PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE, NOVA SCOTIA CHAPTER Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2017

PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE, NOVA SCOTIA CHAPTER Index to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2017

	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, 2017 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, 2017, 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.

Syle Silley Davidson

Halifax, Nova Scotia October 13, 2019

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

101 Ilsley Avenue, Unit 7Nexia1718 Argyle St., Suite 720Dartmouth, Nova Scotia B3B 1S8InternationalHalifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3N6Tel: 902.468.2688 Fax: 902.468.5966 www.ltdca.com - email: (teammember)@ltdca.com Tel: 902.423.7225 Fax: 902.422.3649

PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE, NOVA SCOTIA CHAPTER

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

		2017		2016
ASSETS				
CURRENT Cash Term deposits <i>(Note 3)</i> Harmonized sales tax recoverable Prepaid expenses	\$	66,677 63,404 2,678 750	\$	59,263 63,089 - 750
		133,509		123,102
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 4)		450		643
	\$	133,959	\$	123,745
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS CURRENT Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Harmonized sales tax payable Deferred revenue	\$	\$ 11,253 - 4,757		4,964 1,990 4,280
		16,010		11,234
NET ASSETS Unrestricted net assets Net assets invested in capital assets	_	117,499 450		111,868 643
		117,949		112,511
	\$	133,959	\$	123,745

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

Director

PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE, NOVA SCOTIA CHAPTER

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	2017		2016	
REVENUE Programs and professional development	\$	34,605	\$	44,880
Membership fees	¥	21,517	Ψ	23,971
Investments		315		87
Sponsorship		7,412		4,000
		63,849		72,938
EXPENDITURES				
Amortization		193		201
Business management		8,481		3,902
Interest and bank charges		1,224		1,711
Office and sundry		1,741		2,276
Professional fees		4,457		5,723
Programs		42,315		43,901
		58,411		57,714
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	5,438	\$	15,224

PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE, NOVA SCOTIA CHAPTER Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	-	restricted et Assets	Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets		2017		2016	
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$	111,868 5,438	\$	643 \$ - (102)	112,511 5,438	\$	97,287 15,224	
Amortization of capital assets NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	193 117,499	\$	(193) 450 \$	- 117,949	\$	- 112,511	

PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE, NOVA SCOTIA CHAPTER

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2017

		2017		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			•	45.004
Excess of revenue over expenditures Item not affecting cash:	\$	5,438	\$	15,224
Amortization		193		201
		5,631		15,425
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Accounts receivable		-		2,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		6,289		(6,407)
Deferred revenue Harmonized sales tax payable (recoverable)		477 (4,668)		3,222 3,350
Haimonizeu sales lax payable (lecoverable)		(4,000)		3,330
		2,098		2,165
Cash flow from operating activities		7,729		17,590
INVESTING ACTIVITY Purchase of capital assets		-		(557)
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW		7,729		17,033
Cash - beginning of year		122,352		105,319
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	130,081	\$	122,352
CASH CONSISTS OF:				
Cash	\$	66,677	\$	59,263
Term deposits	·	63,404	-	63,089
	\$	130,081	\$	122,352

PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE, NOVA SCOTIA CHAPTER Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2017

(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 notfor-profit organizations (ASNPO).

<u>Cash</u>

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

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.

(continues)

(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-forprofit 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, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The following analysis provides information about the Institute's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2017.

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 customers and other related sources, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

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.

(continues)

PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE, NOVA SCOTIA CHAPTER Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

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, 2018. The investment's carrying value approximates its fair value.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

		Accumulated		_	2017 t book	2016 Net book	
	 Cost		amortization		alue		value
Computer equipment	\$ 7,449	\$	6,999	\$	450	\$	643