



Financial statements
(Unaudited)

Science Atlantic

March 31, 2014

Contents

	Page
Review engagement report	1
Statement of operations and net assets	2
Statement of changes in net assets	2
Statement of financial position	3
Statement of cash flows	4
Notes to the financial statements	5 - 8

Review engagement report

Grant Thornton LLP
Suite 204
220 Main Street
Antigonish, NS
B2G 2C2
T (902) 863-4587
F (902) 863-0917
www.GrantThornton.ca

To the members of
Science Atlantic

We have reviewed the statement of financial position of Science Atlantic as at March 31, 2014 and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended. Our review was made in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements and accordingly consisted primarily of enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion related to information supplied to us by the Organization.

A review does not constitute an audit and consequently we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these financial statements are not, in all material respects, in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Grant Thornton LLP

Antigonish, Canada
July 23, 2014

Chartered Accountants

Science Atlantic
Statement of operations and net assets

(Unaudited)

Year ended March 31	2014	2013
Revenue		
Membership fees (note 5)	\$ 98,520	\$ 98,520
Gain (loss) on sale of investments	746	2,203
Investment income	2,831	2,351
Other income	21,016	13,554
Unrealized gain on investments	<u>2,555</u>	<u>647</u>
	<u>125,668</u>	<u>117,275</u>
Expenditures		
Committee programs (note 6)	10,402	13,140
Insurance	781	865
Student awards	10,600	9,085
Office	9,236	13,347
Salaries and benefits	87,928	78,399
Travel	<u>3,415</u>	<u>2,731</u>
	<u>122,362</u>	<u>117,567</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures (expenditures over revenues)	3,306	(292)
Unrestricted net assets, beginning of year	89,045	77,810
Adjustment to net assets	<u>-</u>	<u>11,527</u>
Unrestricted net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 92,351</u>	<u>\$ 89,045</u>

Science Atlantic
Statement of changes in net assets

(Unaudited)

Year ended March 31	2014	2013
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 92,196	\$ 92,488
Excess of revenue over expenditures (expenditures over revenue)	<u>3,306</u>	<u>(292)</u>
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 95,502</u>	<u>\$ 92,196</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Science Atlantic
Statement of financial position

(Unaudited)

March 31 2014 2013

Assets

Current

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,947	\$ -
Investments	165,178	137,587
Receivables	7,044	4,868
Prepays	<u>14,624</u>	<u>14,095</u>
	<u>\$ 196,793</u>	<u>\$ 156,550</u>

Liabilities

Current

Bank indebtedness	\$ -	\$ 1,570
Payables and accruals - trade	71,756	36,292
- funds held in trust	<u>29,535</u>	<u>26,492</u>
	<u>101,291</u>	<u>64,354</u>

Net assets

Unrestricted net assets	92,351	89,045
Restricted for W. J. Blundon Lecture Fund (note 4)	<u>3,151</u>	<u>3,151</u>
	<u>95,502</u>	<u>92,196</u>
	<u>\$ 196,793</u>	<u>\$ 156,550</u>

Approved on behalf of the Organization

_____ Director _____ Director

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Science Atlantic
Statement of cash flows

(Unaudited)

Year ended March 31

2014

2013

Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

Operating

Excess of revenue over expenditures for the year

(expenditures over revenue)

\$ 3,306 \$ (292)

Adjustment to net assets

- 11,527

Gain on sale of investments

(746) (2,203)

Unrealized gain on investments

(2,555) (647)

Change in non-cash operating

working capital (note 7)

35,802 (15,989)35,807 (7,604)**Investing**

Purchase of investments

(62,790) (70,936)

Proceeds from sale of investments

38,500 48,034(24,290) (22,902)

Decrease in cash and cash equivalents

11,517 (30,506)

Cash and cash equivalents

Beginning of year

(1,570) 28,936

End of year

\$ 9,947 \$ (1,570)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Science Atlantic

Notes to the financial statements

(Unaudited)
March 31, 2014

1. Nature of operations

The Science Atlantic is a non-profit organization composed of scientists, universities and other institutions in Atlantic Canada. Its goal is the advancement of science and technology through education and public awareness and the promotion of scientific literacy, education and research throughout the region. As a non-profit organization it is exempt from income tax.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash, and balances with banks and other financial institutions.

Revenue and expenditures

Major revenue and expenditure items are recorded on an accrual basis.

Certain sources of revenue including donations and other fundraising projects are recorded on a cash basis. Donated goods and services are only receipted and reported in the accounts when the fair value can be reasonably estimated and they are used in the normal course of the Organization's operations.

Financial instruments

The Organization considers any contract creating a financial asset or liability as a financial instrument, except in certain limited circumstances. The Organization accounts for cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and payables and accruals as financial instruments.

A financial asset or liability is recognized when the Organization becomes party to contractual provision of the instrument.

Measurement

Financial assets or liabilities obtained in arm's length transactions are initially measured at their fair value. In the case of a financial asset or liability not being subsequently measured at fair value, the initial fair value will be adjusted for financing fees and transaction costs that are directly attributable to its origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption.

The Organization subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value and investments in equity instruments that are not quoted in an active market, which are measured at cost less any reduction for impairment. Changes in fair value are recognized in comprehensive income.

Science Atlantic
Notes to the financial statements
(Unaudited)
March 31, 2014

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

The Organization removes financial liabilities, or a portion of, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. Previously recognized impairment losses are reversed to the extent of the improvement provided the asset is not carried at an amount, at the date of reversal, greater than the amount that would have been the carrying amount had no impairment loss been recognized previously, the amounts of any write downs or reversals are recognized in net income.

Use of estimates

In preparing the Organization's financial statements, management is required 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 reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

3. Financial instruments

The Organization's policy for managing significant risk includes an infrastructure of policies, procedures and oversight designed to reduce the risks identified to an appropriate threshold. The Board of directors is provided with timely and relevant reports on the management of significant risks. Significant risks managed by the Society include liquidity, market and credit risks.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable.

The Organization reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due. In the opinion of management, the liquidity risk exposure to the Organization is low and is not material.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or expected 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. In the opinion of the management, the market risk exposure to the Organization is low and is not material.

Science Atlantic

Notes to the financial statements

(Unaudited)
March 31, 2014

3. Financial instruments (cont'd)

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. The Organization's main credit risk relates to its accounts receivable. The entity provides credit in the normal course of its operations. In the opinion of the Organization the credit risk exposure is low and not material.

4. Restricted funds

The W. J. Blundon Lecture Fund was established by the Mathematics and Statistics committee to honour the late W. J. Blundon. Any revenue or direct contributions related to the fund are recognized as direct increases to the fund rather than revenue, and any award or expenses from the fund are recognized as a direct reduction of the fund rather than expenses. Awards are made from the fund at the discretion of the Mathematics and Statistics committee.

5. Membership fees

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Acadia University	\$ 6,615	\$ 6,615
Crandall University	2,055	2,055
Cape Breton University	3,860	3,860
Dalhousie University	14,885	14,885
Grenfell College	2,170	2,170
NSERC	2,000	2,000
Memorial University of Newfoundland	14,155	14,155
Mount Allison University	5,700	5,700
Mount St. Vincent University	4,150	4,150
Nova Scotia Agricultural College	3,035	3,035
Saint Mary's University	6,825	6,825
St. Francis Xavier University	5,945	5,945
St. Thomas University	1,995	1,995
Universite de Moncton	6,520	6,520
University of New Brunswick	12,610	12,610
University of Prince Edward Island	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>
	<u>\$ 98,520</u>	<u>\$ 98,520</u>

Science Atlantic
Notes to the financial statements
(Unaudited)
March 31, 2014

6. Committee programs	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Aquaculture	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100
Biology	2,000	2,650
Chemistry	1,002	756
Computer science	1,600	1,500
Earth sciences	800	1,249
Environmental studies	1,100	1,100
Mathematics and statistics	1,600	1,500
Physics and astronomy	-	1,285
Psychology	<u>1,200</u>	<u>2,000</u>
	<u>\$ 10,402</u>	<u>\$ 13,140</u>

7. Change in non-cash operating working capital	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Receivables	\$ (2,176)	\$ (1,048)
Prepays	(529)	(548)
Payables and accruals	38,507	(12,183)
Deferred revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,210)</u>
	<u>\$ 35,802</u>	<u>\$ (15,989)</u>

8. Comparative figures

Certain prior year figures have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.