

Financial Statements

Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce

December 31, 2012

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### Independent auditors' report

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To the members of Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2012, December 31, 2011, and January 1, 2011, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, 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 generally accepted accounting principles 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce as at December 31, 2012, December 31, 2011, and January 1, 2011, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for not-for-profit organizations.

Victoria, Canada April 23, 2013

Chartered accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

# **Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce Statement of Operations**

Year Ended December 31	2012	2011
Revenue		
Advertising \$	35,142	\$ 36,439
Benefit recovery	•	•
Business awards	107,383	105,649
Contract administration fees	63,517	64,570
Contributions received for Greater Victoria	8,400	8,400
Development Agency (Note 8)	00.000	111 0/1
Fundraising	90,000	111,941
Investments	61,942	76,641
Members' dues and assessments	22,568	22,249 597,715
Newsletter	610,069	587,715
Programs	55,668	49,149
Rent	76,773 680	122,685 4,263
Sponsorships		
Sponsorships .	13,200	21,500
	1,145,342	1,211,201
•	.,,	7,211,201
Cost of activities		
Advertising	3,850	3,794
Business awards	39,759	47,353
Committee activities	18,538	8,928
Fundraising	22,060	32,894
Greater Victoria Development Agency (Note 8)	134,331	168,739
Newsletter	32,715	66,089
Program expense	45,644	86,380
•		
	296,897	414,177
Excess of revenue over expenses before undernoted items	848,445	797,024
Exocos of feveride ever expenses before undernoted terms	040,440	737,024
General operations (Note 10)	905,250	844,383
	(56,805)	(47,359)
		, , ,
Unrealized gain (loss) on fair market value adjustment	20,494	(19,864)
Realized gain (loss) on sale of shares	643	(347)
	0.0	
Deficiency of revenue over expenses \$	(35,668)	\$ (67,570)

# **Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

Year Ended December 31

	Invested in capital assets	Unrestricted	-	Total
Opening balance, January 1, 2011	\$ 25,345	\$ 490,515	\$	515,860
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	(12,755)	(54,815)		(67,570)
Transfer to net assets invested in capital assets	18,800	(18,800)		-
Balance, December 31, 2011	31,390	416,900		448,290
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	(15,579)	(20,089)		(35,668)
Transfer to net assets invested in capital assets	42,230	(42,230)		_
Balance, December 31, 2012	\$ 58,041	\$ 354,581	\$.	412,622

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

	2012		2011		January 1 2011
					(Note 3)
		.3.			
\$	•	\$		\$	56,978
			the same of the Market of the		737,664
	The second second second				112,775
_				_	7,650
	823,085		821,984		915,067
_	55,837		31,390	_	25,346
\$_	878,922	. \$_	853,374	\$_	940,413
	40 400	•	07.510	•	
\$		\$		\$	-
					68,963
			4 A S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		11,233
-	356,239	-	296,539	=	344,357
_	466,300		405,084		424,553
	58,041		31,390		25,345
	354,581		416,900		490,515
	412,622	_	448,290	_	515,860
4	878,922	\$	853,374	\$	940,413
	\$	\$ 712,032 90,951 20,102 823,085 55,837 \$ 878,922 \$ 40,407 59,412 10,242 356,239 466,300 58,041 354,581 412,622	\$ - \$ 712,032 90,951 20,102 823,085 55,837 \$ 878,922 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 40,407 \$ 59,412 10,242 356,239 466,300 \$ 58,041 354,581 412,622	\$ - \$ - 728,835	\$ - \$ 712,032 728,835 90,951 49,164 20,102 43,985 821,984 55,837 31,390 \$ 878,922 \$ 853,374 \$ \$ \$ 40,407 \$ 37,510 \$ 61,712 10,242 9,323 356,239 296,539 466,300 405,084 \$ 58,041 31,390 354,581 416,900 412,622 448,290

Commitments (Note 9)

On behalf of the Board

Director

Director

#### **Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce** Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31 2012 2011 Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Operating Deficiency of revenue over expenses \$ (35,668) \$ (67,570)Amortization 15,579 12,755 Loss on sale of capital assets 1,361 Unrealized (gain) loss on fair market value adjustment (20,494)19,864 (Gain) loss on sale of investments (643)347 (39,865)(34,604)Change in non-cash operating working capital Receivables (41,787)63,611 Prepaids 23,883 (36,335)Payables and accruals (2,300)(7,251)Government remittances 919 (1,910)Deferred revenue 59,700 (47,818)40,415 (29,703)550 (64,307)Investing Purchase of capital assets (42,230)(18,799)Sale of capital asset 843 Purchase of investments (22,568)(71,301)Proceeds on sale and maturity of investments (Note 4) 60,508 59,919 (3,447)(30,181)Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (2,897)(94,488)(Bank indebtedness) cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year (37,510)56,978 Bank indebtedness, end of year (40,407) \$ (37,510)

December 31, 2012

#### 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

#### 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.

#### Amortization

Rates and bases of amortization applied to write off the cost less estimated salvage value of capital assets over their estimated lives are 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.

#### 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.

December 31, 2012

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

#### 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. 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.

#### Price risk

Price risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and market 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.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market interest rates. Duration is an appropriate measure of interest rate risk for fixed-income funds as a rise in interest rates will cause a decrease in bond prices – the longer the duration, the greater the effect.

#### 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.

December 31, 2012

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

#### 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.

### 3. First-time adoption of Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations

These financial statements are the first financial statements for which the Chamber has applied accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO"). The financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2012 were prepared in accordance with ASNPO. Comparative period information presented for the year ended December 31, 2011 was prepared in accordance with ASNPO and the provisions set out in Section 1501 First-time adoption.

The date of transition to ASNPO is January 1, 2011. The Chamber's transition to ASNPO has had no material impacts upon transition to the opening net assets as at January 1, 2011 or the statements of financial position or the statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2011.

As a result, the reconciliations and disclosures required by Section 1501 First-time adoption, for the net assets at the transition date, the comparative period net surplus and the cash flow statement have not been presented in these financial statement notes.

#### 4. Marketable securities

Marketable securities have a cost of \$711,327 (2011: \$748,842; January 1, 2011: \$738,270) with a market value of \$712,032 (2011: \$728,836; January 1, 2011: \$737,664). 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:

	Mentanene	2012	 2011	 January 1 2011
Cash and cash equivalents Fixed Income Equities	<b>\$</b> 	9,873 303,407 398,752	\$ 21,594 340,686 366,555	\$ 17,275 286,759 433,630
	\$	712,032	\$ 728,835	\$ 737,664

During the year, the Board of Directors authorized a \$50,000 transfer of cash from the investment account to operations primarily for branding costs.

December 31, 2012

5. Capital assets				Computer				
		Furniture		hardware				
		and		and		Leasehold		
		<u>equipment</u>		<u>software</u>	<u>ir</u>	mprovements		<u>Total</u>
Cost	\$	070 441	\$	001 104	Φ.	10.470	Φ.	544.004
Balance, January 1, 2011 Additions	Ф	273,441	Ф	221,104 18,800	Ф	19,479	Ф	514,024 18,800
Disposals		203,174		190,737		- -		393,911
1					• •			
Balance, December 31, 2011		70,267		49,167		19,479		138,913
Additions		15,158		25,245		1,827		42,230
Disposals		17,000		13,067		-		30,067
Balance, December 31, 2012	\$	68,425	\$	61,345	\$.	21,306	\$.	151,076
Accumulated amortization								
Balance, January 1, 2011	\$	265,509	\$	213,559	\$	9,610	\$	488,678
Amortization		4,584		6,721		1,450		12,755
Disposals		203,174		190,736				393,910
Balance, December 31, 2011		66,919		29,544		11,060		107,523
Amortization		8,211		5,918		1,450		15,579
Disposals		17,000		10,863		•		27,863
Balance, December 31, 2012	\$	58,130	\$_	24,599	\$.	12,510	\$.	95,239
Net book value								
January 1, 2011	\$	7,932	\$	7,545	\$	9,869	\$	25,346
December 31, 2011	\$	3,348	\$	19,623	\$	8,419	\$	31,390
December 31, 2012	\$	10,295	\$	36,746	\$	8,796	\$	55,837
				**************************************	• •		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

#### 6. Bank indebtedness

The Chamber has a line of credit authorized to \$75,000. Advances bear interest at prime plus 1% and are due on demand. A general security agreement has been provided in support of the line of credit.

#### 7. 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, 2012

#### 8. The Greater Victoria Development Agency

The Greater Victoria Development Agency (GVDA) is a committee of the GVCC 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 generally accepted accounting principles, the Chamber has recognized contributions to the GVDA to the extent of related costs incurred to December 31, 2012. The deficit (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. The following is a summary of the revenue and expenses for the GVDA:

		2012	 2011
Revenue			
Municipal	\$	80,000	\$ 80,000
Federal		-	11,547
Corporate		10,000	 20,394
	************	90,000	 111,941
Expenses			
Affiliation dues		3,350	1,075
Convention and travel		4,486	1,403
Hosting groups		-	1,597
Insurance		1,000	1,000
Lease		9,000	9,000
Marketing		3,660	-
Office		7,830	4,976
Postage and courier		176	71
Professional fees		2,980	13,948
Staff expenses		341	1,621
Subcontract		782	35,881
Telephone		1,755	2,205
Wages and benefits		98,971	 95,962
	***************************************	134,331	 168,739
Deficit (contribution from Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce)	\$	(44,331)	\$ (56,798)

December 31, 2012

#### 9. Commitments

The Chamber leases its office under an operating lease which expires on January 31, 2016. The lease includes minimum annual rent payments of \$35,544 and 18.88% of applicable common area costs. Annual payments of minimum rent over the next four years are:

2013 2014	\$	35,544 35,544
2015 2016		35,544 2,962
	<b>-</b> \$	109,594

10. General operations	-	2012	-	2011
Affiliation and association dues Amortization Interest Loss on disposal of assets Membership expenses New Image Project Occupancy costs Office Postage Professional fees Salaries and employee costs Telephone Travel and convention	\$	16,188 15,579 698 1,361 6,864 35,686 86,785 85,661 13,455 12,745 605,974 13,190 11,064	\$	17,309 12,755 208 - 5,748 - 85,287 80,710 20,963 9,872 575,324 13,245 22,962
	\$	905,250	\$	844,383

#### 11. Related party transactions

During the year, there were payments made in the amount of \$15,159 to companies owned by members of the board of directors. The amounts were paid in exchange for functions, courier service, and temporary employment services 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 \$11,325 from related parties.