

Financial Information

For The Year Ended August 31, 2019



Financial Statements

For The Year Ended August 31, 2019

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JOHNSTON MORRISON HUNTER & CO. PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

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Independent Practitioner's Review Engagement Report

To The Board of Directors

MEDICINE HAT & DISTRICT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of **Medicine Hat & District Chamber of Commerce** that comprise the statement of financial position as at August 31, 2019, and the statements of changes in net assets, operations 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 enterprises, 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.

Practitioner's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements, which require us to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements is a limited assurance engagement. The practitioner performs procedures, primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluates the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in a review are substantially less in extent than, and vary in nature from those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **Medicine Hat & District Chamber of Commerce** as at August 31, 2019, 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 enterprises.

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Johnston Morrison Hunter & Co. Professional Corporation

Johnston Morrison Hunter & Co. Professional Corporation Chartered Professional Accountants

Medicine Hat, Alberta October 23, 2019

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Statement of Financial Position August 31, 2019

(Onaudited)		
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	193,880	273,798
Short-term investments (Note 3)	250,000	150,000
Accounts receivable	5,545	7,667
Prepaid expenses and other current assets (Note 4)	<u>59,997</u>	70,154
	509,422	501,619
Capital Assets (Note 5)	372,317	308,473
	881,739	810,092
Liabilities	100	
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	82,066	60,518
Goods and services tax payable	11,322	9,767
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	343,517	340,164
Current portion of obligation under capital lease (Note 7)	2,493	2,429
	439,398	412,878
Obligation Under Capital Lease (Note 7)	2,557	5,050
Unamortized Expended Capital Contributions	8,672	13,762
	450,627	431,690
Commitment (Note 8)		
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets	358,595	287,232
Unrestricted	72,517	91,170
	431,112	378,402
	881,739	810,092
Approved by the Board		
Director: Sarah Mackenni	NIC	YO
Valor lackenn	Q	1



Statement of Changes in Net Assets For The Year Ended August 31, 2019

	Invested In Capital Assets	Unrestricted	Total 2019	Total 2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	287,232	91,170	378,402	327,735
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	-	52,710	52,710	50,667
Net addition of capital assets	105,877	(105,877)	-	-
Amortization of capital assets	(34,514)	34,514		
Balance, end of year	358,595	72,517	431,112	378,402



Statement of Operations For The Year Ended August 31, 2019

	Direct	Direct	2040	2010
	Revenue	Expenses	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue and Direct Expenses				
Board	-	41,338	(41,338)	(49,730)
Business advocacy	-	64,586	(64,586)	(79,458)
Membership	239,018	97,801	141,217	147,626
Fall trade show	202,909	164,489	38,420	30,650
Spring trade show	233,750	157,494	76,256	78,416
Business builders	38,744	55,807	(17,063)	(16,408)
Business awards	62,993	68,604	(5,611)	(337)
Annual general meeting	220	10,060	(9,840)	(5,976)
Cluster signs	52,038	8,200	43,838	34,180
Communication	870	30,808	(29,938)	(23,931)
E-Zine	960	5,351	(4,391)	(3,188)
Agribusiness	3,600	6,835	(3,235)	1,165
Urban development industry	<u>4,250</u>	4,286	(36)	6,236
	839,352	715,659	123,693	119,245
General and Administrative Expens	ses			
General and administrative expenses	s, Schedule "A"		118,057	109,304
Amortization			34,514	26,227
Interest and bank charges			1,123	536
Interest on obligation under capital l	ease		<u>194</u>	256
			153,888	136,323
(Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expe	enses Before Othe	er Revenue	(30,195)	(17,078)
Other Revenue				
(Loss) on disposal of capital assets			(550)	_
Group insurance			77,594	62,104
Interest and investment			1,575	1,371
Rental			4,286	4,270
Remai		•		
			82,905	67,745
Excess of Revenue Over Expenses	For The Year		52,710	50,667



Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended August 31, 2019

(Unaudited)

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	52,710	50,667
Non-Cash Items Amortization Loss on disposal of capital assets	34,514 550	26,227
	87,774	76,894
Changes in Non-Cash Working Capital Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other current assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Goods and services tax payable Deferred revenue Cash Flows From Investing Activities	2,122 10,157 21,549 1,555 3,352 126,509	115 16,161 17,919 (1,544) (1,809) 107,736
Acquisition of capital assets Acquistion of short-term investments	(103,998) (100,000) (203,998)	(123,997) (110,000) (233,997)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities Payments on capital lease obligations	(2,429)	(2,368)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Decrease)	(79,918)	(128,629)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	273,798	402,427
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	193,880	273,798

Cash and Cash Equivalents Consist of Cash on Hand.



General and Administrative Expenses For The Year Ended August 31, 2019

Schedule "A"

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Dues and memberships	3,596	3,974
Equipment rental	314	293
Honorariums	80	80
Insurance	5,311	5,259
Meetings	3,592	1,817
Office supplies	6,025	5,247
Merchant charges	1,081	1,100
Repairs and maintenance	17,905	17,452
Salaries, wages and benefits	72,946	65,502
Telephone, fax and internet	2,812	3,083
Travel and convention	38	893
Utilities	4,357	4,604
	118,057	109,304



Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended August 31, 2019

(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 balances 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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended August 31, 2019

(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 expended capital contributions. Unamortized expended capital contributions are taken into income, as a reduction to amortization expense, 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, 2019

(Unaudited)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deferred revenue and obligation under capital lease.

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

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Term deposit, bearing interest at 1.75% maturing on November 22,		
2019	100,000	50,000
Term deposit, bearing interest at 2.78% maturing on May 22, 2020 Term deposit, bearing interest at 2.05% maturing on October 20,	100,000	50,000
2019	50,000	50,000
	250,000	150,000



Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended August 31, 2019

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4.	Prepaid Expenses and Other Co	urrent Assets			
				2019	2018
				\$	\$
	Direct expenses			55,295	65,303
	Insurance		-	4,702	4,851
			-	59,997	70,154
5.	Capital Assets				
			Accumulated	Net Book	Value
		Cost	Amortization	2019	2018
		\$	\$	\$	\$
	Land	50,370	-	50,370	50,370
	Buildings	341,419	121,372	220,047	148,521
	Parking lot	49,460	10,201	39,259	41,732
	Computer equipment	29,817	17,904	11,913	16,106
	Computer software	16,023	7,351	8,672	13,762
	Furniture and fixtures	40,014	14,850	25,164	30,515
	Signs	50,117	33,225	16,892	7,467
		577,220	204,903	372,317	308,473
	Included in the above are assets ur	nder capital leases a	as follows:		
			Accumulated	Net Book	Value
		Cost	Amortization	2019	2018
		\$	\$	\$	\$
	Computer equipment	12,155	7,799	4,356	6,787
6.	Deferred Revenue				
				2019	2018
				\$	\$
	Cluster signs			32,227	29,900
	Memberships			164,814	142,068
	Trade shows			98,852	130,426
	Rent			3,381	1,721
	Urban development industry			1,750	- 26 040
	Sponsorships		-	42,493	36,049
			-	343,517	340,164



Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended August 31, 2019

(Unaudited)

7.	Obligations Under Capital Leases		
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
	Secured by a photocopier (carrying value \$4,356). Repayable in annual instalments of \$2,624 principal and interest, with interest calculated at 2.60% per		
	annum, due June 2021.	5,050	7,479
	Portion repayable within one year	(2,493)	(2,429)
		2,557	5,050

8. Commitment

The Chamber is committed under an agreement for information technology services. Total annual payment under this agreement, is as follows:

\$

2020

3,825

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.

	2019	2018	
	\$	\$	
Revenue:			
Event admission / sponsorship	4,538	5,699	
Advertising	-	124	
Membership	2,153	1,825	
General and Administrative Expenses:			
Other	756	1,980	



Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended August 31, 2019

(Unaudited)

10. Financial Instruments and Risks

The business risks associated with financial instruments are categorized as market (comprised of currency, interest rate, and other price risk), credit and liquidity risks. It is management's opinion that the Chamber is not exposed to significant market (comprised 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 a fixed rate 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.