loans and medical liens	\$	68	\$	136
Plaintiff advances		4,987		5,767
Legal finance receivables		5,055		5,903
Current portion		1,680		1,955
Legal finance receivables - long-term portion	\$	3,375	\$	3,948



At Case Funding, management reviews each attorney loan and medical lien receivable on an individual basis for collectability and for reserve requirements, if any. At March 31, 2017, it was determined an allowance of \$265,000 (December 31, 2016 - \$162,000) was required. For further discussion on significant judgments and estimates used in valuing legal finance receivables, refer to Note 4(d) - Discontinued Operations of the 2016 annual audited consolidated financial statements.

#### d) EcoHome Financial Inc.

On February 18, 2016, the Company sold EcoHome for approximately \$35.0 million, of which \$29.0 million was paid in cash. Chesswood also received 6,039,689 common shares of Dealnet Capital Corp. ("Dealnet") with a value of \$3.5 million and a \$2.5 million convertible note which will mature in two years, bears interest at 6% per annum and is convertible (at the Company's option), in whole or in part at any time, into common shares of Dealnet at a conversion price of \$0.64 per share. Of the proceeds, \$1.75 million is held in escrow and will be released on August 18, 2017.

The net gain, after \$1.3 million in costs and \$3.5 million in taxes, is approximately \$6.8 million and is included in income from discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2016. In conjunction with the sale of EcoHome, the stock options held by the employees immediately vested and thus the remaining \$137,600 in unrecognized share-based compensation was expensed on February 18, 2016.

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction costs, except for financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through net income, which are measured initially at fair value.

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when the asset and substantially all related risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

# Financial assets

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on the following classifications:

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. The Company's cash, escrow cash, accounts receivable, net investment in leases, loan receivables, attorney loans and medical liens, convertible debenture receivable are classified as loans and receivables. Cash is comprised of cash and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Broker commissions related to the origination of financing leases are deferred and recorded as an adjustment to the yield of the net investment in financing leases. Such financial assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of income when the loans or receivables are derecognized or impaired.

#### Financial assets at fair value through net income or loss

Financial assets at fair value through net income or loss include financial assets that are either classified as held for trading or that meet certain conditions and are designated at fair value through net income or loss upon initial recognition. All derivative financial instruments are included in this category, except for those that are designated and effective hedge instruments. Upon initial recognition, attributable transaction costs are recognized in net income or loss as incurred.

Assets in this category are subsequently measured at fair value with gains or losses recognized in net income or loss. The fair values of derivative financial instruments are based on changes in observable prices in active markets or by a valuation technique where no market exists.

The Company's investment in Dealnet common shares are classified in this category.



### Held to maturity investments

Held to maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity other than loans and receivables. Financial instruments are classified as held to maturity investments if the Company has the intention and ability to hold them to maturity.

Subsequent to initial recognition, held to maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. If there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired, determined, for example, by reference to external credit ratings, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. Any changes to the carrying value of the investment, including impairment losses, are recognized in net income or loss.

The Company had no financial instruments in this category at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

#### Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as available for sale or do not qualify for inclusion in any other category.

Available for sale financial assets, for which fair value cannot be estimated reliably, are measured at cost and any impairment losses are recognized in net income or loss. All other available for sale financial assets are measured at fair value. Gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in the available for sale reserve within equity, except for the accretion in value based on the effective interest method, impairment losses and foreign exchange differences on monetary assets, which are recognized in net income or loss. Upon initial recognition, attributable transaction costs are recognized in net income or loss as incurred. When the asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to net income or loss and presented as a reclassification adjustment within other comprehensive income.

The Company's plaintiff advances are designated as available for sale financial assets for accounting purposes.

#### Financial liabilities

The categories of financial liabilities and their subsequent measurement are as follows:

# Financial liabilities at fair value through net income or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through net income or loss include financial liabilities that are either classified as held for trading or in defined circumstances, are designated at fair value through net income or loss upon initial recognition. When certain conditions are satisfied, IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Measurement and Recognition, requires embedded derivatives to be separately recognized and measured at fair value; changes in fair value in periods subsequent to initial recognition are recognized in net income. In order to avoid the measurement inconsistencies that would result from separate accounting for multiple embedded derivatives, IAS 39 allows an entity to designate the entire hybrid contract as at fair value through net income. All contingent consideration payable is also included in this category. Derivative financial instruments that are designated as effective hedge instruments are excluded from this category.

The Company's interest rate swap contracts are classified as held for trading for accounting purposes. The convertible debentures and contingent consideration are designated as at fair value through net income. The Company has not designated any financial instruments as hedges for accounting purposes.

Liabilities in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognized in net income. The fair values of derivative financial instruments are based on changes in observable prices in active markets or by a valuation technique where no market exists. Transaction costs attributable to the issuance of financial liabilities at fair value through net income or loss are recognized in net income as incurred.

#### Loans and borrowings

Interest bearing loans and borrowings not otherwise categorized as financial liabilities at fair value through net income or loss are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in net income or loss when the liabilities are derecognized. Transaction costs incurred in connection with the issuance of loans and borrowings



are capitalized and recorded as a reduction of the carrying amount of the related financial liabilities and amortized using the effective interest method.

The Company's financial liabilities designated as loans and borrowings include borrowings, accounts payable and other liabilities and customer security deposits.

## (a) Change to fair value and measurement hierarchy

The categories to which the financial instruments are allocated under IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

AFS	Available for sale	HFT	Held for trading
L&R	Loans and receivables	FVTP	Fair value through profit or loss
L&B	Loans and borrowings		

All financial instruments measured at fair value and for which fair value is disclosed are categorized into one of three hierarchy levels for disclosure purposes. Each level is based on the transparency of the inputs used to measure the fair values of assets and liabilities:

- Level 1 Inputs quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting (i) entity has the ability to access at the measurement date;
- (ii) Level 2 Inputs - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- (iii) Level 3 Inputs - techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair values of financial instruments are classified using the IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement hierarchy as follows:

				<u>N</u>	<u> March 31, 2017</u>
	Category	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	Level 3	Carrying Value
					(\$ thousands)
ASSETS					
Cash (iii)	L&R	\$ 5,911 \$	— \$	_ 5	\$ 5,911
Prepaid expenses and other assets	L&R		7,218		7,218
Prepaid expenses and other assets	FVTP	2,959			2,959
Loan receivables (i)	L&R		123,463	_	123,463
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable (iii)	L&B		(11,188)	_	(11,188)
Contingent consideration	FVTP			(538)	(538)
Borrowings (ii)	L&B		(315,449)	_	(315,449)
Customer security deposits	L&B		(13,715)	_	(13,715)
Convertible debentures (iv)	FVTP	(20,240)	_		(20,240)
Interest rate swaps (v)	HFT	_	(591)		(591)



				Decemb	ber 31, 2016
	Category	<u>Level 1</u>	Level 2	Level 3 Car	rying Value
					(\$ thousands)
ASSETS					
Cash (iii)	L&R	\$ 11,443 \$	— \$	- \$	11,443
Prepaid expenses and other assets	L&R		7,198		7,198
Prepaid expenses and other assets	FVTP	3,503			3,503
Loan receivables (i)	L&R		108,744	_	108,744
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable (iii)	L&B		(14,705)		(14,705)
Contingent consideration	FVTP			(538)	(538)
Borrowings (ii)	L&B		(293,081)		(293,081)
Customer security deposits	L&B		(13,603)		(13,603)
Convertible debentures (iv)	FVTP	(20,260)	_		(20,260)
Interest rate swaps (v)	HFT	_	(850)	_	(850)

- (i) There is no organized market for the finance receivables. Therefore the carrying value is the amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The contractual interest rates approximate current market rates.
- (ii) The stated value of the borrowings approximates fair values, as the interest rates attached to these instruments are representative of current market rates, for loans with similar terms, conditions and maturities.
- (iii) Carrying amounts are expected to be reasonable approximations of fair value for cash and for financial instruments with short maturities, including accounts receivable and accounts payable.
- (iv) The convertible debentures have several embedded derivative features which were determined to not meet the criteria for treatment as equity components and would otherwise be required to be recognized as separate financial instruments, measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Company has elected under IAS 39.11A to designate the entire convertible debentures (and all the embedded derivatives) as a combined financial liability at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value of the convertible debentures is based on their trading price on the Toronto Stock Exchange every reporting period; as a result, there may be increased volatility in the reported net income. The \$1.4 million of costs related to the issuance of the convertible debenture were expensed when incurred in 2013; thus no transaction costs are capitalized in the fair value of the convertible debentures.
- (v) The Company determines the fair value of its interest rate swap under the income valuation technique using a discounted cash flow model. Significant inputs to the valuation model include the contracted notional amount, LIBOR rate yield curves and the applicable credit-adjusted risk-free rate yield curve. The Company's interest rate derivative is included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy because all of the significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable. For the rates on the interest rate swaps, see Note 16 - Interest Rate Swaps in the 2016 annual audited consolidated financial statements.

Transfers between levels are considered to occur on the date that the fair valuation methodology changes. There were no transfers between levels during the current quarter or prior year.



# (b) Gains and losses on financial instruments

The following table shows the net gains and losses arising for each IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, category of financial instrument.

	For the three months ended					
	March 31,					
		2017		2016		
		(\$ thou	sands)	)		
Loans and receivables:						
Provision for credit losses	\$	(5,061)	\$	(6,268)		
Designated as at fair value through net income or loss:						
Convertible debentures		20		(100)		
Contingent consideration				(297)		
Fair value through net income or loss:						
Investment in Dealnet common shares		(544)		(510)		
Interest rate swaps		251		(1,523)		
Net loss	\$	(5,334)	\$	(8,698)		

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

In the normal course of business, the Company manages risks that arise as a result of its use of financial instruments. These risks include credit, liquidity and market risk. Market risks can include interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk.

There have been no changes in the Company's objectives, policies or processes for managing or for measuring any of the risks to which it is exposed since the previous year end. Refer to Note 6 - Financial Risk Management of the 2016 annual audited consolidated financial statements for further disclosure.

# PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER ASSETS

- (a) Loan receivable The original loan receivable of \$8.0 million had a maturity date of April 28, 2016, bore interest at 4.0% per annum and represented the inter-company warehouse funding to EcoHome of leases and loans that had not yet been securitized with EcoHome funders prior to the sale of EcoHome. The secured note was restated to extend the maturity date to September 30, 2017, with interest at 5.5% per annum. The loan receivable is carried at amortized cost and the amount outstanding as at March 31, 2017 was \$3.0 million.
- (b) Common shares as partial consideration for the sale of EcoHome (Note 3(d)), Chesswood received 6,039,689 common shares of Dealnet. The Dealnet shares are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value represents the trading price at each reporting date. Dealnet shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the stock symbol "DLS".
- (c) Escrow funds \$1.75 million of the proceeds from the sale of EcoHome (Note 3(d)) were held back as escrow and are expected to be released by August 18, 2017. The escrow funds are carried at amortized cost.
- (d) Convertible note as partial consideration for the sale of EcoHome (Note 3(d)), Chesswood received a \$2.5 million convertible note of Dealnet, bearing interest at 6% per annum, which matures in February 2018 and is convertible into common shares of Dealnet (at the Company's option) at a conversion price of \$0.64 per share.



Prepaid expenses and other assets comprise:

	March 31, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	-		(\$ th	ousands	:)	
Property tax receivable		\$	448	\$	629	
Tax receivable			1,293		2,377	
Sales tax receivable			51		45	
Other prepaid expenses and current assets			1,154		716	
Loan receivable - EcoHome	а		3,000		3,000	
Common shares - Dealnet	b		2,959		3,503	
Escrow funds - Dealnet	c		1,718		1,698	
Convertible note - Dealnet	d		2,500		2,500	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	_		13,123		14,468	
Current portion	_		13,123		11,968	
Long-term portion	_	\$	_	\$	2,500	

#### 7. FINANCE RECEIVABLES

Finance receivables comprise:

	 March 31, 2017		December 31, 2016			
	 (\$ th	ousands)				
Net investment in leases	\$ 335,532	\$	322,304			
Loan receivables	123,463		108,744			
	\$ 458,995	\$	431,048			

The Company finances its finance lease and loan receivables by pledging such receivables as security for amounts borrowed from lenders under bulk lease facilities and the general corporate credit facility. The Company retains ownership and servicing responsibilities of the pledged lease and loan receivables; however, the lenders have the right to enforce their security interest in the pledged lease and loan receivables if the Company defaults under these facilities.

# (a) Net investment in finance receivables includes the following:

	March 31, 2017		D	ecember 31, 2016
		(\$ tho	usands	)
Total minimum payments	\$	568,152	\$	537,383
Residual values of leased equipment		21,520		21,527
		589,672		558,910
Unearned income, net of initial direct costs of acquisition		(121,405)		(116,784)
Net investment in finance receivables before allowance for doubtful accounts		468,267		442,126
Allowance for doubtful accounts (b)		(10,703)		(12,253)
		457,564		429,873
Reserve receivable on securitized financial contracts		1,431		1,175
Net investment in finance receivables		458,995		431,048
Current portion		164,959		163,329
Net investment in finance receivables - long-term portion	\$	294,036	\$	267,719



# (b) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The activity in the allowance for doubtful accounts is as follows:

# For the three months ended

	March 31,						
		2017		2016			
		(\$ thou	sands)				
Balance, beginning of period	\$	12,253	\$	10,647			
Provision for credit losses		5,061		6,268			
Impact of change in foreign exchange rates		(105)		(561)			
Charge-offs		(8,445)		(8,705)			
Recoveries		1,939		1,474			
Balance, end of period	\$	10,703	\$	9,123			

# (c) Finance receivables past due

The following aging represents the total carrying amount of the lease and loan receivables and not just the payments that are past due. The balances presented exclude the \$13.7 million (December 31, 2016 - \$13.6 million) of security deposits received from lessees/borrowers and the collateral held (including potential proceeds from repossessed equipment, and potential recoveries from personal guarantees) that would offset any charge-offs. An estimate of fair value for the collateral and personal guarantees cannot reasonably be determined.

							As of Ma	ırcl	1 31, 2017
(\$ thousands)	Current	1-	-30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days		Over 90 days		Total
Equipment lease receivables	\$ 329,999	\$	6,415	\$ 2,310	\$ 1,330	\$	2,329	\$	342,383
Loan receivables	121,806		2,683	<b>796</b>	329		270		125,884
	 451,805		9,098	3,106	1,659		2,599		468,267
Impaired	511		404	2,405	1,535		2,444		7,299
Past due but not impaired	\$ _	\$	8,694	\$ 701	\$ 124	\$	155	\$	9,674
(\$ thousands)	Current	1	-30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	A	As of Decen Over 90 days	nbe	r 31, 2016 Total
Equipment lease receivables	\$ 315,995	\$	7,692	\$ 2,367	\$ 1,008	\$	3,214	\$	330,276
Loan receivables	107,185		2,887	866	262		650		111,850
	 423,180		10,579	3,233	1,270		3,864		442,126
Impaired	546		992	2,524	1,089		3,671		
Past due but not impaired									8,822



(d) Minimum scheduled collections of minimum finance receivable payments receivable at March 31, 2017 are presented in the following table. The Company's experience has shown that the actual contractual payment streams will vary depending on a number of variables including: prepayment rates, charge-offs and modifications. Accordingly, the following minimum scheduled collections are not to be regarded as a forecast of future cash collections.

	Minimum payments		Present value
	 (\$ thou	sands	·)
2017	\$ 169,834	\$	122,646
2018	179,024		137,649
2019	123,106		101,306
2020	65,903		57,336
2021	27,642		25,406
2022 and thereafter	2,643		2,404
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 568,152	\$	446,747

# **ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES**

Accounts payable and other liabilities comprise:

		March 31, 2017		December 31, 2016
		ısanı	ds)	
Dividend payable	\$	1,260	\$	1,259
Accounts payable		740		1,099
Sales tax payable		743		1,020
Customer deposits and prepayments		787		695
Unfunded finance receivables		4,654		3,636
Taxes payable		323		4,600
Payroll related payables and accruals		1,005		1,026
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		1,676		1,370
Contingent consideration (a)		538		538
	\$	11,726	\$	15,243

<sup>(</sup>a) The contingent consideration of \$538,000 represents management's estimate of additional consideration payable which is contingent upon the future performance targets of Blue Chip. The estimate of the fair value of contingent consideration requires very subjective assumptions to be made of various potential operating result scenarios and discount rates. The Company will continue to periodically review expected operating results and an updated assessment of various probability weighted projected scenarios. If circumstances change, such future revisions may materially change the estimate of the fair value of contingent consideration and could therefore materially affect the Company's future financial results.



# **BORROWINGS**

Borrowings are comprised of:

		March 31, 2017		December 31, 2016
		(\$ tho	usands	5)
Chesswood credit facility	<i>(b)</i>	\$ 205,214	\$	187,978
Deferred financing costs		(1,726)		(2,015)
		203,488		185,963
Securitization and bulk lease financing facilities	(c)	111,961		107,118
		\$ 315,449	\$	293,081

(a) Movement in borrowings is summarized as follows:

	Chesswood credit facility (b)		Deferred financing costs	Securitization and bulk lease financing facilities (c)	Total		
			(\$ thou	(\$ thousands)			
Net as of December 31, 2015	\$	164,250	\$ (1,524)	\$ 92,447	\$ 255,173		
Proceeds or draw-downs		176,121	_	66,298	242,419		
Repayments		(148,059)	_	(51,627)	(199,686)		
Payment of financing costs			(1,411)	<del></del>	(1,411)		
Amortization of deferred financing costs -continuing operations		_	743	_	743		
Amortization of deferred financing costs - discontinued operations			177		177		
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(4,334)	_		(4,334)		
Net as of December 31, 2016	\$	187,978	\$ (2,015)	\$ 107,118	\$ 293,081		
Proceeds or draw-downs		39,037		18,048	57,085		
Repayments		(20,256)	_	(13,205)	(33,461)		
Amortization of deferred financing costs		_	289		289		
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(1,545)	<u> </u>		(1,545)		
Net as of March 31, 2017	\$	205,214	\$ (1,726)	\$ 111,961	\$ 315,449		

(b) Chesswood's credit facility allows borrowings of up to U.S.\$170.0 million subject to, among other things, certain percentages of eligible gross finance receivables. The facility can be extended, subject to certain conditions, to U.S.\$250.0 million. This credit facility is secured by substantially all of Chesswood's assets, contains covenants including maintaining leverage and interest coverage ratios, and matures on December 8, 2019. At March 31, 2017, the Company was utilizing U.S.\$158.3 million (December 31, 2016 - U.S.\$144.3 million) of its credit facility and had approximately U.S.\$11.3 million in additional borrowings available under the corporate credit facility before the accordion feature. At March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, and throughout the periods presented, Chesswood was in compliance with all covenants. Based on average debt levels, the effective interest rate paid during three months ended March 31, 2017 was 4.29% (year-ended December 31, 2016 - 3.89%).

On April 13, 2017, the Company announced that it had exercised \$30.0 million of the \$80.0 million available accordion under its corporate revolving credit facility, expanding allowable borrowings to U.S.\$200.0 million.

(c) Blue Chip has entered into master purchase and servicing agreements with various financial institutions and life insurance companies (referred to collectively as the "Funders"). The funding facilities advance to Blue Chip on a tranche-by-tranche basis, with each tranche collateralized by a specific group of underlying finance receivables and any related security provided thereunder.



The facilities have limited recourse to other assets in the event that lessees\borrowers fail to make payments when due. Blue Chip either maintains certain cash reserves as credit enhancements or provides letters of guarantee in return for release of the cash reserves. Blue Chip continues to service these finance receivables on behalf of the Funders. As at March 31, 2017, Blue Chip had \$112.0 million (December 31, 2016 - \$107.1 million) in securitization and bulk lease financing facilities debt outstanding, was utilizing \$70.7 million (December 31, 2016 - \$57.5 million) of their available financing and had access to at least \$79.3 million (December 31, 2016 - \$92.5 million) of financing available for use from the Funders.

Blue Chip has access to the following committed lines of funding:

- \$40.0 million annual limit from one life insurance company;
- \$80.0 million rolling limit from one financial institution; and
- Approved funding from one financial institution with no annual or rolling limit.

Interest rates are fixed at the time of each advance and are based on Government of Canada Bond yields with maturities comparable to the term of the underlying leases plus a premium. Based on average debt levels, the effective interest rate paid during the three months ended March 31, 2017 was 3.25% (for the year ended December 31, 2016 - 3.20%). As at March 31, 2017, Blue Chip has provided \$5.7 million in outstanding letters of guarantee through Chesswood's credit facility. Blue Chip must meet certain financial covenants to support these securitization and bulk lease financing facilities. As at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, and throughout the periods presented, Blue Chip was in compliance with all covenants.

#### 10. MINIMUM PAYMENTS

The following are the contractual payments and maturities of financial liabilities and other commitments (including interest):

(\$ thousands)		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021 2022 +	
Accounts payable and other liabilities		\$ 11,188	\$ 538	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,726
Borrowings	(i)	44,542	45,945	237,774	12,561	2,835	414	344,071
Customer security deposits	(ii)	3,131	3,700	3,625	2,387	1,757	490	15,090
Convertible debentures		1,300	21,300	_	_	_	_	22,600
Interest rate swaps			_	_	257	334	_	591
		60,161	71,483	241,399	15,205	4,926	904	394,078
Other financial commitments	(iii)	589	421	428	350	357	518	2,663
Total commitments		\$ 60,750	\$ 71,904	\$241,827	\$ 15,555	\$ 5,283	\$ 1,422	\$ 396,741

- Borrowings are described in Note 9, and include Chesswood's credit facility, which is a line-of-credit and, as such, the balance can fluctuate. The amount above includes fixed interest payments on securitization and bulk lease financing facilities and estimated interest payments on the corporate credit facility, assuming the interest rate, debt balance and foreign exchange rate at March 31, 2017 remains the same until December 8, 2019, which is the date of expiry of the credit facility.
- The Company's experience has shown the actual contractual payment streams will vary depending on a number of variables including: prepayment rates, charge-offs and modifications. Accordingly, the scheduled contractual payments of customer security deposits shown in the table above are not to be regarded as a forecast of future cash payments.
- iii. The Company and its subsidiaries are committed to future minimum rental payments under existing leases for premises, excluding occupancy costs and property tax, expiring in 2017 and 2023, which represent the bulk of other financial commitments.

The Company has no material "off-balance sheet" financing obligations, except for long-term premises lease agreements and U.S. \$4.5 million in letters of guarantee. For contingent liabilities and other commitments, refer to Note 19 - Contingent Liabilities and Other Financial Commitments of the 2016 annual audited consolidated financial statements.



#### 11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital consists of shareholders' equity, which at March 31, 2017 amounted to \$158.2 million (December 31, 2016 - \$157.9 million) and convertible debentures. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in the long-term and to provide adequate returns for shareholders.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk profile of the underlying assets. The Company uses various measures including the amount of dividends paid to shareholders.

Chesswood's three-year revolving senior secured U.S.\$170 million credit facility supports growth in finance receivables, provides for Chesswood's working capital needs and for general corporate purposes. The facility, available in U.S. or Canadian dollars, also improves the Company's financial flexibility by centralizing treasury management and making the provision of capital to individual businesses more efficient.

On April 13, 2017, the Company announced that it had exercised \$30.0 million of the \$80.0 million available accordion under its corporate revolving credit facility, expanding allowable borrowings to U.S.\$200.0 million.

Financing facilities of operating subsidiaries are used to provide funding for the respective subsidiary's operations (i.e. to provide financing for the purchase of assets which are to be the subject of leases loans or to support working capital). The financing facilities are not intended to directly fund dividends by the Company.

#### 12. DIVIDENDS

Under the Chesswood credit facility (see Note 9 - Borrowings), the maximum cash dividends (or cost of any repurchases under normal course issuer bids) that the Company can pay in respect of a month is 1/12 of 90% (prior to January 25, 2016 - 1/12 of 80%) of free cash flow for the most recently completed four financial quarters in which Chesswood has publicly filed its condensed consolidated interim financial statements (including its annual financial statements in respect of a fourth quarter), including the free cash flow of acquired companies for the corresponding period for periods prior to acquisition dates.

In conjunction with the sale of EcoHome (Note 3(d)), the Company got approval to declare a special dividend and/or make repurchases under normal course issuer bids to an aggregate of \$17.7 million, of which, the Company declared a special dividend of \$0.50 per share on February 18, 2016 for shareholders of record on February 29, 2016 and was paid on March 15, 2016, totaling \$8.9 million.

The maximum permitted cash dividend under Chesswood's credit facility was further increased to allow for additional amounts up to a total to \$3.4 million until November 2017 in relation to the gain realized on the sale of Sherway.

The following dividends were paid to Common Shareholders and Exchangeable Securities holders (included as non-controlling interest) during three months ended March 31, 2017:

Record date	Payment date	dividend share (\$)	Total dividend amount			
			(\$ thousands)			
December 31, 2016	January 16, 2017	\$ 0.070	\$ 1,259			
January 31, 2017	February 15, 2017	\$ 0.070	1,259			
February 28, 2017	March 15, 2017	\$ 0.070	1,260			
			\$ 3,778			

The following dividends were paid to Common Shareholders and Exchangeable Securities holders (included as non-controlling interest) during three months ended March 31, 2016:



Record date	Payment date	 dividend share (\$)	Total dividend amount		
		 		(\$ thousands)	
December 31, 2015	January 15, 2016	\$ 0.065	\$	1,153	
January 29, 2016	February 16, 2016	\$ 0.065		1,154	
February 29, 2016 - special	March 15, 2016	\$ 0.500		8,875	
February 29, 2016	March 15, 2016	\$ 0.065		1,154	
			\$	12,336	

## 13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

	For the three months ended <b>March 31</b> ,		
	2017	2016	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	16,516,095	16,268,480	
Dilutive effect of options	442,242	270,043	
Dilutive effect of restricted share units	70,000	66,000	
Weighted average common shares outstanding for diluted earnings per share	17,028,337	16,604,523	
Options and convertible debentures excluded from calculation of diluted shares for the period due to their anti-dilutive effect	1,255,589	1,866,176	

## 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- a) The Company has no parent or other ultimate controlling party.
- b) The Company's key management consists of the President & Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and the Board of Directors. Key management compensation is as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31,				
	2	2017		2016	
		(\$ thous	sands)		
Salaries, fees and other short-term employee benefits	\$	308	\$	348	
Share-based compensation		182		278	
Compensation expense of key management	\$	490	\$	626	

- c) In February 2016, \$6 million was paid to a related party entity as contingent consideration payable in respect of the acquisition of Blue Chip and EcoHome in 2015 (see Note 3 - Business Acquisition in the 2016 annual audited consolidated financial statements). The entity is deemed a related party because a Director is a shareholder of that entity and the entity owns more than 10% of the outstanding common shares of the Company. The director was also an officer of Chesswood and Blue Chip at the time of the payment.
- d) The Company paid fees to a related party for consulting services subsequent to his resignation as an officer of Chesswood and



Blue Chip. The individual is deemed a related party because he is a Director and owns more than 10% of the outstanding common shares of the Company. The expense incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2017 was nil (Q1 2016 - \$25,000) and is included in other expenses in the condensed consolidated interim statement of income. The consulting arrangement was completed during 2016 and no further fees are expected.

#### 15. CASH FLOW SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE

For	the	three	months	ended

	March 31,			
		2017		2016
		(\$ thous	ands)	
Other non-cash items included in net income				
Share-based compensation expense	<b>\$</b>	266	\$	361
Amortization of deferred financing costs		289		177
Financing costs - convertible debentures		(20)		100
Unrealized loss on investments		544		510
Escrow receivable fair value accretion		(19)		(10)
Contingent consideration accretion				292
Unrealized (gain) loss on interest rate swaps		(251)		1,523
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange		(11)		(278)
	\$	798	\$	2,675
Change in other net operating assets				
Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$	(1,274)	\$	145
Accounts payable and other liabilities		1,846		109
Customer security deposits		227		(36)
	\$	799	\$	218
Borrowings – continuing operations				
Chesswood credit facilities - proceeds	\$	39,037	\$	22,873
Chesswood credit facilities - payments		(20,256)		(35,332)
Proceeds from securitization and bulk lease financing facilities		18,048		9,911
Payments under securitization and bulk lease financing facilities		(13,205)		(11,650)
	\$	23,624	\$	(14,198)

### 16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segments are identified on the same basis that is used internally to manage and to report on performance, taking into account materiality and the products and services of each segment and the organizational structure of the Company's operations consist of the following reportable segments: Equipment Financing - U.S. and Equipment Financing - Canada.

Chesswood's U.S. Equipment Financing business is located in the United States and is involved in small-ticket equipment leasing and lending to small and medium-sized businesses. Windset's information is aggregated with Chesswood's U.S. Equipment Financing segment as both Pawnee and Windset offer lending solutions to small businesses in the United States and Windset continues to leverage off Pawnee's experience, processes, broker channel and "back-office" support for collections and documentation. The Canadian Equipment Financing segment provides commercial equipment financing to small and medium businesses in Canada and includes Blue Chip.



Segment information is prepared in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for the Company's financial statements. The role of the "chief operating decision maker" with respect to resource allocation and performance assessment is embodied in the position of Chief Executive Officer. The performance of the segments is measured on the basis of net income or loss before tax. Net assets, which are defined as total segment assets less total segment liabilities, are used as the basis of assessing the allocation of resources. When compared with the last annual financial statements, there are no differences in the basis of segmentation or in the basis of measuring segment results.

Tax expense reflects the mix of taxing jurisdictions in which pre-tax income and losses were recognized. However, because the geographical mix of pre-tax income and losses in interim periods may not be reflective of full year results, this may distort the Company's interim period effective tax rate.

Selected information by segment and geographically is as follows:

(\$ thousands)	Financing - Fin		Equipment Financing - Canada		ontinued erations lote 3)	Corporate Overhead - Canada			Total	
Interest revenue on leases and loans	\$	16,717	\$	2,767			\$	_	\$	19,484
Ancillary finance and other fee income		2,526		963				78		3,567
Interest expense		(2,122)		(1,009)						(3,131)
Provision for credit losses		(4,756)		(305)						(5,061)
Finance margin		12,365		2,416				78		14,859
Personnel expenses		2,403		641				386		3,430
Share-based compensation expense		59		19				188		266
Other expenses		2,404		357				267		3,028
Amortization - property and equipment		82		4				_		86
Income before undernoted items		7,417		1,395				(763)		8,049
Amortization - intangible assets				(335)						(335)
Fair value adjustments - convertible debentures and investments		_		_				(524)		(524)
Unrealized gain on interest rate swaps								251		251
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange								11		11
Income before taxes		7,417		1,060				(1,025)		7,452
Tax expense		2,145		297				326		2,768
Income from continuing operations		5,272		763				(1,351)		4,684
Income from discontinued operations					\$	12				12
Net income	\$	5,272	\$	763	\$	12	\$	(1,351)	\$	4,696
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(17,994)	\$	(3,374)	\$	802	\$	(4,678)	\$	(25,244)
Net cash used in investing activities	\$	(159)	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	(159)
Net cash from financing activities	\$	_	\$	4,843	\$		\$	15,103	\$	19,946
Total assets	\$	353,818	\$	175,936	\$	5,055	\$	12,877	\$	547,686
Total liabilities	\$	41,166	\$	121,911	\$	_	\$	226,384	\$	389,461
Finance receivables	\$	324,225	\$	134,770			\$		\$	458,995
Goodwill and intangible assets	\$	21,503	\$	40,678			\$		\$	62,181
Property and equipment expenditures	\$	159	\$	_			\$		\$	159



# Three months ended March 31, 2016

								-,	
(\$ thousands)		quipment nancing - U.S.	Fi	quipment nancing - Canada	Oper	ntinued rations ote 3)	0	orporate Overhead Canada	Total
Interest revenue on leases and loans	\$	17,121	\$	2,520			\$		\$ 19,641
Ancillary finance and other fee income		2,201		1,050				_	3,251
Interest expense		(1,444)		(891)				_	(2,335)
Provision for credit losses		(5,940)		(328)					(6,268)
Finance margin		11,938		2,351				_	14,289
Personnel expenses		2,019		715				371	3,105
Share-based compensation expense		61		21				279	361
Other expenses		1,937		360				365	2,662
Amortization - property and equipment		61		5					66
Income before undernoted items	1	7,860		1,250				(1,015)	8,095
Amortization - intangible assets, contingent consideration accretion (non-cash)		_		(327)				(297)	(624)
Fair value adjustments - convertible debentures and investments		_		_				(610)	(610)
Unrealized loss on interest rate swaps				_				(1,523)	(1,523)
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange		_		_				278	278
Income before taxes		7,860		923				(3,167)	5,616
Tax expense		2,536		212				(98)	2,650
Income from continuing operations		5,324		711				(3,069)	2,966
Income from discontinued operations						7,141			7,141
Net income	\$	5,324	\$	711	\$	7,141	\$	(3,069)	\$ 10,107
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	3,989	\$	(653)	\$	(2,668)	\$	(1,755)	\$ (1,087)
Net cash from investing activities	\$	(55)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	18,964	\$ 18,909
Net cash used in financing activities	\$	_	\$	(1,739)	\$	(1,703)	\$	(24,781)	\$ (28,223)
Total assets	\$	267,479	\$	156,932	\$	7,594	\$	21,548	\$ 453,553
Total liabilities	\$	33,370	\$	100,315	\$	1,276	\$	170,575	\$ 305,536
Finance receivables	\$	240,031	\$	114,868			\$	_	\$ 354,899
Goodwill and intangible assets	\$	20,955	\$	41,909			\$		\$ 62,864
Property and equipment expenditures	\$	55	\$				\$		\$ 55

# **Chesswood Group Limited**

C.E.O., Imperial Coffee and Services Inc.

# **DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

Directors Executive Team

Frederick W. Steiner
Director, Chairman of Chesswood Group Limited

Barry Shafran
President & C.E.O.

Clare Copeland
Director, Chairman, Compensation Committee
Vice-Chair, Falls Management Company

Lisa Stevenson
Chief Financial Officer

Barry ShafranOther InformationDirectorAuditorsPresident & C.E.O., Chesswood Group LimitedBDO Canada LLP

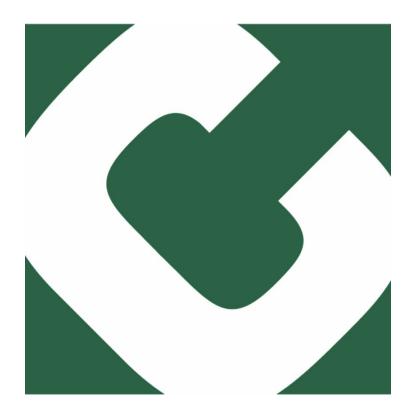
David ObrontTransfer AgentDirectorTSX Trust CompanyPresident, Carpool Two Ltd.

Robert Day
Director
Former Chairman, Pawnee Leasing Corporation

Corporate Counsel
McCarthy Tétrault LLP

Samuel LeeperToronto Stock Exchange SymbolsDirector , Chairman, Audit and Governance CommitteeCHWFormer C.E.O., Pawnee Leasing CorporationCHW.DB

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