

Financial Statements

Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce

December 31, 2013

### 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

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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, 2013, 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

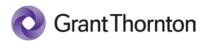
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for not-for-profit organizations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial 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, 2013, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for not-for-profit organizations.

Victoria, Canada March 25, 2014

Chartered accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

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

Year Ended December 31	2013		2012
_			
Revenue	22 722	•	05.440
Advertising \$	32,769	\$	35,142
Benefit recovery	110,862		107,383
Business awards	64,047		63,517
Contract administration fees	8,400		8,400
Contributions received for Greater Victoria			
Development Agency (Note 7)	95,000		90,000
Fundraising	134,669		61,942
Investment income	27,740		22,568
Members' dues and assessments	627,923		610,069
Newsletter	70,829		55,668
Programs	87,666		76,773
Rent	435		680
Sponsorships	20,290		13,200
	1,280,630	_	1,145,342
Cost of activities			
Advertising	6,364		3,850
Business awards	48,056		39,759
Committee activities	16,512		18,538
Fundraising	89,319		22,060
Greater Victoria Development Agency (Note 7)	140,631		134,331
Newsletter	30,668		32,715
Program expense	55,878		45,644
	387,428		296,897
•			
Excess of revenue over expenses before undernoted items	893,202		848,445
General operations (Note 9)	896,645		905,250
	(3,443)		(56,805)
Unrealized gain on fair market value adjustment	59,618		20,494
Realized (loss) gain on sale of shares	(741)	_	643
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses \$	55,434	\$	(35,668)

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

	•	Invested in capital assets	Unrestricted	2013 Total	2012 Total
Balance, beginning of the year	\$	55,837 \$	356,785 \$	412,622 \$	448,290
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses		(22,463)	77,897	55,434	(35,668)
Transfer to net assets invested in capital assets		15,162	(15,162)		_
Balance, end of year	\$	48,536 \$	419,520 \$	468,056 \$	412,622

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

December 31		2013		2012
Assets Current				
Marketable securities, at fair value (Note 3) Receivables, net of allowance of \$4,307 (2012: \$17,500) Prepaids	_	788,299 57,770 26,169 872,238	_	712,032 90,951 20,102 823,085
Capital assets (Note 4)	_	48,536	_	55,837
	\$_	920,774	\$_	878,922
Liabilities Current				
Bank indebtedness (Note 5) Payables and accruals Government remittances Deferred revenue (Note 6)	<b>\$</b> _	32,874 52,334 4,661 362,849	\$ _	40,407 59,412 10,242 356,239
	_	452,718	_	466,300
Net Assets Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	_	48,536 419,520	_	55,837 356,785
	_	468,056	_	412,622
	<b>\$</b> _	920,774	\$_	878,922

Commitments (Note 8)

On behalf of the Board

Director

Director

#### **Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce** Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31 2013 2012 Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Operating Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses \$ 55,434 (35,668)Amortization 15,579 22,463 Loss on sale of capital assets 1,361 Unrealized gain on fair market value adjustment (59,618)(20,494)Loss (gain) on sale of investments 741 (643)19,020 (39,865)Change in non-cash operating working capital Receivables 33,181 (41,787)Prepaids (6,067)23,883 Payables and accruals (7,078)(2,300)Government remittances (5,581)919 Deferred revenue 6,610 59,700 21,065 40,415 40,085 550 Investing Purchase of capital assets (15,162)(42,230)Sale of capital asset 843 (230,042)Purchase of investments (22,568)Proceeds on sale and maturity of investments (Note 3) 212,652 60,508 (32,552)(3,447)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 7,533 (2,897)Bank indebtedness, beginning of year (40,407)(37,510)Bank indebtedness, end of year (32,874) \$ (40,407)

December 31, 2013

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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, 2013

#### 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 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.

#### Price risk

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

#### **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.

#### 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, 2013

#### 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. Marketable securities, at fair value

Marketable securities have a cost of \$729,326 (2012: \$711,327) with a market value of \$788,299 (2012: \$712,032). 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:

	_	2013	_	2012
Cash and cash equivalents Fixed Income Equities	\$	15,903 302,405 469,991	\$	9,873 303,407 398,752
	\$_	788,299	\$	712,032

Included in marketable securities are \$197,150 of foreign securities, of which \$125,326 are US investments and \$71,824 are investments in other countries.

December 31, 2013

#### 4. Capital assets

4. Capital assets				_	2013	_	2012
		Cost	Accumulated Amortization		Net Book Value		Net Book Value
Furniture and equipment Computer hardware and	\$	68,425	\$ 62,511	\$	5,914	\$	10,295
software		71,497	36,038		35,459		36,746
Leasehold Improvements	_	21,306	 14,143		7,163	_	8,796
	\$_	161,228	\$ 112,692	\$	48,536	\$_	55,837

#### 5. 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.

#### 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, 2013

#### 7. 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, 2013. 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:

Tollowing to a callination of the revenue and expenses is:		2013		2012
Revenue				
Municipal	\$	80,000	\$	80,000
Federal		5,000		-
Corporate		10,000	_	10,000
		95,000		90,000
Expenses				
Affiliation dues		805		3,350
Convention and travel		143		4,486
Hosting groups		944		-
Insurance		1,000		1,000
Lease		9,000		9,000
Marketing		1,800		3,660
Office		8,437		7,830
Postage and courier		740		176
Professional fees		1,530		2,980
Staff expenses		3,935		341
Subcontract		9,825		782
Telephone		1,965		1,755
Wages and benefits	_	100,507		98,971
		140,631	_	134,331
Deficit (contribution from Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce)	\$	(45,631)	\$	(44,331)

December 31, 2013

#### 8. 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 three years are:

2014	\$	35,544
2015		35,544
2016		2,962
	_	
	\$	74,050

9. General operations				
	_	2013	_	2012
Affiliation and association dues	\$	18,009	\$	16,188
Amortization		22,463		15,579
Interest		848		698
Loss on disposal of assets		-		1,361
Membership expenses		5,771		6,864
New image project		-		35,686
Occupancy costs		89,204		86,785
Office		77,144		85,661
Postage		12,276		13,455
Professional fees		10,505		12,745
Salaries and employee costs		636,539		605,974
Telephone		14,635		13,190
Travel and convention		9,251		11,064
	\$	896,645	\$	905,250

#### 10. Related party transactions

During the year, there were payments made in the amount of \$24,055 to companies owned by members of the board of directors. The amounts were paid in exchange for office supplies, marketing services, 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 \$22,728 from related parties.