FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE OF CANADA - CAPITAL CHAPTER INSTITUT DE LA GESTION FINANCIERE DU CANADA - SECTION DE LA CAPITALE

For year ended

JUNE 30, 2019

INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT

To the members of

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE OF CANADA - CAPITAL CHAPTER/ INSTITUT DE LA GESTION FINANCIERE DU CANADA - SECTION DE LA CAPITALE

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of Financial Management Institute of Canada - Capital Chapter/Institut de la Gestion Financiere du Canada - Section de la Capitale that comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2019, and the statements of operations, 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

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 Financial Management Institute of Canada - Capital Chapter as at June 30, 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 organizations.

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Ottawa, Ontario

Date to be determined.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>				
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Term deposits (note 4) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	41,135 293,676 2,551 660 338,022	\$	41,866 323,717 2,452 1,014 369,049
EQUIPMENT	6	1,218		2,132
CREDIT UNION MEMBERSHIP SHARE		<u>15</u>		<u>15</u>
	<u>\$</u>	339,255	\$	371,196
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	5,623	\$	28,635
NET ASSETS Unrestricted		333,632		342,561
	\$	339,255	<u>\$</u>	371,196
Approved by the Board:				
SHERRY SHARPE President				
LUKE CAZAUBON				
V Treasurer				

(See accompanying notes)

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DEVENUE	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
REVENUES Program revenue Patron and sponsorship fees Membership fees Interest and other	\$ 119,459 14,840 2,155 2,136 138,590	\$	120,960 17,000 282 6,855 145,097
Program expenses (note 5) Salaries and benefits - administration Professional fees Annual general meeting and board meetings Marketing and promotion Rent Bank and credit card charges Office and general Telecommunications Amortization Insurance NET EXPENSES	 63,445 44,354 10,392 10,099 5,735 5,520 3,392 1,911 1,249 914 508 147,519 (8,929)	<u> </u>	64,230 54,573 10,300 6,268 4,266 6,395 3,735 3,832 1,483 609 525 156,216 (11,119)

(See accompanying notes)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Ur</u>	nrestricted	2019 <u>Total</u>	2018 <u>Total</u>
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	342,561	\$ 342,561	\$ 353,680
Net expenses		(8,929)	 (8,929)	(11,119)
Net assets, end of year	\$	333,632	\$ 333,632	<u>\$ 342,561</u>

(See accompanying notes)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED FROM (USED IN):				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net expenses	\$	(8,929)	\$	(11,119)
Adjustment for amortization		914 (8,015)	<i>\\</i>	609 (10,510)
Net change in non-cash working capital items: Accounts receivable		(99)		(2,415)
Prepaid expenses	<i>A</i>	354		4,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances payable	P	(23,012)		(7,522) (4,567)
	1	(30,772)		(21,014)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of equipment		-		(2,741)
Maturation (purchase) of term deposits		30,041 30,041		(4,985) (7,726)
				, ,
DECREASE IN CASH		(731)		(28,740)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		41,866		70,606
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$	41,135	\$	41,866
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(See accompanying notes)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. STATUTES OF INCORPORATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

The Financial Management Institute of Canada - Capital Chapter/Institut de la Gestion Financiere du Canada - Section de la Capitale was incorporated under the *Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act* on December 20, 2013. The Capital Chapter is a not-for-profit organization, as described in Section 149(1)(1) of the Income Tax Act, and therefore is not subject to income tax.

The Financial Management Institute of Canada - Capital Chapter/Institut de la Gestion Financiere du Canada - Section de la Capitale is an organization dedicated to promoting members' understanding of the financial management practices of the Public Sector.

The Financial Management Institute of Canada - Capital Chapter/Institut de la Gestion Financiere du Canada - Section de la Capitale is an autonomous chapter of the Financial Management Institute of Canada (fmi*igf).

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The accounting policies of the organization are in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Contributed services

Volunteers contribute various number of hours towards promoting members and non-members understanding of the goals of The Financial Management Institute of Canada - Capital Chapter/Institut de la Gestion Financiere du Canada - Section de la Capitale. Because of the difficulty of determining their value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Membership and patron fees are set by the Board of Directors in consultation with the Financial Management Institute of Canada (fmi*igf) and ratified by the members at the Annual General Meeting. Membership and patron fees are recognized as revenue over the period to which they relate. Memberships are non-paid, as long as the member has participated in at least one of the organization's paid events or product events during the member's membership year. However, no participants can be awarded a membership automatically without them specifically acknowledging their acceptance of the membership. The membership year is a period of 12 consecutive calendar months starting on the date that the membership opt-in is received by the organization.

Program revenue from professional development events is recognized when the events are completed. The liability for the portion of events revenue invoiced but not yet presented is recorded as deferred revenue.

Interest income comprises interest from term deposits and is recorded when earned.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Cont'd.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Cont'd.

Financial Instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, with the exception of marketable securities quoted in an active market, which are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and receivables.

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

Financial assets measured at fair value include term deposits. The fair values of investments are determined by reference to the latest closing transactional asset value quoted in an active market.

Term deposits

Term deposits are valued at the lower of fair market value and net realizable value.

Equipment

Equipment is accounted for at cost. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method at a rate of 33% and is prorated in the year of acquisition.

Use of estimates

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 amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. All estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made in the statement of operations as appropriate in the year they become known.

Management makes accounting estimates when determining the estimated useful life of the organization's equipment and the related amortization expense, the net realizable value of accounts receivable and in the estimation of significant accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

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FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE OF CANADA - CAPITAL CHAPTER/ INSTITUT DE LA GESTION FINANCIERE DU CANADA - SECTION DE LA CAPITALE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Cont'd. YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the organization's risk exposure and concentrations at June 30, 2019.

The organization does not use derivative financial instruments to manage its risk.

Credit risk

The organization is exposed to credit risk resulting from the possibility that parties may default on their financial obligations. The organization's maximum exposure to credit risk represents the sum of the carrying value of its cash, term deposits, and its receivables. The organization's cash and term deposits are held with a Canadian credit union and as a result management believes the risk of loss on this item to be remote. The organization manages its credit risk by reviewing accounts receivable aging monthly and following up on outstanding amounts. The organization believes that all receivables at year end will be collected.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization cannot meet a demand for cash or meet its financial obligations when they become due. The organization manages it liquidity requirements by preparing and monitoring forecasts of cash flow from operations, anticipating investing and financing activities, and holding assets that can readily be converted into cash.

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 is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate relative to the Canadian dollar due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The organization's financial instruments are denominated in Canadian dollars and it transacts primarily in Canadian dollars. As a result, the organization does not believe it is exposed to significant currency risk.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The organization manages its interest rate risk exposure through its investments in term deposits which provides fixed rates of interest. As such, the organization's exposure to interest rate risk is minimal.

iii) Other price risk

Other price risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all similar instruments traded in the market.

The organization is not exposed to other price risk.

Changes in risk

There have been no significant changes in the organization's risk exposures from the prior year.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Cont'd.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

4. TERM DEPOSITS

The organization manages its term deposits according to its cash requirements and in such a way as to optimize interest income. The average interest rate on term deposits at year end was 1.24%. The term deposits are cashable on demand.

5.	PROGRAM EXPENSES		() >>
			<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	Audio visual		\$ 21,214	\$ 11,647
	Facility rental		4,288	26,935
	Food and beverage	_ \ \	36,851	21,595
	Printing and translation		666	1,056
	Speakers - honorarium		100	200
	Other		326	 2,797

During the 2019 fiscal year, the Financial Management Institute of Canada - Capital Chapter hosted five professional development days at the Sheraton Hotel in Ottawa (2018 - five).

6. **COMMITMENTS**

In the 2017 fiscal year, the Board of Directors signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Financial Management Institute of Canada (fmi*igf) whereby the Financial Management Institute of Canada (fmi*igf) will provide office space at a cost of \$5,520 annually, staff management and related office overhead items. The Memorandum of Understanding will remain in effect until modified or terminated by either of the parties.

The organization provides a complimentary membership and a chapter professional development course to professional development day organizing committee members who provided volunteer services during the year. The professional development course must be taken within twelve months of approval. The estimated value of memberships over the next year is \$840 (2018 - \$840). The estimated value of the chapter professional development course over the next year is \$4,480 (2018 - \$4,480).

The Board of Directors previously approved a policy whereby the organization will provide a complimentary membership to departmental liaisons who provided volunteer services. The estimated value of memberships for the next year is \$1,750 (2018 - \$1,750).

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