

Financial Information

For The Year Ended August 31, 2025



Financial Statements

For The Year Ended August 31, 2025

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Independent Practitioner's Review Engagement Report

To The Board of Directors

SOUTHEAST ALBERTA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of **Southeast Alberta Chamber of Commerce** that comprise the statement of financial position as at August 31, 2025, 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 **Southeast Alberta Chamber of Commerce** as at August 31, 2025, 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.

Johnston Morrison Hunter & Co. Professional Corporation

Johnston Morrison Hunter & Co. Professional Corporation Chartered Professional Accountants

Medicine Hat, Alberta November 27, 2025



Statement of Financial Position August 31, 2025

(Unaudited)

(Unaudited)		
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Accounts receivable (Note 3) Prepaid expenses and other current assets (Note 4)	206,718 345,169 87,221 58,430	134,151 330,116 65,118 41,426 570,811
Capital Assets (Note 5)	279,943	267,373
Cupitui 1200eto (140te 5)	977,481	838,184
Liabilities	<u></u>	030,101
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Goods and services tax payable Deferred revenue (Note 6)	87,898 2,690 321,933 412,521	32,726 944 250,450 284,120
	412,521	284,120
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted	279,943 285,017	267,373 286,691
	564,960	554,064
	977,481	838,184
Approved by the Board		
Director:		

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Statement of Changes in Net Assets For The Year Ended August 31, 2025

(Unaudited)

	Invested In Capital Assets	Unrestricted	Total 2025	Total 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	267,373	286,691	554,064	629,534
Deficiency of revenue over expenses for the year	-	10,896	10,896	(75,470)
Net addition of capital assets	46,132	(46,132)	-	-
Amortization of capital assets	(33,562)	33,562		
Balance, end of year	279,943	285,017	564,960	554,064



Statement of Operations For The Year Ended August 31, 2025

(Unaudited)

	Direct	Direct		
	Revenue	Expenses	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue and Direct Expenses				
Agribusiness	-	3,53 0	(3,530)	(5,760)
Annual general meeting	2,325	7,056	(4,731)	(5,921)
Board	-	32,684	(32,684)	(32,928)
Brooks	87,414	127,749	(40,335)	(48,105)
Business advocacy	1,470	48,246	(46,776)	(65,883)
Business builders	27,013	44,135	(17,122)	(13,278)
Cluster signs	47,295	5,867	41,428	40,422
Communication	1,128	30,344	(29,216)	(51,881)
Conference	73,059	82,020	(8,961)	(12,649)
Downtown	6,489	11,786	(5,297)	(18,722)
Membership	261,275	164,011	97,264	142,278
Other events & initiatives	9,127	11,444	(2,317)	(4,619)
Spring trade show	248,709	131,239	117,470	53,352
Urban development industry	4,250	4,715	(465)	680
Other committees		10,544	(10,544)	(8,293)
	769,554	715,370	54,184	(31,307)
General and Administrative Expens	ses			
General and administrative expense			156,094	174,252
Amortization	- ,		33,562	35,876
Interest and bank charges			1,993	1,809
S			191,649	211,937
		_		
Deficiency of Revenue Over Exper	ises Before Other	Revenue	(137,465)	(243,244)
Other Revenue				
Grants			14,946	39,715
Group insurance			112,576	96,490
Investment income			15,318	24,051
Other administrative revenue			21	2,518
Rental			5,500	5,000
			148,361	167,774
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue O	ver Expenses For	The Year	10,896	<u>(75,470</u>)



Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended August 31, 2025

(Unaudited)

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	10,896	(75,470)
Non-Cash Items		
Amortization	33,562	35,876
	44,458	(39,594)
Changes in Non-Cash Working Capital		
Accounts receivable	(22,103)	(54,416)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(17,004)	(6,161)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	55,172	10,230
Goods and services tax payable	1,746	(1,029)
Deferred revenue	71,483	22,104
	133,752	(68,866)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Acquisition of capital assets	(46,132)	(9,718)
(Acquistion)/disposal of short-term investments	(15,053)	91,251
	(61,185)	81,533
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Payments on long-term debt		(60,000)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Increase (Decrease)	72,567	(47,333)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	134,151	181,484
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	206,718	134,151

Cash and Cash Equivalents Consist of Cash on Hand.



General and Administrative Expenses For The Year Ended August 31, 2025

Schedule "A"

(Unaudited)

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Dues and memberships Equipment rental Honorariums Insurance Meetings Office supplies Merchant charges Professional fees Repairs and maintenance Salaries, wages and benefits Telephone, fax and internet	2,516 395 80 5,937 692 4,248 182 23,019 28,628 77,836 5,736	1,161 287 80 6,277 1,825 3,014 - 22,877 23,091 97,709 5,719
Travel and convention Utilities	1,103 5,722 156,094	5,733 6,479 174,252



Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended August 31, 2025

(Unaudited)

1. Nature of Operations

The Southeast Alberta 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 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, 2025

(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, 2025

(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, long-term debt, 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.

3. Accounts Receivable

		2025	2024
		\$	\$
	Accounts receivable Allowance for doubtful accounts	87,221 	69,400 (4,322)
		87,221	65,078
4.	Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets		
		2025	2024
		\$	\$
	Direct expenses Insurance	51,605 6,825	35,321 6,105
		58,430	41,426



Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended August 31, 2025

(Unaudited)

5. Capital Assets

		Accumulated	Net Book	Value
	Cost	Amortization	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	50,370	-	50,370	50,370
Buildings	354,786	201,290	153,496	159,963
Parking lot	49,460	25,039	24,421	26,894
Computer equipment	86,375	77,078	9,297	10,505
Computer software	27,026	20,595	6,431	-
Furniture and fixtures	45,794	34,079	11,715	15,290
Signs	94,734	70,521	24,213	4,351
	708,545	428,602	279,943	267,373

6. Deferred Revenue

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Memberships	98,494	107,659
Trade shows	183,175	111,269
Parking	4,200	4,200
Cluster signs	20,883	19,768
Urban development industry	2,363	1,313
Business builders	2,818	252
Grants	10,000	5,989
	321,933	250,450



Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended August 31, 2025

(Unaudited)

7. 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 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 its allowance for doubtful accounts is adequate.

8. Comparative Figures

The comparative figures have been reclassified where necessary to conform to the presentation adopted in the current year.