PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE, NOVA SCOTIA CHAPTER Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE, NOVA SCOTIA CHAPTER

Index to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Page
INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Position	2
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures	3
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6 - 8

LYLE TILLEY DAVIDSON **Chartered Professional Accountants**

INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT

To the Members of Project Management Institute, Nova Scotia Chapter

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of Project Management Institute, Nova Scotia Chapter which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018 and the statements of revenues and expenditures, 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 accounting standards 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.

Practitioner's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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 these financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Project Management Institute, Nova Scotia Chapter as at December 31, 2018, 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 organizations.

Halifax, Nova Scotia November 28, 2019

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Tyle Villey Davidson



PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE, NOVA SCOTIA CHAPTER Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2018

		2017		
ASSETS				
CURRENT Cash Term deposits (Note 3) Accounts receivable Harmonized sales tax recoverable Prepaid expenses	\$	50,811 63,721 3,860 24 750	\$ 66,677 63,404 - 2,678 750	
		119,166	133,509	
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 4)		315	450	
	\$	119,481	\$ 133,959	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$ 	7,120 5,239	\$ 11,253 4,757	
		12,359	16,010	
NET ASSETS Unrestricted net assets Net assets invested in capital assets	_	106,807 315	117,499 450	
		107,122	117,949	
	\$	119,481	\$ 133,959	

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD	
	Director
	Director

PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE, NOVA SCOTIA CHAPTER Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2018	2017	
REVENUES			
Programs and professional development	\$ 44,509	\$	34,605
Membership fees	23,257		21,517
Sponsorship	5,844		7,412
Investments	 317		315
	 73,927		63,849
EXPENDITURES			
20th anniversary celebration	14,277		-
Amortization	135		193
Business management	6,979		8,481
Interest and bank charges	1,528		1,224
Office and sundry	2,969		1,741
Professional fees	5,343		4,457
Programs	 53,523		42,315
	 84,754		58,411
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (10,827)	\$	5,438

PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE, NOVA SCOTIA CHAPTER Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Net Assets Unrestricted Invested in Net Assets Capital Assets			2018	2017	
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$	117,499 (10,827)		450 \$	117,949 (10,827)	\$ 112,511 5,438
Amortization of capital assets		135		(135)	-	-
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	106,807	\$	315 \$	107,122	\$ 117,949

PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE, NOVA SCOTIA CHAPTER Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2018

		2017	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Item not affecting cash:	\$	(10,827)	\$ 5,438
Amortization		135	193
		(10,692)	5,631
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable		(3,860)	_
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue		(4,133)	6,289
Harmonized sales tax payable (recoverable)		482 2,654	477 (4,668)
namionized sales tax payable (recoverable)		(4,857)	2,098
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW		(15,549)	7,729
Cash - beginning of year		130,081	122,352
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	114,532	\$ 130,081
CASH CONSISTS OF:			
Cash	\$	50,811	\$ 66,677
Term deposits		63,721	63,404
	\$	114,532	\$ 130,081

PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE, NOVA SCOTIA CHAPTER Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

(Unaudited)

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Project Management Institute, Nova Scotia Chapter (the "Institute") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated provincially under the Societies Act of Nova Scotia.

The Institute's objective is to promote project management professionalism within local businesses, universities and professional organizations in the chapter area. This is achieved through chapter activities, meetings and other educational programs.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

Cash

Cash includes cash on hand and deposits within Canadian financial institutions, net of outstanding transactions.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued, except for transactions with related parties which are recorded at the exchange amount. In subsequent periods, financial assets with actively traded markets are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at amortized cost, and tested for impairment at each reporting date. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale, or issue of financial instruments are expensed when incurred.

Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a declining balance basis at the following annual rates:

Computer equipment

30%

Impairment of long lived assets

The Institute tests for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the projected future net cash flows the long-lived assets are expected to generate through their direct use and eventual disposition. When a test for impairment indicates that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds its fair value.

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PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE, NOVA SCOTIA CHAPTER Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

(Unaudited)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

Project Management Institute, Nova Scotia Chapter follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

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.

Membership revenue is recognized when dues are received.

Contributed services

The operations of the Institute depend on both the contribution of time by volunteers and donated materials from various sources. The fair value of donated materials and services cannot be reasonably determined and are therefore not reflected in these financial statements.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Significant estimates include accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Institute is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The Institute's financial instruments consist of cash, term deposits, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The following analysis provides information about the Institute's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2018.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Institute is exposed to credit risk from members. In order to reduce its credit risk, the Institute reviews a new member's credit history before extending credit and conducts regular reviews of its existing members' credit performance. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The Institute has a significant number of members which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Institute is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its members and other related sources, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

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PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE, NOVA SCOTIA CHAPTER Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

(Unaudited)

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Institute is mainly exposed to interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Institute manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Institute is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its investment in term deposits.

3. TERM DEPOSITS

Term deposits are comprised of a guaranteed investment certificate bearing interest annually at 0.50%, maturing on September 22, 2019. The investment's carrying value approximates its fair value.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	_	cumulated nortization	2018 Net book value		2017 Net book value	
Computer equipment	\$ 7,449	\$	7,134	\$	315	\$	450