

Medicine Hat & District Chamber of Commerce Financial Information

For The Year Ended August 31, 2017



Financial Statements

For The Year Ended August 31, 2017

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Review Engagement Report

To The Board of Directors

MEDICINE HAT & DISTRICT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

We have reviewed the statement of financial position of **Medicine Hat & District Chamber of Commerce** as at August 31, 2017, and the statements of changes in net assets, operations and cash flows for the year then ended. Our review was made in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements and accordingly consisted primarily of enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion related to information supplied to us by the Chamber.

A review does not constitute an audit and consequently we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these financial statements are not, in all material respects, in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organization.

Johnston Morrison Hunter & Co. Professional Corporation

Chartered Professional Accountants

Medicine Hat, Alberta November 1, 2017

Statement of Financial Position August 31, 2017

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other current assets (Note 4)	402,427 40,000 7,782 86,315	358,682 40,000 15,884 92,763
	536,524	507,329
Capital Assets (Note 5)	196,941	212,118
	733,465	719,447
Liabilities		
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Goods and services tax payable Deferred revenue (Note 6) Current portion of obligation under capital lease (Note 7)	42,599 11,311 341,973 2,368 398,251	51,685 11,076 342,272 2,308 407,341
Obligation Under Capital Lease (Note 7)	7,479	9,847
Commitment (Note 8)	405,730	417,188
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted	187,094 140,641	199,963 102,296
	327,735	302,259
Approved by the Board	733,465	719,447
Director:	Sarah mach	amie



Statement of Changes in Net Assets For The Year Ended August 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

	Invested In Capital Assets	Unrestricted	Total 2017	Total 2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	199,963	102,296	302,259	269,451
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	_	25,476	25,476	32,808
Net addition of capital assets	10,852	(10,852)	-	-
Amortization of capital assets	(23,721)	23,721		-
Balance, end of year	187,094	140,641	327,735	302,259

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Statement of Operations For The Year Ended August 31, 2017

	(Ull	audited)		
	Direct Revenue	Direct Expenses	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue and Direct Expenses				
Board	-	42,140	(42,140)	(38,214)
Business advocacy	-	64,800	(64,800)	(57,639)
Membership	204,227	85,350	118,877	119,716
Fall trade show	202,125	169,259	32,866	33,395
Spring trade show	264,621	197,885	66,736	82,760
Business builders	25,641	41,441	(15,800)	(15,882)
Business awards	72,623	65,766	6,857	4,428
Annual general meeting	- ·	6,238	(6,238)	(4,342)
Cluster signs	41,480	14,289	27,191	36,555
Communication	243	27,067	(26,824)	(23,349)
Walsh	-	100 - 100 -	-	(4,515)
E-Zine	2,238	4,398	(2,160)	(4,140)
	813,198	718,633	94,565	128,773
General and Administrative Exp	penses			
General and administrative expe	enses, Schedule "A"		108,312	130,219
Amortization			23,721	23,063
Interest and bank charges			549	1,159
Interest on obligation under cap	oital lease		316	126
			132,898	154,567
Deficiency of Revenue Over Ex	penses Before Other	Revenue .	(38,333)	(25,794)
Other Revenue				
(Loss) on disposal of capital asse	ets		<u>_</u>	(1,365)
Group insurance			61,170	56,390
Other sales			-	(126)
Interest and investment			70	632
Rental			2,569	3,071
			63,809	58,602
Excess of Revenue Over Expen	ses For The Year		25,476	32,808



Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended August 31, 2017

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	25,476	32,808
Non-Cash Items		
Amortization	23,721	23,063
Loss on disposal of capital assets		1,365
	49,197	57,236
Changes in Non-Cash Working Capital		
Accounts receivable	8,102	19,029
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	6,448	(21,951)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(9,086)	(26,945)
Goods and services tax payable	235	2,989
Deferred revenue	(299)	8,886
	54,597	39,244
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Acquisition of capital assets	(8,544)	(26,780)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from capital lease obligations	-	12,155
Payments on capital lease obligations	(2,308)	(2,982)
	(2,308)	9,173
Cash and Cash Equivalents Increase	43,745	21,637
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	358,682	337,045
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	402,427	358,682



General and Administrative Expenses For The Year Ended August 31, 2017

Schedule "A"

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Advertising and promotion		500
Dues and memberships	4,108	2,530
Equipment rental	381	210
Honorariums	146	130
Insurance	7,243	6,391
Meetings	1,917	3,212
Office supplies	4,784	7,763
Merchant charges	1,050	804
Repairs and maintenance	20,684	23,589
Salaries, wages and benefits	60,123	75,733
Telephone, fax and internet	2,788	4,542
Travel and convention	345	1,024
Utilities	4,743	3,791
	108,312	130,219



Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended August 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

1. Nature of Operations

The Medicine Hat and District Chamber of Commerce ("the Chamber") is an incorporated, non-profit organization, which provides business development, and support services for its members and organizes various events for the business and professional community of Medicine Hat and District. The Chamber is exempt from income taxes under Section 149 of the Income Tax Act.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Chamber's policy is to disclose bank advances under cash and cash equivalents, including bank overdrafts with balances that fluctuate from being positive to overdrawn and temporary investments with a maturity period of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Short-Term Investments

Short-term investments are carried at fair value with any changes in fair value recognized in net income in the year incurred.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis at rates designed to amortize the cost of the capital assets over their estimated useful lives. In the year of acquisition one-half of the normal rate is applied. Amortization rates are as follows:

Buildings	25 years
Parking lot	20 years
Computer equipment	3-5 years
Computer software	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Signs	5 years

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Chamber conducts a review for possible impairment of long-lived assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values of specific long-lived assets, or group of assets, may not be recoverable. Impairment of assets arise when the fair value, or the expected undiscounted cash flows from future use or eventual disposition of those assets, is less than the assets' carrying values. Impairment losses, if any, are measured as the amount by which the assets' carrying value exceeds their fair value. Based on its review, management does not believe impairment of long-lived assets has occurred.



Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended August 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the period they are receivable.

Externally restricted non-capital contributions are deferred and are recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred. Externally restricted amounts can only be used for purposes designated by the contributor.

Externally restricted capital contributions are recorded as deferred capital contributions until the amount is invested in capital assets. Amounts invested in capital assets are then transferred to unamortized deferred capital contributions. Unamortized deferred capital contributions are taken into income, as amortization of deferred capital contributions, in the periods that the related funded capital assets are amortized.

Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

Membership revenue is recognized in the period to which the fees apply.

Amounts received for trade shows and other events are recognized in the period the event is held.

Contributed Materials and Services

Contributed materials and services are recognized in the financial statements when their fair value can be reasonably determined and they are used in the normal course of the Chamber's operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

Leases

Leases are classified as either capital or operating leases. A lease that transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to the ownership of property is classified as a capital lease. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases wherein, rental payments are expensed as incurred. At the inception of a capital lease, an asset and an obligation is recorded at an amount equal to the lesser of the present value of the minimum lease payments and the property's fair value at the beginning of such lease.



Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended August 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

Measurement of Financial Instruments

The entity initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

The entity subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and deferred revenue.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

Transaction costs

The entity recognizes its transaction costs in net income in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

3. Short-Term Investments

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Term deposit, bearing interest at 1.80% maturing on October 18,		
2017.	40,000	40,000



Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended August 31, 2017

4.	Prepaid Expenses and Other Co	urrent Assets			
				2017	2016
				\$	\$
	Direct expenses Insurance			81,527 4,788	90,504 2,259
				86,315	92,763
5.	Capital Assets				
		Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book 2017	v Value 2016
		\$	\$	\$	\$
6	Land Buildings Parking lot Computer equipment Computer software Furniture and fixtures Signs Included in the above are assets un Computer equipment	50,370 161,488 49,460 32,468 752 31,221 31,594 357,353	102,280 5,255 17,207 752 17,109 17,809	50,370 59,208 44,205 15,261 - 14,112 13,785 196,941 Net Book 2017 \$	50,370 65,668 46,678 16,688 125 12,485 20,104
6.	Deferred Revenue			2045	2046
				2017	2016
	Cluster signs Memberships Trade shows Rent Sponsorship			\$ 28,878 140,298 147,452 2,103 23,242 341,973	\$ 12,201 140,910 149,935 476 38,750 342,272



9,847

MEDICINE HAT & DISTRICT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended August 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

7.	Obligation Under Capital Lease		
		2017	2016
		\$	\$
	Secured by a photocopier (carrying value \$9,218). Repayable in annual instalments of \$2,624 principal and interest, with interest calculated at 2.60% per annum, due lyne 2021	0.947	12 155
	due June 2021.	9,847	12,155
	Portion repayable within one year	(2,368)	(2,308)

8. Commitment

The Chamber is committed under agreements for rental of office equipment. Total annual payments under these agreements, are as follows:

\$

2018

3,400

7,479

9. Related Party Transactions

The following is summary of the Chamber's related party transactions with directors or directors' companies which are included in the statement of operations:

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by related parties.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Revenue:		
Event admission / sponsorship	18,679	12,328
Advertising	1,976	1,024
Membership	5,145	2,845
General and Administrative Expenses:		
Insurance	9,772	6,442
Other	10,334	9,661



Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended August 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

10. Financial Instruments and Risks

The business risks associated with financial instruments are categorized as market, credit and liquidity risks. It is management's opinion that the Chamber is not exposed to significant market (consisting of currency and other price risk) or liquidity risks arising from these financial instruments.

However, the Chamber is exposed to market (consisting of interest rate) and credit risks.

a) Market risk

i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market rates of interest. The Chamber is exposed to interest rate risk because of its short-term investments and obligation under capital lease being incurred at fixed rates of interest.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Chamber is exposed to credit risk in relation to accounts receivable. The Chamber's accounts receivable result from business development and support services. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited as the Chamber performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers. Based on management's evaluation of potential credit losses, the Chamber believes there is no requirement for an allowance for doubtful accounts.