

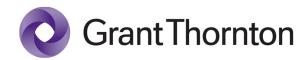
## Financial Statements

Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce

December 31, 2011

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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, 2011, 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, 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, 2011, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Grant Thornton LLP

Victoria, Canada March 27, 2012

Chartered accountants

Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31	2011	2010
Revenue Advertising Benefit recovery Business awards Contract administration fees Contributions from Greater Victoria Development Agency (Note 8) Fundraising Investments Members' dues and assessments Newsletter Programs Rent Sponsorships	\$ 36,439 105,649 64,570 8,400 111,941 76,641 22,248 587,714 49,150 122,685 4,263 21,500 1,211,200	\$ 21,681 108,042 63,295 16,267 201,907 68,939 20,705 607,939 33,910 132,279 6,897 13,500 1,295,361
Cost of activities Advertising Business awards Committee activities Fundraising Greater Victoria Development Agency (Note 8) Newsletter Program expense	3,793 47,352 8,929 32,894 168,740 66,090 <u>86,380</u> 414,178	14,947 33,322 7,109 28,944 239,574 34,138 94,554 452,588
Excess of revenue over expenses before undernoted items	797,022	842,773
Administration (Note 11)	<u> </u>	<u>807,237</u> 35,536
Unrealized (loss) gain on fair market value adjustment Realized loss on sale of shares	(19,864) (347)	58,530 (11,157)
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	\$ (67,570)	\$ 82,908

Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce Statement of Operations

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

Year Ended December 31						2011		2010
		vested in tal assets	<u>Ur</u>	nrestricted		<u>Total</u>		<u>Total</u>
Balance, beginning of year As previously stated Prior period restatement	\$	32,377	\$	490,515	\$	522,892	\$	439,984
(Note 13)	_	(7,032)	_		_	(7,032)	-	(7,032)
As restated		25,345		490,515		515,860		432,952
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	!	(12,755)		(54,815)		(67,570)		82,908
Transfer to net assets invested in capital assets	-	18,800	-	(18,800)	_	<u> </u>	-	
Balance, end of year	\$	31,390	\$	416,900	\$	448,290	\$	515,860

# Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce Statement of Financial Position

December 31	201	<b>1</b> 2010
		(Note 13)
Assets Current Cash and cash equivalents	\$	- \$ 56,978
Marketable securities (Note 4) Receivables Prepaids	728,836 49,164 <u>43,983</u> 821,983	112,775 7,653
Capital assets (Note 5)	31,390	25,345
	\$853,373	<b>3</b> \$ 940,415
Liabilities Current		
Bank indebtedness (Note 6) Payables and accruals	\$	
Deferred revenue (Note 7)	296,539	-
	405,083	<u>424,555</u>
Net Assets Invested in capital assets	31,390	) 25,345
Unrestricted	416,900	
	448,290	<u>)</u> 515,860
	\$ 853,373	<b>3</b> \$940,515
Commitments (Note 9)		
On behalf of the Board		
Director		Director

Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce Statement of Cash Flows		
Year Ended December 31	2011	2010
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Operating		
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses \$	(67,570)	\$ 82,908
Amortization	12,755 19,864	14,882 (58,530
Unrealized loss (gain) on fair market value adjustment Loss on sale of investments	347	11,158
-	(34,604)	50,418
Change in non-cash operating working capital		
Receivables	63,611	25,715
Prepaids	(36,330)	3,500
Payables and accruals Deferred revenue	(9,162) (47,810)	47,394
Deferred revenue	(47,819)	18,666
-	(29,700)	95,275
_	<u>(64,304)</u>	145,693
Investing		
Purchase of capital assets	(18,800)	(12,571
Purchase of investments	(71,302)	(160,108
Proceeds on sale of investments	<u>59,919</u>	149,523
-	(30,183)	(23,156
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(94,487)	122,537
Cash (bank indebtedness), beginning of year	56,978	(65,559
(Bank indebtedness) cash, end of year \$	(37,509)	\$ 56,978

December 31, 2011

### 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, 2011

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

#### **Financial instruments**

The Chamber's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, receivables, payables and accruals and deferred revenue.

The Chamber has classified cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities as held for trading. These instruments are initially recognized at cost and subsequently recognized at their fair value, determined by published quotations in an active market. Transactions to purchase and sell these instruments are recorded on the trade date, and transactions from changes in fair value are recognized immediately to net earnings in the statement of operations. Fair value for term deposits and guaranteed investment certificates redeemable within the year are stated at cost, which, together with accrued interest income, approximates fair value considering the short term nature of these investments.

The Chamber has classified receivables as loans and receivables. This asset is initially recognized at fair value. Fair value is approximated by the instruments initial cost in a transaction between unrelated parties. Receivables are subsequently measured at their amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in net earnings upon derecognition or impairment. The carrying value of receivables approximates their fair value due to their short-term maturity and capacity for prompt liquidation.

The Chamber has classified payables and accruals and deferred revenue as other financial liabilities. This liability is initially recognized at its fair value. Fair value is approximated by the instrument's initial cost of a transaction between unrelated parties. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at their amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in net earnings upon derecognition or impairment. The carrying value of payables and accruals and deferred revenue approximates their fair value due to their short-term maturity and capacity for prompt liquidation.

The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying values, unless otherwise noted, due to the relatively short periods to maturity for these items. Fair values of marketable securities are exposed to price risk.

#### 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 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.

December 31, 2011

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

### Financial instruments (continued)

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.

### 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. Future change in accounting policies

Effective January 1, 2012, the Chamber will adopt Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations. These accounting policies are included as Part III of the CICA handbook. The transition to these new standards is expected to have a minimal impact on the financial statements of the Chamber.

#### 4. Marketable securities

Marketable securities have a cost of \$748,842 (2010: \$738,270) with a market value of \$728,836 (2010: \$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:

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Fixed income Equities	\$ 21,594 340,687 <u>366,555</u>	\$ 17,275 286,759 <u>433,630</u>
	\$ 728,836	\$ 737,664

December 31, 2011

5. Capital assets			<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u> (Note 13)
	<u>Cost</u>	Accumulated Amortization	Net <u>Book Value</u>	Net <u>Book Value</u>
Furniture and equipment \$ Computer hardware/software Leasehold improvements	5 70,267 49,167 <u>19,479</u>	\$ 66,919 29,544 <u>11,060</u>	\$ 3,348 19,623 <u>8,419</u>	\$ 7,932 7,544 <u>9,869</u>
\$	138,913	\$ 107,523	\$31,390	\$ 25,345

### 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, 2011

### 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, 2011. 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:

		<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Revenue			
Municipal	\$	80,000	\$ 82,000
Federal		11,547	78,371
Corporate		20,394	 41,536
		<u>111,941</u>	 201,907
Expenses			
Affiliation dues		1,075	775
Convention and travel		1,403	5,558
Hosting groups		1,598	1,808
Insurance		1,000	1,000
Lease		9,000	9,000
Marketing		-	4,250
Office		4,976	8,608
Postage and courier		71	918
Professional fees		13,948	2,972
Staff expenses		1,620	2,087
Subcontract		35,882	103,801
Telephone		2,205	2,835
Wages and benefits		<u>95,962</u>	 95,962
	_	168,740	 239,574
Deficit (contribution from Greater Victoria			
Chamber of Commerce)	\$	(56,799)	\$ (37,667)

December 31, 2011

### 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 five years are:

2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	\$ 35,544 35,544 35,544 35,544 2,962	
	\$ 145,138	

### 10. Capital management

The capital structure of the Chamber consists of a net investment in capital assets, unrestricted net assets and a \$75,000 line of credit with Island Savings Credit Union that has been drawn upon as at December 31, 2011. The primary objective of the Chamber's capital management is to ensure that it maintains adequate capital resources to provide the appropriate services to its members and continue to help develop, grow and retain business in the Greater Victoria region. The Chamber manages its capital structure with the primary goal of minimizing risk to the stability of cash flow from operations. The Chamber has met all its objectives in maintaining its current and long term operations.

11. Administration	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Affiliation and association dues Amortization Interest Membership expenses Occupancy costs Office Postage Professional fees Salaries and employee costs Telephone Travel and convention	\$ 17,309 12,755 208 5,748 85,286 80,710 20,963 9,872 575,323 13,245 22,962 \$ 844,381	\$  16,011 14,882 256 6,375 86,208 79,320 19,603 15,438 536,794 14,252 18,098 807,237

December 31, 2011

### 12. Related party transactions

During the year, there were payments made in the amount of \$14,095 to a company owned by a member of the board of directors. The amount was paid in exchange for marketing services in the normal course of operations and represents the fair value of services rendered.

### 13. Prior period restatement

An adjustment was made to decrease capital assets and net assets invested in capital assets by \$7,032 as at January 1, 2010 to correct an error in the calculation of previous years' amortization.