CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS/ ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DES CONSEILLERS EN MANAGEMENT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS/ ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DES CONSEILLERS EN MANAGEMENT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

INDEX	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7 - 16



37 Main Street Toronto, Ontario M4E 2V5

Tel. 416-690-6800 Fax. 416-690-9919

Web Page:

www.krienslarose.com

Page 1

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of

Canadian Association of Management Consultants/ Association Canadienne Des Conseillers En Management

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Canadian Association of Management Consultants/Association Canadienne Des Conseillers En Management, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Canadian Association of Management Consultants/Association Canadienne Des Conseillers En Management as at December 31, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of Canadian Association of Management Consultants/Association Canadienne Des Conseillers En Management 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.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Association for the year ended December 31, 2021 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on April 6, 2022.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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.

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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

- 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 auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

KRIENS~LAROSE, LLP

KRIENS~LAROSE, LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

March 6, 2023 Toronto, Ontario AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

264.916	150 415
	159,415 901,716
*	600
,	52,344
13,482	7,604
1,039,672	1,121,679
1,560	1,915
22,269	33,403
1,063,501	1,156,997
79,737 12,487 105,453 317,178 40,000	88,558 16,116 110,071 333,678 40,000
334,833	588,423
508.646	568,574
2 0 0 , 0 1 0	
	1,039,672 1,560 22,269 1,063,501 79,737 12,487 105,453 317,178

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$ (Note 11)
REVENUES		
NRC-IRAP (Note 3)	626,783	497,309
Service fees (Note 6)	517,330	518,617
Certification	178,182	155,493
Academic partner fees	33,333	25,208
Promotions and sponsorships	11,972	12,625
Interest and miscellaneous	10,554	3,032
Post certification professional development	4,102	16,387
Publications	3,350	-
Government assistance (Note 9)	-	29,805
	1,385,606	1,258,476
EXPENSES		
Wages and benefits	611,186	529,031
NRC-IRAP program consultants' fees (Note 3)	463,381	356,216
Marketing and communications	86,939	18,835
Professional fees	78,328	68,814
Certification	66,721	64,032
Software licences	30,959	21,579
Bank charges	25,065	27,597
Travel	18,891	114
CMC Global	14,212	12,503
Amortization	12,393	12,359
Insurance	10,014	8,924
Membership development	8,883	7,791
Post certification professional development	8,439	4,554
Strategic Initiatives	3,113	-,554
Occupancy	3,009	6,361
Telecommunications	2,231	9,024
Office and general	1,770	2,520
	1,445,534	1,150,254
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR	(59,928)	108,222
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	568,574	460,352
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	508,646	568,574

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
CASH WAS PROVIDED BY (USED IN):		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from membership fees Cash receipts from NRC IRAP Cash paid to NRC IRAP Cash receipts from Government assistance Interest and miscellaneous income received Cash paid to suppliers and employees	722,473 633,693 (463,381) - 10,554 (992,706)	785,673 476,143 (356,216) 19,805 3,032 (736,814)
	(89,367)	191,623
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Redemption/(purchase) of investments Purchase of capital assets	195,672 (904)	(498,214) (2,874)
	194,768	(501,088)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES CEBA loan	-	20,000
Change in cash	105,401	(289,465)
Cash, beginning of year	159,415	448,880
Cash, end of year	264,816	159,415

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS/ ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DES CONSEILLERS EN MANAGEMENT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

PURPOSE OF THE ASSOCIATION

The Canadian Association of Management Consultants/Association canadienne des conseillers en management ("CMC-Canada") fosters excellence in the practice of management consulting by Canadians.

CMC-Canada was incorporated under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act without share capital. CMC-Canada is a not-for-profit entity under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, as such, is exempt from corporate income taxes.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations under Part III of the CPA Handbook and include the following significant accounting policies:

Financial Instruments

CMC-Canada initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. CMC-Canada subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

The financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost include cash, investments, accounts receivable, and due from National Research Council of Canada. Financial liabilities measured at cost or amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to Regional Certifying Institutes.

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 contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made, as appropriate, in the statement of operations in the year they become known.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and mutual funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are recorded for services being received in the next fiscal year but paid for in the current fiscal year.

Capital assets and amortization

Capital assets are initially recorded at cost. Computer equipment is amortized on a straightline basis over the asset's estimated useful life of 3 years.

Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost. Website development costs are amortized on a straightline basis over the asset's estimated useful life of 5 years.

Revenue Recognition

Service fees are recognized as revenue proportionately over the fiscal year to which they relate. Service fees received in advance of the period to which they relate are recorded as deferred revenue.

CMC-Canada uses the deferral method when recognizing contributions. Restricted contributions, such as NRC-IRAP funding, are recognized as revenue in the year the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year received or receivable.

Certification, service fees, post certification professional development, promotions and sponsorships, and publications revenue is recorded when the related services have been provided.

Interest income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Government Assistance

Government assistance is a restricted contribution and is accounted for when the assistance is received:

Wage Subsidies

Wage and rent subsidies are recognized as revenue when the assistance is received.

1. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Forgivable loans - CEBA

Forgivable loans are accounted for based on how the proceeds are utilized. If used for current operations, the amounts are recorded as revenue in the corresponding period. If used for operations in later periods, the amount is deferred until those periods. If used for the acquisition of an asset, the amount is deferred and is recognized as revenue on the same basis as the amortization expense related to the acquired capital asset.

Donated Property and Services

During the year, voluntary services were provided. Because these services are not normally purchased by CMC-Canada, and because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, donated services are not recognized in these financial statements.

2. INVESTMENTS

The investments consist of \$706,044 (2021: \$901,716) in guaranteed investment certificates earning interest from 3.20% to 4.00% (2021: from 0.40% to 0.55%) that mature September 11, 2023 and December 22, 2023 (2021: between January 13, 2022 and December 29, 2022).

3. DUE FROM NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA

CMC-Canada has an agreement with the National Research Council of Canada ("NRC") beginning April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023 through the Industrial Research Assistance Program ("NRC-IRAP") to provide management advisory services to small and medium sized enterprises within Canada. This agreement replaced their agreement with the NRC beginning April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022. CMC-Canada is responsible for providing qualified Certified Management Consultants who will provide the necessary services through the NRC-IRAP, and manage the deliverables under the NRC-IRAP. NRC compensates CMC-Canada for fees paid to Certified Management Consultants responsible for providing the management advisory services under the NRC-IRAP, and for administration costs incurred to run the program. As such, CMC-Canada acts as a principal in receiving and disbursing the funds and includes the funding revenue and consultants' fees expenses in its financial statements.

Particulars of transactions and balances owing from NRC were as follows:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Opening balance	52,344	31,178
Revenue from NRC-IRAP funding of consultant fees Revenue from NRC-IRAP funding of	463,381	356,216
administrative fees	148,636	126,543
Revenue from administrative fees charged on IRAP consulting projects	14,766	14,550
	626,783	497,309
NRC-IRAP funding received Administrative fees received for IRAP	(618,927)	(461,593)
consulting projects	(14,766)	(14,550)
	(633,693)	(476,143)
Ending balance	45,434	52,344

CMC-Canada realized net revenue over expenses for the NRC-IRAP program of \$163,402 (2021: \$141,093).

DECEMBER 31, 2022

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost \$	022 Accumulated amortization \$	Cost \$	021 Accumulated amortization \$
Computer equipment	5,102	(3,542)	4,198	(2,283)
Net book value	1,560		1,915	

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Cost \$	O22 Accumulated amortization	Cost \$	2021 Accumulated amortization
Website development costs	55,671	(33,402)	55,671	(22,268)
Net book value	22,269		33,403	

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

CMC-Canada has a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with the Regional Certifying Institutes ("Institutes"). The initial agreement was from December 1, 2017 to December 31, 2022, with the option of extending for up to five renewal terms of one year. The first renewal term to December 31, 2023 has been agreed to in the 2022 fiscal year.

Under the MOU, CMC-Canada bills and collects all membership dues as an agent for the Institutes. Any membership dues collected but not yet remitted are reflected as amounts Due to Regional Certifying Institutes.

CMC-Canada provides national core services, collaborative growth and vitality projects, and institute services on behalf of the Institutes. Under the MOU, CMC-Canada receives service fees based upon a percentage of membership dues collected. CMC-Canada's portion of 2022 service fees was 75% (2021: 75%). Services fees are recovered through offsets when membership dues are distributed. Unpaid service fees and other charges are reflected as amounts Due from Regional Certifying Institutes.

The Institutes have the exclusive legislative authority and responsibility to grant and protect the Certified Management Consultant designation and usage of the letters "CMC" within their respective jurisdictions.

The Institutes party to the MOU are as follows:

Institute of Certified Management Consultants of Alberta
Institute of Certified Management Consultants of Atlantic Canada
Institute of Certified Management Consultants of British Columbia
Institute of Certified Management Consultants of Manitoba
Institute of Certified Management Consultants of Ontario
Institute of Certified Management Consultants of Saskatchewan

Due to Regional Certifying Institutes consists of the followings:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Year-end accounts receivable due from Institutes Year-end accounts payable due to Institutes	367,400 (472,853)	374,165 (484,236)
Net payable	(105,453)	(110,071)

DECEMBER 31, 2022

6. **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)**

Revenue from the Institutes:		
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Service fees	517,330	518,617

The transactions are recorded at the values agreed to between CMC-Canada and the Institutes outlined within the MOU.

7. **DEFERRED REVENUE**

The changes in deferred revenue balances are as follows:		
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received during the year Amounts recognized as revenue during the year	333,678 788,960 (805,460)	289,135 861,314 (816,771)
	317,178	333,678
Deferred revenue consists of the following:		
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Service fees Royalty and course revenues	313,011 4,167	322,428 11,250
	317,178	333,678

8. CANADA EMERGENCY BUSINESS ACCOUNT (CEBA) LOAN

In previous fiscal years, CMC-Canada received \$60,000 in Government assistance from the Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA). The CEBA loan is interest free with 33% forgivable if repaid by December 31, 2023. Any balance owing after December 31, 2023 will be converted to a two-year term loan with a fixed interest rate of 5% per annum commencing on January 1, 2024. The full balance must be repaid by no later than December 31, 2025.

Management concluded that the loan will be repaid by December 31, 2023 and, therefore, the forgivable portion of \$20,000 (33%) has been recognized as government assistance revenue in previous fiscal years. The remaining amount of \$40,000 (2021: \$40,000) (67%) is reflected as a loan.

9. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

During the fiscal year, CMC-Canada received Government assistance as follows:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS)	-	19,805
Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA) loan forgiveness (Note 8)	-	10,000
	-	29,805

The CEWS served as financial relief for a portion of employee wages. The assistance received is not repayable albeit is subject to audit by the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA). The CEWS was temporary and was available from March 15, 2020 to October 23, 2021 to eligible employers.

Refer to Note 8 for details on the CEBA loan.

DECEMBER 31, 2022

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

CMC-Canada is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following presents CMC-Canada's risk exposures and concentrations at December 31, 2022.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. CMC-Canada's credit risk would occur with their accounts receivable. Actual exposure to credit losses has been minimal in prior years. The allowance for doubtful accounts is \$nil (2021: \$nil).

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk CMC-Canada will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. CMC-Canada has a plan in place to meet its obligations as they come due, primarily from internally unrestricted reserves funded through its cash balance. There has been no change in the risk assessment from the prior period.

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 risks: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. CMC-Canada has a low foreign currency risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. CMC-Canada invests in guaranteed investment certificates that earn fixed interest rates. As a result, CMC-Canada has a low interest rate risk.

Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. CMC-Canada is not exposed to other price risk.

11. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation used in the current year:

- 1. The accounts receivable due from Regional Certifying Institutes and the accounts payable due to Regional Certifying Institutes at the end of the prior year have been offset to conform to the current year's presentation.
- 2. Consulting fees have been reclassified from wages and benefits to professional fees in the statement of operations to conform to the current year's presentation.