THE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION OF CANADA
EDMONTON REGIONAL GROUP

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

THE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION OF CANADA EDMONTON REGIONAL GROUP

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Year Ended December 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

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INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT

To the Members of The Institute of Public Administration of Canada Edmonton Regional Group

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of The Institute of Public Administration of Canada Edmonton Regional Group 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 flow 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 The Institute of Public Administration of Canada Edmonton Regional Group 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.

Gadowsky & Associates LLP

Gadowsky & Associates LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants

Edmonton, Alberta
May 15, 2019

THE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION OF CANADA EDMONTON REGIONAL GROUP

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

	2017	2016
Assets		
Current		
Cash and bank *(Notes 2, 3)*	$ 87,149	$ 176,632
Accounts receivable	34,142	-
GST recoverable	4	-
	121,295	176,632
Long term investment *(Note 4)*	50,520	-
	$ 171,815	$ 176,632
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 12,737	$ 5,446
Net assets	159,078	171,186
	$ 171,815	$ 176,632

On behalf of the Board

_____________________________ *Director*

THE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION OF CANADA EDMONTON REGIONAL GROUP

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

	2017	2016
Revenue		
Grants and sponsorships	$ 96,702	$ 10,000
Sales	11,485	14,490
Membership	-	2,958
	108,187	27,448
Expenses		
Sub-contracts	$ 95,160	$ -
Rental	13,661	17,083
Food and catering	5,288	13,055
Professional fees	3,500	5,000
Insurance	2,000	2,000
Advertising and promotion	383	2,707
Interest and bank charges	281	637
WCB expense	200	-
Speaker fees	150	3,150
Audio and visual	130	6,620
Office	129	1,414
Travel	-	5,116
	120,882	56,782
Deficiency of revenue over expenses from operations	(12,695)	(29,334)
Other income		
Interest income	520	-
Expense recoveries	67	1,156
	587	1,156
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	$ (12,108)	$ (28,178)

THE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION OF CANADA EDMONTON REGIONAL GROUP

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year Ended December 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

	2017	2016
Net assets - beginning of year	**$ 171,186**	$ 199,364
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	**(12,108)**	(28,178)
Net assets - end of year	**$ 159,078**	$ 171,186

THE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION OF CANADA EDMONTON REGIONAL GROUP

Statement of Cash Flow

Year Ended December 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

	2017	2016
Operating activities		
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	$ **(12,108)**	$ (28,178)
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	**(34,142)**	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**7,291**	1,359
GST payable	**(4)**	-
	(26,855)	1,359
Cash flow used by operating activities	**(38,963)**	(26,819)
Investing activity		
Long term investments	**(50,520)**	-
Decrease in cash flow	**(89,483)**	(26,819)
Cash - beginning of year	**176,632**	203,451
Cash - end of year *(Note 3)*	$ **87,149**	$ 176,632
Cash flow supplementary information		
Interest received	$ **(520)**	$ -
Interest paid	$ **282**	$ 637

1. Purpose of the Organization

The Institute of Public Administration of Canada Edmonton Regional Group (the "Organization") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated provincially under the Companies Act of Alberta. Management has determined that they are exempt from payment of income tax under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act.

The Organization operates to contribute to the advancement of innovative public sector management through various activities.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

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

Sales revenue recognition

The company recognizes revenue when earned, specifically when all the following conditions are met:

- Services are provided to customers;
- There is clear evidence that an arrangement exists;
- Amounts are fixed or can be determined;
- Company's ability to collect is reasonably assured;
- There is no significant obligation for future performance;
- The amount of future returns can be reasonably estimated.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the periods covered. The main estimates relate to the impairment of financial assets, the useful life of property, plant and equipment, the warranty provision and the accrued benefit liability.

The company bases their assumptions on a number of factors, including historical experience, current events and actions that the company may undertake in the future, and other assumptions believed reasonable under the circumstances. The company periodically reviews these estimates and, accordingly, adjustments made to these estimates are taken into income in the year in which it is determined. These estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty, and actual results may therefore differ from those estimates. Estimates are used when accounting for certain items, such as useful lives of property, plant and equipment, allowance for doubtful accounts, accrued liabilities, income taxes, and disclosure of contingencies.

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2. Summary of significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments policy

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash and cash equivalents. Highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at date of purchase are classified as cash equivalents.

3. Cash

	2017	2016
Cash and bank	$ **87,149**	$ 176,632

4. Long term investments

	2017	2016
GIC invested at Royal Bank of Canada	$ **50,520**	$ -

A non-redeemable GIC in the amount of $50,000 was purchased on April 7, 2017 and maturing on October 7, 2018. Interest income has been accrued for 245 days at the interest rate of 1.55% per annum. Anticipated interest income at the end of the term is $1,163.

5. Financial instruments

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the Organization'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 Organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its customers and other related sources, long-term debt, obligations under capital leases, contributions to the pension plan, and accounts payable.

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5. 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 Organization manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Organization is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its floating interest rate bank indebtedness and credit facilities.