

Financial Statements

Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce

December 31, 2015

# Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Statement of Operations	3
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7-12



## Independent Auditors' Report

Grant Thornton LLP 3rd Floor 888 Fort Street Victoria, BC V8W 1H8

T +1 250 383 4191 F +1 250 381 4623 www.GrantThornton.ca

To the members of the Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2015, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Management's responsibility for the financial statements

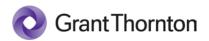
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that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

#### Auditors' responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audit 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 Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce as at December 31, 2015, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Victoria, Canada March 22, 2016

Chartered Professional Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

## Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31

Year Ended December 31		2015	2014
Revenue Advertising Benefit recovery Business awards Contract administration fees Contributions received for Greater Victoria Development Agency (Note 7)	\$	26,767 114,799 57,746 8,400	\$ 29,340 117,831 67,067 8,400 269,321
Fundraising Investment income Members' dues and assessments Newsletter Programs Our vibrant communities committee Rent Sponsorships	_	65,105 37,880 638,905 38,461 92,904 3,400 530 18,736	64,669 25,776 632,045 57,256 87,444 32,383 532 19,150
Cost of activities Advertising Business awards Committee activities Fundraising Greater Victoria Development Agency (Note 7) Our vibrant communities committee Newsletter Program expense	-	14,961 49,469 5,896 23,126 709,399 3,456 28,222 81,199	8,430 47,252 11,480 25,157 318,292 43,450 26,733 58,217
Excess of revenue over expenses before undernoted item		835,690	872,203
General operations (Note 9)	_	893,427	862,125
(Deficiency) excess from operations		(57,737)	10,078
Unrealized gain (loss) on fair market value adjustment		(15,537)	37,355
Realized gain (loss) on sale of marketable securities	_	(392)	11,885
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	\$_	(73,666)	\$ 59,318

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# **Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce** Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31

	_	Invested in capital assets	Unrestricted	2015 Total	2014 Total
Balance, beginning of the year	\$	43,267 \$	484,107 \$	527,374 \$	468,056
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses		(26,440)	(47,226)	(73,666)	59,318
Transfer to net assets invested in capital assets	_	41,641	(41,641)	<u> </u>	
Balance, end of year	\$_	58,468 \$	395,240 \$	453,708 \$	527,374

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# **Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce Statement of Financial Position**

December 31		2015		2014
Assets Current Marketable securities, at fair value (Note 3) Receivables Prepaids	\$	862,626 144,844 29,239	\$	852,306 99,469 21,247
Capital assets (Note 4)	- \$_	1,036,709 58,468 1,095,177	- \$_	973,022 43,267 1,016,289
Liabilities Current Bank indebtedness (Note 5) Payables and accruals Government remittances Deferred revenue (Note 6)	\$	150,199 122,158 3,357 365,755	\$	99,528 71,272 1,405 316,710
Net Assets Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	_	58,468 395,240	_	488,915 43,267 484,107
Offications	- \$_	453,708 1,095,177	- \$_	527,374

Commitments (Note 8)

On behalf of the Board

/

Director

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### **Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce** Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31 2015 2014 Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Operating (Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses \$ (73,666) \$ 59,318 Amortization 26,440 24,936 15,537 Unrealized loss (gain) on fair market value adjustment (37,355)Gain (loss) on sale of marketable securities 392 (11,885)(31,297)35,014 Change in non-cash operating working capital Receivables (41,699)(45,375)Prepaids (7,992)4,922 Payables and accruals 50,886 18,938 Government remittances 1,952 (3,256)Deferred revenue 49,045 (46, 139)48,516 (67,234)17,219 (32,220)Investing Purchase of capital assets (41,641)(19,667)Purchase of investments (108, 245)(174,939)Proceeds on sale of investments 81,996 160,172 (67,890)(34,434)Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (50,671) (66,654)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

(99,528)

(150,199) \$

Bank indebtedness, beginning of year

Bank indebtedness, end of year

(32,874)

(99,528)

December 31, 2015

### 1. Purpose of the organization

The Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce (the "Chamber") is incorporated under the Board of Trade Act of Canada and its principal activity is to promote and improve trade and commerce and the economic, civic, and social welfare of Greater Victoria.

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### **Basis of presentation**

The Chamber has prepared these financial statements in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations ("ASNPO").

#### Revenue recognition

The Chamber follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

All other revenues are recognized as earned.

#### Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of the contribution. Capital assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life as follows:

Furniture and equipment
Computer hardware and software
Leasehold improvements

20%, straight-line basis 30%, straight-line basis straight-line basis over the lesser of useful life and lease term

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on deposit with financial institutions.

#### Use of estimates

In preparing the Chamber's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

December 31, 2015

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Impairment of long-lived assets

The Chamber regularly reviews the carrying value of long-lived assets and continually makes estimates regarding future cash flows and other factors to determine the fair value of the respective assets. If these estimates or their related assumptions change in the future, the Chamber may be required to record impairment charges for these assets.

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Investments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in the statement of operations. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Chamber has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

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

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

#### Contributed materials and services

Donated property, equipment and services are recorded at fair value when received, if obtainable. If the fair market value cannot be determined, such items are not recognized in the financial statements.

The Chamber is dependent on the voluntary service of many members and others. Since these services are not normally purchased by the Chamber and, because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, donated services are not recognized in these financial statements.

December 31, 2015

#### 3. Marketable securities, at fair value

Marketable securities have a cost of \$776,580 (2014: \$751,352) with a market value of \$862,626 (2014: \$852,306). The funds are managed by BMO Harris Investment Management Inc., an external professional manager, in accordance with the Chamber's investment guidelines and consist of:

	_	2015	_	2014
Cash and cash equivalents Fixed Income Equities	\$	4,609 372,328 485,689	\$	19,620 366,093 466,593
	\$_	862,626	\$_	852,306

Included in marketable securities are \$262,586 of foreign securities, of which \$179,997 are US investments and \$82,588 are investments in other countries.

4. Capital assets						
•				_	2015	2014
		Cost	Accumulated Amortization		Net <u>Book Value</u>	Net Book Value
Furniture and equipment Computer hardware and	\$	78,709	\$ 59,662	\$	19,047 \$	12,872
software Leasehold Improvements		102,735 22,381	67,184 18,511		35,551 3,870	25,362 5,033
	\$_	203,825	\$ 145,357	\$	58,468 \$	43,267

#### 5. Bank indebtedness

The Chamber has a line of credit authorized to \$300,000. Advances bear interest at prime plus 1.25% and are due on demand. A general security agreement has been provided in support of the line of credit.

#### 6. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents the unearned portion of membership fees received or receivable in advance and other fees and sponsorships received in advance of the related event.

December 31, 2015

### 7. The Greater Victoria Development Agency

The Greater Victoria Development Agency ("GVDA") is a committee of the Chamber and was formed to help develop, retain and attract businesses to the Greater Victoria region. They are an industry led initiative, and in collaboration with other sector partners, strive to help build the best possible economic environment for local entrepreneurs and businesses in which to operate.

In accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, the Chamber has recognized contributions to the GVDA to the extent of related costs incurred to December 31, 2015. The chamber contribution for the GVDA will increase to the extent that additional costs are incurred subsequent to the year-end that are not supported by contributions.

In 2014 the Chamber entered into an agreement with Western Economic Diversification Canada (WD) to undertake the three year Foreign Direct Investment project (FDI) to assist regional Small and Medium-Size Enterprises, educational institutions, and the Greater Victoria Airport Authority to expand their international business activity (including research and development partnerships) and foreign investment attraction.

The following is a summary of the combined revenue and expenses for the GVDA and the WD Foreign Direct Investment Program.

Ç Ç		2015		2014
Revenue				
Corporate	\$	29,169	\$	16,645
ICCI contributions		22,429		7,500
FDI Program		509,287		165,176
Municipal	_	86,900	_	80,000
	_	647,785	_	269,321
Expenses				
Affiliation dues		3,275		3,649
Convention and travel		3,963		1,296
FDI Program		476,937		159,014
ICCI project		21,429		7,500
Insurance		1,000		1,000
Lease		16,500		9,000
Marketing		202		400
Office		8,179		6,849
Postage and courier		276		566
Professional fees		3,365		2,210
Staff expenses		4,752		5,358
Subcontract		24,444		-
Telephone		2,356		1,777
Wages and benefits	_	142,721		119,673
		709,399		318,292
Contribution from Greater Victoria	•	(04.04.4)	Φ.	(40.074)
Chamber of Commerce	<b>\$</b> _	(61,614)	\$	(48,971)

December 31, 2015

## 7. The Greater Victoria Development Agency (continued)

The GVDA responsibilities are being transferred to a new agency that will be led by a new volunteer board. The transition from the existing GVDA to the new agency will take place over a period ending March 31, 2017. The Chamber will continue to deliver economic services in cooperation with the new agency during the transition period. The Chamber will work to ensure a smooth transition while working to limit the financial costs to the Chamber.

#### 8. Commitments

The Chamber leases its office under an operating lease which expires on January 31, 2016. During the period, The Chamber entered into a new lease agreement which expires on January 31, 2021. The new lease includes minimum annual rent payments of \$37,766 and 18.88% of applicable common area costs. Annual payments of minimum rent over the next five years are:

2016	\$ 37,580
2017	37,766
2018	37,766
2019	37,766
2020	37,766
	\$ 75,346

9. General operations				
•	_	2015	_	2014
Affiliation and association dues	\$	18,541	\$	18,145
Amortization Interest		26,440 1,785		24,936 1,325
Membership expenses Occupancy costs		2,834 83,737		3,090 93,736
Office Postage		74,415 5,329		72,545 5,342
Professional fees Salaries and employee costs		12,286 646,298		10,231 598,114
Telephone Travel and convention		13,690 8,072		16,749 17,912
		893,427	\$_	862,125

December 31, 2015

### 10. Related party transactions

During the year, there were payments made in the amount of \$5,267 (2014: \$19,236) to companies owned by members of the board of directors. The amounts were paid in exchange for office supplies, marketing services, courier service, and programming and fundraising expenses in the normal course of operations and represent the fair value of services rendered.

During the year, there were advertising and sponsorship revenues received totalling \$28,292 (2014: \$38,647) from related parties.

#### 11. Financial instrument risks

In the normal course of business, the Chamber is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, market risk and currency risk.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Chamber's main credit risks relate to its accounts receivable.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Chamber cannot meet a demand for cash or fund its obligations as they come due. The Chamber is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its payables and accruals and government remittances.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Chamber is exposed to interest rate fluctuations on its credit facilities as outlined in note 5 to the financial statements. The Chamber is also exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed rate investments and the possibility that they will change in value due to future fluctuations in market interest rates.

#### Market risk

Market risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market prices. This risk is reduced by the investment policy provisions approved by management for a structured asset mix to be followed by the investment managers, the requirement for diversification of investments within each asset class and credit quality constraints on fixed income instruments. Market risk can be measured in terms of volatility, i.e., the standard deviation of change in the value of a financial instrument within a specific time horizon. The Chamber is exposed to market risk through its investments quoted in an active market.

#### Currency risk

Currency risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to fluctuations in US, Euro and other international foreign exchanges rates.