

**THE GREEN PARTY OF NOVA SCOTIA**  
**Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2020**

**THE GREEN PARTY OF NOVA SCOTIA**

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**Year Ended December 31, 2020**

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Member of The AC Group of Independent Accounting Firms

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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To the Members of The Green Party of Nova Scotia

*Qualified Opinion*

We have audited the financial statements of The Green Party of Nova Scotia (the "Party"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets 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 Party as at December 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

*Basis for Qualified Opinion*

In common with many charitable organizations, the Party derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Party and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to contributions, excess of revenues over expenses, current assets and net assets. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation of scope.

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 the Party in accordance with 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 qualified audit 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 ASNPO, 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 Party'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 Party or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

*(continues)*

*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.
- 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 Party'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 Party'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 Party 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.

*AC Hunter Tellier Belgrave Adamson*

Dartmouth, Nova Scotia  
April 19, 2021

AC HUNTER TELLIER BELGRAVE ADAMSON  
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

**THE GREEN PARTY OF NOVA SCOTIA****Statement of Operations****Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	2020	%	2019	%
<b>REVENUE</b>				
Provincial funding	\$ 19,545	62.06	\$ 19,126	61.60
Donations from individuals	10,519	33.40	6,994	22.53
Memberships	1,430	4.54	1,700	5.48
Fundraising	-	-	3,110	10.02
Miscellaneous	-	-	86	0.28
Election campaign transfers	-	-	33	0.11
	<b>31,494</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>31,049</b>	<b>100.02</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
Salaries and wages	7,565	24.02	4,484	14.44
Election campaign transfers	4,714	14.97	-	-
Professional fees	3,450	10.95	3,450	11.11
Advertising and promotion	2,981	9.47	7,650	24.64
Office supplies and postage	1,055	3.35	92	0.30
Meetings and conventions	808	2.57	806	2.60
Website development	760	2.41	356	1.15
Transportation, accommodations, meals	404	1.28	568	1.83
Bank charges	382	1.21	292	0.94
Business taxes, licences and memberships	10	0.03	133	0.43
Bad debts	-	-	25	0.08
	<b>22,129</b>	<b>70.26</b>	<b>17,856</b>	<b>57.52</b>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 9,365</b>	<b>29.74</b>	<b>\$ 13,193</b>	<b>42.50</b>

**THE GREEN PARTY OF NOVA SCOTIA**

**Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

**Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	2020	2019
<b>NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 33,361</b>	<b>\$ 20,168</b>
Excess of revenue over expenses	<b>9,365</b>	13,193
<b>NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 42,726</b>	<b>\$ 33,361</b>

**THE GREEN PARTY OF NOVA SCOTIA**

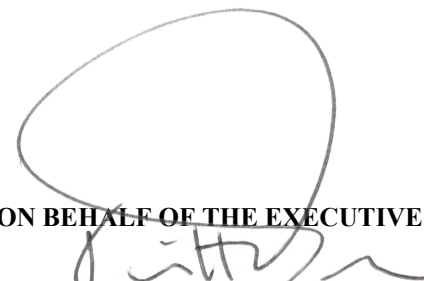
**Statement of Financial Position**

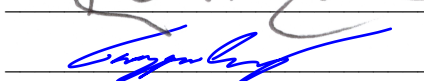
**December 31, 2020**

	2020	2019
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$ 48,863	\$ 41,618
Accounts receivable	2,215	-
	<b>\$ 51,078</b>	<b>\$ 41,618</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,439	\$ 3,450
Deferred income (Note 4)	4,913	4,807
	<b>8,352</b>	<b>8,257</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>42,726</b>	<b>33,361</b>
	<b>\$ 51,078</b>	<b>\$ 41,618</b>

SIGNIFICANT EVENT (Note 6)

ON BEHALF OF THE EXECUTIVE

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

See notes to financial statements  
**AC Hunter Tellier Belgrave Adamson**  
Chartered Professional Accountants

**THE GREEN PARTY OF NOVA SCOTIA****Statement of Cash Flows****Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	2020	2019
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 9,365	\$ 13,193
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(2,215)	-
Accounts payable	(11)	(69)
Deferred income	106	101
	(2,120)	32
<b>INCREASE IN CASH FLOW</b>	<b>7,245</b>	<b>13,225</b>
Cash - beginning of year	41,618	28,393
<b>CASH - END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 48,863</b>	<b>\$ 41,618</b>



# THE GREEN PARTY OF NOVA SCOTIA

## Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2020

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### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Green Party of Nova Scotia was incorporated on April 1, 2006 and is a registered provincial political party in Nova Scotia.

The Party is a not-for-profit organization under the Income Tax Act, as described in Section (149)(1) and therefore is not subject to income taxes.

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Financial instruments

All of the Party's assets and liabilities, except for deferred revenue are considered financial instruments. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Party is not exposed to significant interest or currency risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their financial statement carrying values.

#### Revenue recognition

The company recognizes contributions as revenue when they are received. Revenue from fundraising or other sources is recognized when received or when receivable if collection is reasonably assured.

Donations-in-kind are recognized on a cash basis as required by the Nova Scotia Elections Act. This may result in a timing mismatch between the recognition of the donation-in-kind and the expense for the service provided.

The Party follows the deferral method of accounting for public funding from the province of Nova Scotia. Under the deferral method, revenue is recognized when expenses directly related to the revenue are incurred.

#### Accounting estimates

Accounting estimates are included in financial statements to approximate the effect of past business transactions or events, or to approximate the present status of an asset or liability. Examples include the revenue deferral and accounts payable. It is possible that changes in future conditions could require changes in the recognized amounts for accounting estimates. Should an adjustment become necessary, it would be reported in earnings in the period in which it became known.

#### Donated services

The operations of the Party are dependent on the voluntary service of many people. Since these services are not normally purchased by the Party and because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, donated services are not recognized in these financial statements.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash less outstanding cheques plus outstanding deposits.

# THE GREEN PARTY OF NOVA SCOTIA

## Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2020

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### 4. DEFERRED INCOME

In October of 2020 Green Party of Nova Scotia received \$9,650 in funding from Elections Nova Scotia, representing funding for the period of October 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021. The portion relating to the 2021 fiscal year has been recorded as deferred income.

### 5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### *Credit Risk*

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Party is exposed to credit risk from donors. The credit risk is mitigated due to a diverse donor base.

#### *Fair Value*

The Party's carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximates its fair value due to the immediate or short term maturity of these instruments.

#### *Liquidity Risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Party is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its donors and accounts payable.

### 6. SIGNIFICANT EVENT

The outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus resulted in the global declaration of a pandemic by the World Health Organization. Government measures in place to combat the health threat of the virus have caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. The duration and impact of the outbreak are unknown at this time, as are the efficacy of government and central bank interventions. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of the measures nor their impact on the future financial results and condition of the Party.