THE PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021



THE PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA INDEX DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS	4
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	5
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	6
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7 - 11



Baker Tilly Nova Scotla Inc.
Suite 201, 130 Eileen Stubbs Ave
Dartmouth, NS
Canada B3B 2C4

D: +1 902.404.4000 F: +1 902.404.3099

halifax@bakertilly.ca www.bakertilly.ca

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of:
The Progressive Conservative Association of Nova Scotia

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **The Progressive Conservative Association of Nova Scotia** ("the Association"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021 and the statements of operations and surplus and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many political organizations, The Progressive Conservative Association of Nova Scotia derives revenue from political donations and fundraising activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Association and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to contributions revenue, fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, assets and members' surplus.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements,
 whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to
 those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a
 basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting
 from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of
 internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have audited the Association's compliance, as at December 31, 2021, with the criteria established by the disclosure requirements set out in the Regulations authorized under Part II of the Elections Act. These financial statements and compliance with the criteria established by the Act and their Regulations are the responsibility of the Association's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this compliance based on our audit.

In our opinion, the Association has complied, in all material respects, with the criteria established by the disclosure requirements set out in the Regulations authorized under Part II of the Elections Act.

Dartmouth, Nova Scotia May 20, 2022

Chartered Professional Accountants

Baker Tuly Novo Soho Inc



THE PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

· ·	<u></u>	
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
REVENUES		
Contributions	765,484	479,849
Annual general meeting	17,949	68,661
Membership dues	19,035	49,398
HST public service bodies rebate	78,887	34,243
Interest	81	-
Candidate application fee	2,480	2,767
Fundraising	20,770	36,560
Province of Nova Scotia		
Public funding	267,028	251,801
Candidate rebates (Note 7)	<u>643,820</u>	
,	<u> 1,815,534</u>	923,279
TRANSFERS		
Constituencies and candidates	(268,746)	(116,583)
	1,546,788	806,696
EXPENSES		
Advertising	4,920	1,216
Amortization	790	-
Annual general meeting	25,629	65,999
By-election	-	6,150
Communications	32,754	51,633
Election preparedness	288,191	251,742
Election	1,031,659	-
Fundraising	64,476	67,208
Honoraria and salaries	189,102	167,767
Insurance	6,847	6,118
Interest and bank charges	4,402	3,085
Legal and audit fees	23,014	19,917
Meetings	7,091	626
Office occupancy	33,500	32,722
Office supplies and postage	61,418	43,906
	1,773,793	<u>718,089</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	(227,005)	88,607
SURPLUS - beginning of year	659,975	<u>571,368</u>
SURPLUS - end of year	432,970	659,975



THE PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021	2020
4.60	\$	\$
ASSETS		
CURRENT	400.00	#4 = D = 4
Cash Accounts receivable (Note 3)	120,307	715,356
Prepaids	541,092 9,868	193,232 7,572
2 reputito		
	671,267	916,160
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 4)	<u>2,370</u>	
	673,637	916,160
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)	168,488	192,894
Deferred revenue	<u>72,179</u>	63,291
	240,667	256,185
MEMBERS' SURPLUS		
UNRESTRICTED	432,970	659,975
	673,637	916,160
COMMITMENTS (Note 6)		
Approved by the Board		
Park Director		
3		
Morris Macdeod Director		



THE PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR):	Ψ	Ψ
OPERATING		
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses Amortization	(227,005 	•
	(226,215	88,607
Changes in non-cash working capital items Accounts receivable Prepaids Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	(347,860 (2,296 (24,406 <u>8,888</u> (591,889	3,424) 99,796 1,362
INVESTING Acquisition of capital assets	(3,160)
CHANGE IN CASH	(595,049	87,210
CASH - beginning of year	<u>715,356</u>	628,146
CASH - end of year	120,307	<u>715,356</u>

1. OPERATIONS

The Progressive Conservative Association of Nova Scotia (the "Association") is a provincial political party, incorporated on June 3, 1993 under the Societies Act of Nova Scotia. The Association was established to secure responsible government for the Province of Nova Scotia by supporting the vision and mission of the Progressive Conservative Party. The Association operates as the PC Party of Nova Scotia.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements include only the assets, liabilities and operations of the Association and, therefore, do not include the assets, liabilities and operations of any provincial constituency.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

Cash

Cash consist of bank balances held with financial institutions.

Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided for using the following rates and method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment 4 years Straight-line Furniture and equipment 6 years Straight-line

Revenue recognition

The Association recognizes contributions, fundraising, and membership dues revenue in the period it was received. All other revenue, including public funding, is recognized on an accrual basis, when the amount is determinable and collection is reasonably assured.

Income taxes

The Association is a registered non-profit organization under the meaning assigned in Section 149.1 (1) of the Income Tax Act, and, as such, is exempt from income taxes. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the accounts for income taxes.



2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Donated services

Volunteer services contributed on behalf of the Association in carrying out its activities are not recognized in these financial statements due to the difficulty in determining their value.

Non-monetary sponsorships

Non-monetary sponsorships of various fundraising events held by the Association are not recorded in these financial statements nor are they receipted as a contribution for income tax purposes.

Financial instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

The Association initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value.

The Association subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

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

Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of any write down is recognized in the excess of revenues over expenses. Any 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 a reversal is recognized in the excess of revenues over expenses.



2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates are used when accounting for items and matters such as allowance for uncollectable accounts receivable and certain accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

				2021 \$	2020 \$
	Membership dues			3,599	2,099
	Campaign rebates receivable	2		437,810	-
	Constituencies receivable			347	347
	Contributions receivable			16,195	153,527
	HST rebate receivable			<u>83,141</u>	<u>37,259</u>
				<u>541.092</u>	193,232
4.	CAPITAL ASSETS				
			Accumulated	Net	Net
		Cost	Amortization	2021	2020
		\$	\$	\$	\$
	Computer equipment	10,112	7,742	2,370	-
	Furniture and equipment	<u>5,536</u>	<u>5,536</u>		
		15,648	13,278	2,370	



192,894

168,488

THE PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

5.	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LI	ABILITIES	
		2021	2020
		\$	\$
	Trade payable	10,840	-
	Accrued liabilities	24,992	30,807
	Constituencies and candidates payable	132,656	162,087

6. COMMITMENTS

The Association is committed to lease its premises until November 2024. Future minimum lease payments for the next three years are as follows:

	\$
2022	36,921
2023	37,762
2024	34,615

7. CANDIDATE REBATES

During the 2021 provincial election, the Association charged candidates a fee to cover the candidates' portion of the election expenses incurred by the Association on the candidates' behalf. Candidates are entitled to a rebate of eligible election expenses based on the number of electors in their Electoral District from the Province of Nova Scotia. The total rebate in the amount of \$1,276,697 was collected from Elections Nova Scotia. Of this amount, \$643,820 was retained to satisfy the candidates accounts and the balance of \$632,877 was forwarded to the candidates.

8. LINE OF CREDIT

The Association has an operating credit facility authorized in the amount of \$50,000, with the exception of the period from July 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 during which time the amount was increased to \$600,000. As of January 1, 2022, the authorized amount reverted back to \$50,000. The credit facility is secured by a general security agreement and bears interest at the Bank's prime rate plus 1.75% per annum. The balance on the line of credit at December 31, 2021 is \$NIL (2020 - \$NIL).



9. CONTRIBUTIONS FOR WHICH OFFICIAL RECEIPTS ISSUED

During the year, the Association issued official contribution receipts for income tax purposes totaling \$780,519 (2020 - \$527,100), which includes \$NIL (2020 - \$2,218) of receipts issued for funds collected by individual constituencies via fundraisers and are not included in the revenues of the Association.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Risks and concentrations

The Association is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Association's risk exposure and concentrations at December 31, 2021.

It is management's opinion that the Association is not exposed to significant market, currency, interest rate and price risks from its financial instruments. The risks arising on financial instruments are limited to the following:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Association to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and accounts receivable. The Association deposits its cash in reputable financial institutions and therefore believes the risk of loss to be remote. The Association is exposed to credit risk from contribution accounts receivable. The Association believes this credit risk is minimized as the Association has a large and diverse contributor base. A provision for impairment of accounts receivable is established when there is objective evidence that the Association will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Association will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Association is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Sufficient financing facilities are in place should cash requirements exceed cash generated from operations.

