Financial Statements of

# LEITH WHEELER CANADIAN EQUITY FUND

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016



### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying financial statements of Leith Wheeler Canadian Equity Fund (the "Fund") have been prepared by the Manager, Leith Wheeler Investment Counsel Ltd. The Manager is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Fund's financial statements and the development of internal controls over the financial reporting process.

The Board of Directors of the Manager is responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements and for overseeing the Manager's performance of its financial reporting responsibilities. The Board of Directors has approved the accompanying financial statements of the Fund.

KPMG LLP, the external auditors of the Fund, were appointed by the Manager. As explained in their auditors' report, KPMG LLP have audited the financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards to enable them to express to the unitholders their opinion on the financial statements. Their auditors' report is included in this Annual Report.

"James F. Gilliland" "Cecilia Wong"

President and Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer

March 29, 2018

Leith Wheeler Investment Counsel Ltd.



KPMG LLP PO Box 10426 777 Dunsmuir Street Vancouver BC V7Y 1K3 Canada Telephone (604) 691-3000 Fax (604) 691-3031

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Unitholders of the Leith Wheeler Canadian Equity Fund

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Leith Wheeler Canadian Equity Fund, which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The Manager's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Manager is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as the Manager 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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform an 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 the Manager, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audits 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 the Leith Wheeler Canadian Equity Fund as at December 31, 2017, and December 31, 2016, its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Vancouver, Canada March 29, 2018

KPMG LLP

Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in thousands of dollars except for per unit amounts)

December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Note		2017	2016
Assets				
Cash		\$	153	\$ 1,166
Amounts due from brokers			10,000	5,961
Interest and dividends receivable			6,289	5,315
Subscriptions receivable			-	160
Investments			3,029,204	2,663,006
			3,045,646	2,675,608
Liabilities				
Amounts due to brokers			11,173	5,625
Management fees payable	1		440	417
Redemptions payable			1,190	3,156
			12,803	9,198
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		\$	3,032,843	\$ 2,666,410
		•	.,,.	, , , , , ,
Represented by: Series A Series B		\$	2,898,971 133,872	\$ 2,534,482 131,928
		\$	3,032,843	\$ 2,666,410
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit: Series A Series B		\$	44.90 49.58	\$ 41.67 45.94

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors of Leith Wheeler Investment Counsel Ltd., in its capacity as Manager.

"James F. Gilliland" Director "Jonathon D. Palifrey" Director	"James F. Gilliland"	Director	"Jonathon D. Palfrey"	Directo
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Statements of Comprehensive Income (Expressed in thousands of dollars except for per unit amounts)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Note		2017		2016
Revenue:					
Interest income		\$	339	\$	51
Dividend income		Ψ	65,049	Ψ	77,542
Other income			162		415
Changes in fair value of investments:					
Net realized gain (loss)			52,553		6,016
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation	n)		167,637		569,740
Total revenue			285,740		653,764
Expenses:					
Management fees	1		1,856		1,690
GST/HST	•		118		109
Commissions and transaction costs			984		1,496
Commissions and transaction costs			304		1,400
Total operating expenses			2,958		3,295
Management fee distributions	1		(262)		(253)
Net operating expenses			2,696		3,042
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units from operations excluding distributions			283,044		650,722
Distributions to holders of redeemable units:					
From net investment income			(58,456)		(77,198)
From net realized gains on investments Management fee distributions	1		(262)		(253)
			(58,718)		(77,451)
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of					
redeemable units		\$	224,326	\$	573,271
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units:					
Series A		\$	213,934	\$	546,072
Series B			10,392		27,199
		\$	224,326	\$	573,271
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of					
redeemable units per unit (excluding distributions): Series A Series B		\$	4.36 3.99	\$	10.03 9.92

Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Series A	Note	2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year		\$ 2,534,482	\$ 1,989,747
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to			
holders of redeemable units		213,934	546,072
Redeemable unit transactions:			
Issue of redeemable units		424,888	269,923
Reinvestment of distributions		57,663	73,324
Redemption of redeemable units		(331,996)	(344,584)
Net increase (decrease) from redeemable			
unit transactions		150,555	(1,337)
Balance, end of year		\$ 2,898,971	\$ 2,534,482
Series B	Note	2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year		\$ 131,928	\$ 114,474
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to			
holders of redeemable units		10,392	27,199
Redeemable unit transactions:			
Redeemable unit transactions: Issue of redeemable units		18,692	14,982
		18,692 677	14,982 3,785
Issue of redeemable units			
Issue of redeemable units Reinvestment of distributions		677	3,785
Issue of redeemable units Reinvestment of distributions Redemption of redeemable units		677	3,785

Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Note	2017	2016
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities:			
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to			
holders of redeemable units		\$ 224,326	\$ 573,271
Adjustments for:			
Net realized loss (gain) from investments		(52,553)	(6,016)
Net change in unrealized depreciation		(	(=00 = 40)
(appreciation) from investments		(167,637)	(569,740)
Amounts due from brokers		- (222)	(2,948)
Interest income		(339)	(51)
Dividends income		(65,049)	(77,542)
Amounts due to broker		5,548	(2,360)
Management fees payable		23	46 2.740
Redemptions payable Subscriptions receivable		(1,966) 160	2,740 1,373
Proceeds from sale of investments		689,080	939,014
Purchases of investments		(835,088)	(922,754)
Interest received		380	(922,734)
Dividends received		64,034	77,021
Balances due from broker		(4,039)	77,021
		(143,120)	12,060
Financing activities:			
Proceeds from issue of redeemable units		443,580	284,905
Payments on redemption of redeemable units		(359,813)	(373,096)
Reinvestment of distributions		58,340	77,109
		142,107	(11,082)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(1,013)	978
Cash, beginning of year		1,166	188
Cash, end of year		\$ 153	\$ 1,166

Schedule of Investment Portfolio (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

December 31, 2017

	Number of		Fair	% of Net
Security	holdings	Cost	value	assets
CANADIAN EQUITY				
Consumer Discretionary:				
BRP Inc.	1,043,656	\$ 31,057	\$ 48,540	
Canadian Tire Corp Ltd	457,300	47,800	74,951	
Stingray Digital Group Inc	1,556,968	11,930	15,445	
		90,787	138,936	4.6
Consumer Staple:				
Saputo Inc	3,322,900	74,224	150,129	
		74,224	150,129	5.0
Energy:				
Baytex Energy Corp	422,342	3,749	1,592	
Cameco Corp	4,265,900	74,284	49,527	
Canadian Natural Resources Ltd	2,187,942	87,833	98,282	
Cardinal Energy Ltd	3,492,460	33,634	17,777	
Mullen Group Ltd	3,532,100	68,432	55,595	
NuVista Energy Ltd	5,829,400	39,627	46,752	
Raging River Exploration Inc	6,501,955	57,450	52,016	
Seven Generations Energy Ltd	2,770,050	70,322	49,251	
Tourmaline Oil Corp	4,114,700	135,116	93,733	
Western Energy Services Corp	2,571,975	9,098	3,241	
		579,545	467,766	15.3
Financials:	004004=			
Bank of Nova Scotia	2,312,915	143,576	187,624	
Brookfield Asset Management Inc	2,059,550	91,879	112,698	
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	1,038,850	103,295	127,300	
Canadian Western Bank	1,427,710	46,176	56,038	
CI Financial Corp	2,984,675	93,417	88,854	
Industrial Alliance Insurance & Financial Services Inc	516,500	26,762	30,897	
Manulife Financial Corp	4,886,400	93,821	128,121	
Onex Corp	171,730	14,241	15,832	
Royal Bank of Canada	2,043,670	133,202	209,783	
Toronto-Dominion Bank	2,746,500	121,103	202,280	
In directal also		867,472	1,159,427	38.2
Industrials:	1 117 075	00.040	140.000	
Canadian National Railway Co Finning International Inc	1,447,075	82,012	149,989	
	2,786,850	64,487	88,399	
Progressive Waste Solutions Ltd Stantec Inc	954,502	57,432 67,640	85,103	
	2,026,747	67,640	71,260	
Toromont Industries Ltd	2,730,597	54,677	150,456	
Information Technology		326,248	545,207	18.0
Information Technology:  Constellation Software Inc	400 000	¢ 40.075	ф 02.420	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	122,226	\$ 42,975	\$ 93,139	
Open Text Corp	2,886,896	92,592	129,073	
		135,567	222,212	7.3

Schedule of Investment Portfolio (continued) (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

December 31, 2017

	Number of		Fair	% of Net
Security	holdings	Cost	value	assets
CANADIAN EQUITY (continued)				
Real Estate:				
Slate Retail REIT	1,397,864	18,303	18,200	
		18,303	18,200	0.6
Materials: Agrium Inc First Quantum Minerals Ltd	178,550 4,673,580	25,695 64,277	25,815 82,303	
		89,972	108,118	3.6
Utilities: Brookfield Infrastructure Partners LP Hydro One Ltd	3,062,728 1,576,000	85,142 36,136	172,677 35,302	
		121,278	207,979	6.9
TOTAL CANADIAN EQUITY		2,303,396	3,017,974	99.5
MONEY MARKET SECURITIES		\$ 11,230	\$ 11,230	0.4
TRANSACTION COSTS		(971)		
TOTAL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO		\$2,313,655	\$3,029,204	99.9
OTHER ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES			3,639	0.1
NET ASSETS			\$3,032,843	100.0

Notes to Financial Statements - Fund Specific Information (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

The Fund Specific Information for the Leith Wheeler Canadian Equity Fund (the "Fund") contained herein should be read in conjunction with the "Notes to Financial Statements - General Information related to all Leith Wheeler Investment Funds" beginning after the "Notes to Financial Statements - Fund Specific Information".

### 1. Management fees and expenses:

Management fees in respect of Series B are calculated at a maximum of 1.4% per annum, before GST/HST, of the daily Net Asset Value of Series B. Management fee distributions for the year ended December 31, 2017 were approximately \$262,000 (2016 - \$253,000). No management fees were paid with respect to Series A units.

### 2. Withholding tax and other income taxes:

Certain dividends and interest income received by the Fund may be subject to withholding tax imposed in the country of origin. During the year, withholding tax rates were between 0% and 35% (2016 - between 0% and 35%).

The Fund has capital losses of nil (2016 - \$131,000) available for utilization against capital gains in future years. The Fund has non-capital losses of nil (2016 - nil) available for utilization against net realized capital gains or non-capital gains in future years.

### 3. Redeemable units:

The redeemable unit transactions for the Fund during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	Outstanding units at beginning of year	Issued during the year	Issued on reinvestment of distributions	Redeemed during the year	Outstanding units at end of year
Series A: 2017 2016	60,818 60,454	10,118 7,596	1,349 1,977	(7,725) (9,209)	64,560 60,818
Series B: 2017 2016	2,872 3,114	403 382	15 88	(590) (712)	2,700 2,872

### 4. Financial risk management:

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide superior long-term investment returns by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of common shares and other equity related securities of Canadian issuers. The Fund is not exposed to significant credit, currency or interest rate risks.

For a comprehensive discussion of the risks applicable to the Fund refer to note 6 under the "General Information related to all Leith Wheeler Investment Funds". Financial risks applicable to the Fund are discussed in more detail below.

Notes to Financial Statements - Fund Specific Information (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

### 4. Financial risk management (continued):

### (a) Liquidity risk:

The Fund's redeemable units are due on demand. The Fund's remaining liabilities are due within twelve months of the year-end of the Fund.

### (b) Market risk:

### (i) Other price risk:

For this Fund, the most significant exposure to other price risk arises from its investment in equity instruments. As at December 31, 2017 and 2016 had the relevant benchmark/broad-based indices increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units would have increased or decreased by approximately \$150,899,000 and \$132,642,000, respectively. In practice, actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and these differences could be material.

### 5. Fair value of financial instruments:

For a general discussion of the Fund's fair value measurements, refer to note 7 under the "General Information related to all Leith Wheeler Investment Funds".

(a) Fair value hierarchy - financial instruments measured at fair value:

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized. The amounts are based on the values recognized in the statement of financial position.

All fair value measurements below are recurring.

December 31, 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Short Term Notes Equities - Long	\$ - 3,017,974	\$ 11,230	\$ -	\$ 11,230 3,017,974
	\$ 3,017,974	\$ 11,230	\$ -	\$ 3,029,204

December 31, 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Short Term Notes Equities - Long	\$ - 2,652,840	\$ 10,166	\$ - -	\$ 10,166 2,652,840
	\$ 2,652,840	\$ 10,166	\$ -	\$ 2,663,006

During the year, there were no transfers of financial instruments between the three levels (2016 - nil).

Notes to Financial Statements - General Information Related to All Leith Wheeler Investment Funds (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

### 1. Reporting entity:

The Leith Wheeler Investment Funds (individually, a "Fund" and collectively, the "Funds") consist of:

Fund	Inception
Leith Wheeler Balanced Fund	September 22, 1987
Leith Wheeler Canadian Dividend Fund	December 21, 2010
Leith Wheeler Canadian Equity Fund	April 27, 1994
Leith Wheeler Core Bond Fund	April 27, 1994
Leith Wheeler Corporate Advantage Fund	May 29, 2015
Leith Wheeler Emerging Markets Equity Fund	May 19, 2017
Leith Wheeler High Yield Bond Fund	May 27, 2015
Leith Wheeler Income Advantage Fund	December 21, 2010
Leith Wheeler International Equity Plus Fund	October 31, 2007
Leith Wheeler Money Market Fund	April 27, 1994
Leith Wheeler Multi Credit Fund	May 30, 2017
Leith Wheeler U.S. Dividend Fund	September 26, 2016
Leith Wheeler U.S. Equity Fund	April 27, 1994
Leith Wheeler U.S. Small/Mid-Cap Equity Fund	October 27, 2016

The Funds were established under the laws of British Columbia pursuant to various trust indentures between Leith Wheeler Investment Counsel Ltd., as manager (the "Manager"), and Canada Trust Company, as trustee. The Funds' trustee is CIBC Mellon Trust Company and the Funds' custodian is CIBC Mellon.

The trust indentures for all the above Funds allow for an unlimited number of series and an unlimited number of units of each series. Currently authorized series of units are as follows: Series A and Series A (CAD Hedged), Series B and Series B (CAD Hedged), Series F and Series F (CAD Hedged) and Series FP1.

Series A and Series A (CAD Hedged) units have no management fees. Unitholders of Series A and Series A (CAD Hedged) units pay a negotiated fee directly to the Manager and are available to investors that satisfy certain criteria related to the nature of the investors and certain other matters as established by the Manager. Series B and Series B (CAD Hedged) units carry management fees and are available to all investors. Series F, Series F (CAD Hedged) and Series FP1 units carry reduced management fees and are available to investors who have accounts with dealers who have signed a fee-based agreement with the Manager.

The Leith Wheeler High Yield Bond Fund has Series A, Series A (CAD Hedged), Series B and Series B (CAD Hedged) and Series F and Series F (CAD Hedged) units outstanding. The Leith Wheeler U.S. Dividend Fund has Series A, Series B, Series F and Series FP1 units outstanding. The Leith Wheeler Balanced Fund, Leith Wheeler Canadian Dividend Fund, Leith Wheeler Corporate Advantage Fund, Leith Wheeler Emerging Markets Equity Fund, Leith Wheeler Income Advantage Fund, Leith Wheeler International Equity Plus Fund, Leith Wheeler Multi Credit Fund, Leith Wheeler U.S. Equity Fund and Leith Wheeler U.S. Small/Mid-Cap Equity Fund have Series A, Series B and Series F units outstanding. All other remaining Funds have Series A and Series B units outstanding.

Notes to Financial Statements - General Information Related to All Leith Wheeler Investment Funds (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

### 1. Reporting entity (continued):

The information provided in these financial statements and notes thereto is for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. In the year a Fund or series is established, "period" represents the time period from inception to December 31 of that fiscal year.

The general information related to all Funds presented here should be read in conjunction with each respective Fund's "Notes to Financial Statements - Fund Specific Information".

The Funds are unit trusts domiciled in Canada. The address of the Funds' registered office is at 1500 - 400 Burrard Street, Vancouver B.C., V6C 3A6.

### 2. Basis of preparation:

#### (a) Statement of compliance:

The financial statements of the Funds have been prepared in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Manager on March 29, 2018.

### (b) Basis of measurement:

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for investments and derivatives, which are measured at fair value.

### (c) Functional and presentation currency:

The Funds', with the exception of the Leith Wheeler U.S. Dividend Fund, have their subscriptions, redemptions, price and performance denominated in Canadian dollars, which is their functional and presentation currency. The Leith Wheeler U.S. Dividend Fund has its subscriptions, redemptions, price and performance denominated in U.S. dollars, which is the functional and presentation currency of that respective Fund.

### (d) Use of estimates and judgment:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the Manager to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future period affected.

Notes to Financial Statements - General Information Related to All Leith Wheeler Investment Funds (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

### 3. Significant accounting policies:

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

### (a) Financial instruments:

### (i) Recognition and measurement:

Financial instruments are required to be classified into one of the following categories: held-for-trading, fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), available-for-sale, loans and receivables, assets held-to-maturity, and other financial liabilities. All financial instruments are measured at fair value on initial recognition. Measurement in subsequent periods depends on the classification of the financial instrument.

Transaction costs are included in the initial carrying amount of financial instruments except for financial instruments classified as held-for-trading or fair value through profit or loss in which case transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

Financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading or at fair value through profit or loss are recognized initially on the trade date, which is the date on which the Funds become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the date on which they are originated. The Funds derecognize a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of net assets only when the Funds have a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Funds have not classified any financial instruments as available-for-sale or assets held to maturity.

### (ii) Held-for-trading and fair value through profit and loss:

Financial instruments classified as held-for-trading or FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting period with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. The Funds' derivative financial assets and derivative financial liabilities are classified as held-for-trading. The Funds' investments are designated as FVTPL.

Notes to Financial Statements - General Information Related to All Leith Wheeler Investment Funds (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (a) Financial instruments (continued):
  - (ii) Held-for-trading and fair value through profit and loss (continued):

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and marketable securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The Funds use the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded price falls within that day's bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager determines the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances. The Funds' policy is to recognize transfers into and out of the fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances giving rise to the transfer.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market, including non-publicly traded derivative instruments, is determined using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques also include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and others commonly used by market participants and which make the maximum use of observable inputs. Should the value of the financial asset or liability, in the opinion of the Manager, be inaccurate, unreliable or not readily available, the fair value is estimated on the basis of the most recently reported information of a similar financial asset or liability.

### (iii) Loans and receivables:

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent measurement of loans and receivables is at amortized cost, less any impairment losses. The Funds classify cash, subscriptions receivable, balances due from brokers, and interest and dividends receivable, as loans and receivables.

### (iv) Other financial liabilities:

Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. The Fund's other financial liabilities are comprised of redemptions payable, balances due to brokers, management fees payable, due to manager, accounts payable and distributions payable.

Notes to Financial Statements - General Information Related to All Leith Wheeler Investment Funds (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (b) Redeemable units:

The Funds classify financial instruments issued as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments. The redeemable units, which are classified as financial liabilities at FVTPL and measured at redemption amount, provide investors with the right to require redemption, subject to available liquidity, for cash at a unit price based on the Funds' valuation policies at each redemption date. Distributions to holders of redeemable units are recognized in comprehensive income when they are authorized and no longer at the discretion of the Manager.

(c) Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit (excluding distributions):

The increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit (excluding distributions) is calculated by dividing the increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units, prior to the deduction of distributions recognized in comprehensive income, by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the year.

### (d) Foreign exchange:

The financial statements of the Funds are denominated in Canadian dollars, with the exception of the Leith Wheeler US Dividend Fund, which is denominated in U.S. dollars. Foreign denominated investments and other foreign denominated assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing on each valuation date. Purchases and sales of investments, as well as income and expense transactions denominated in foreign currencies, are translated using exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency gains and losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

### (e) Income recognition:

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis. Dividend income is recognized on the date that the right to receive payment is established, which for quoted equity securities is usually the ex-dividend date. Income and capital gains distributions from pooled fund investments are recorded at the distribution date and maintain the same classification. Portfolio transactions are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains and losses arising from the sale of investments and unrealized appreciation/depreciation in investments are determined on the average cost basis of the respective investments.

Notes to Financial Statements - General Information Related to All Leith Wheeler Investment Funds (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (f) Income taxes:

The Funds qualify as unit trusts under the Income Tax Act (Canada). All of the Funds' net income for tax purposes and net capital gains realized in any period are required to be distributed to unitholders such that no income tax is payable by the Funds. As a result, the Funds do not record income taxes.

Net capital losses are available to be carried forward indefinitely and applied against future net realized capital gains. Non-capital losses may be carried forward up to 20 years to reduce future taxable income

(g) Standards and amendments to existing standards effective January 1, 2017:

IAS 7, Statement of Cash Flows, requires disclosures related to changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. Units issued by the Funds are classified as liabilities in accordance with IAS 32 and for the purposes of the IAS 7 disclosures. A reconciliation between the opening and closing balance of the units of each Fund is presented in the statements of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, including changes from cash flows and non-cash changes.

There are no other standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2017 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Funds.

### (h) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted:

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective for year ended December 31, 2017, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these will have a significant effect on the financial statement of the Funds, with the possible exception of IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*.

IFRS 9 deals with recognition, derecognition, classification and measurement of financial statements and its requirements represent a significant change from the existing requirements in IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, in respect of financial assets. The standard contains two primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. A financial asset would be measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the asset's contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. All other financial assets would be measured at fair value. The standard eliminates the existing IAS 39 categories of held-to-maturity, available-for-sale and loans and receivables.

The standard is effective for financial reporting periods beginning on January 1, 2018. The Funds will adopt IFRS 9 in their financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2018.

Based on the Manager's assessment, this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the classification of financial assets and financial liabilities of the Funds. This is because:

 the financial instruments classified as held-for-trading under IAS 39 (derivatives) will continue to be classified as such under IFRS 9;

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### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (h) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted (continued):
  - other financial instruments currently measured at FVTPL under IAS 39 that were designated into this category, because they are managed on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented investment strategy, will be mandatorily measured at FVTPL or designated at FVTPL under IFRS 9; and
  - other financial instruments currently measured at amortised cost under IAS 39 will continue to be classified as such under IFRS 9.

### 4. Related party transactions:

#### (a) Management fees:

The Manager is paid a management fee by the Funds, calculated daily and paid quarterly, as compensation for its services. No management fees are paid by the Funds with respect to Series A and Series A (CAD Hedged) units. Series A and Series A (CAD Hedged) unitholders pay a negotiated fee directly to the Manager outside of the Fund for investment management services.

#### (b) Operating expenses:

The Manager is also entitled to reimbursement of reasonable operating expenses incurred on behalf of the Fund in connection with charges made for registry and transfer agency services, dividend and distribution crediting services, services required in connection with the provision of information and reports to unitholders and holding unitholders' meetings, interest expense, accounting, audit, recordkeeping and legal fees, and custodian and safekeeping charges. The Funds pay brokerage commissions, transaction costs and taxes.

The Manager has at times absorbed certain expenses incurred on behalf of the Funds, in which case such amounts are shown as a deduction from expenses in the respective Fund's statement of comprehensive income. The Manager is under no legal obligation to continue these arrangements, and may terminate them at any time.

#### 5. Capital management:

The redeemable units issued by the Funds represent the capital of the Funds. The Funds are not subject to any internally or externally imposed restrictions on its capital. The Funds' objectives in managing the redeemable units are to ensure a stable base to maximize returns to all investors and to manage liquidity risk arising from redemptions.

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### 6. Financial risk management:

The following is a general discussion of the financial risks to which the Funds are exposed. Refer to the discussion on financial risk management (note 4) in the Fund Specific Information following each Fund's financial statements for information specific to the respective Fund.

Risk management framework:

The Funds use financial instruments in order to achieve their respective investment objectives. The Funds' investments are presented in each Fund's respective schedule of investment portfolio, which groups securities by asset type, geographic region and/or market segment.

The use of financial instruments subjects the Funds to a variety of financial instrument risks. The Funds' risk management practices include setting investment policies to limit exposures to financial instrument risks and employing experienced and professional investment advisors to invest the Funds' capital in securities within the constraints of investment policies. The Manager regularly monitors the Funds' performance and compliance with the investment policies.

The significant financial instrument risks, to which the Funds are exposed, along with the specific risk management practices related to those risks, are discussed below.

### (a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Fund, resulting in a financial loss to the Fund. It arises principally from debt securities held, derivative financial assets, cash, and other receivables due to the Fund. The carrying value of these financial instruments as recorded in the statements of financial position reflects the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The risk management strategy for the Funds is to invest primarily in debt obligations of high credit quality issuers and to limit the amount of credit exposure with respect to any one corporate issuer.

Credit risk is mitigated by investing primarily in rated instruments. The Funds receive daily rating updates, which are reviewed accordingly. Credit risk is monitored on a daily basis by the Manager in accordance with the Funds' investment policies. If the credit risk is not in accordance with the investment policy or guidelines of the Fund, then the Manager is obliged to rebalance the portfolio as soon as practicable.

The Funds' activities may give rise to settlement risk. Settlement risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of an entity to honor its obligations to deliver cash, securities, or other assets as contractually agreed. For the majority of transactions, the Funds mitigate this risk by conducting settlements through a broker to ensure that a trade is settled only when both parties have fulfilled their contractual settlement obligations.

### (b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Funds will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with their financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

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### 6. Financial risk management (continued):

### (b) Liquidity risk (continued):

The Funds' policy and the Manager's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, including estimated redemptions of units, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Funds' reputation.

The Funds' prospectus provides for the daily cash redemptions of redeemable units and the Funds are therefore exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting unitholder redemptions at any time.

Liquidity risk is managed by investing the majority of a Funds' assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed. In addition, the Funds retain sufficient cash positions to maintain liquidity. The Funds are also subject to the requirements of NI 81-102, where each respective Fund shall not purchase an illiquid asset if, immediately after the purchase, more than 10 percent of the net assets of that particular Fund, taken at market value at the time of purchase, would consist of illiquid assets

### (c) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices will affect the Funds' income or the fair value of their holdings of financial instruments.

The Funds' market risk is managed on a daily basis by the Manager in accordance with the policies and procedures in place.

### (i) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of interest-bearing financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. In general, as interest rates rise, the fair value of interest bearing financial instruments will fall. Financial instruments with a longer term to maturity will generally have a higher interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk management practices include setting target durations based on the appropriate benchmark indices and monitoring the Funds' durations relative to the benchmarks. If interest rates are anticipated to rise, the Funds' durations can be shortened to limit potential losses. Conversely, if interest rates are anticipated to fall, the durations can be lengthened to increase potential gains.

### (ii) Currency risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the value of investments denominated in currencies, other than the functional currency of a Fund, will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Equities in foreign markets are exposed to currency risk as the prices denominated in foreign currencies are converted to a Fund's functional currency in determining fair value.

Currency risk may be moderated by the Manager through the use of foreign currency contacts to hedge foreign currency exposures.

### (iii) Other price risk:

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether

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### 6. Financial risk management (continued):

### (iii) Other price risk (continued):

caused by factors specific to an individual investment or its issuer, or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

Other price risk is moderated by the Manager through a careful selection of securities within specified limits and the Funds' price risk is managed through diversification of the respective Fund. The Manager monitors the Funds' overall market positions on a daily basis and positions are maintained within established ranges.

#### 7. Fair value of financial instruments:

### (a) Valuation models:

The Funds measure fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

- Level 1: inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs that are unobservable.

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations. Observable prices and model inputs are usually available in the market for listed debt and equity securities, and exchange-traded derivatives, such as futures. The availability of observable market prices and model inputs reduces the need for management judgment and estimation and reduces the uncertainty associated with the determination of fair values. Where observable market prices and model inputs are not available, the Funds determine fair values using other valuation techniques. The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value measurement that reflects the price that would be received to sell the asset or paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Funds equity and futures positions are classified as Level 1 when the security is actively traded and a reliable quoted market price is observable.

Investments in securities of another investment fund are classified as Level 1 when the investment fund is actively traded and a reliable price is observable.

Bonds and other debt securities are valued based on a matrix pricing process using multiple dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs and are classified within Level 2.

Forward foreign currency contracts are valued using present value techniques and market observable input data and accordingly are classified as Level 2.

Short-term investments and money market securities are classified as Level 2 as these instruments are valued at amortized cost, which approximates their fair value.

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### 7. Fair value of financial instruments (continued):

(a) Valuation models (continued):

The Funds' net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units are classified as Level 2 since the carrying amount approximates fair value as the units are measured at the redemption amount.

Refer to the fair value of financial instruments (note 5) in the Fund Specific Information following each Fund's respective financial statements for further discussion of the respective Fund's fair value measurements.

(b) Financial instruments not measured at fair value:

The carrying value of cash, subscriptions receivable, balances due from brokers, interest and dividends receivable, redemptions payable, balances due to brokers, management fees payable, due to Manager, accounts payable, and distributions payable, approximates their fair value given their short-term nature. These financial instruments are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy because while prices are available, there is no active market for these instruments.