Financial Statements of

PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE - SOUTHERN CARIBBEAN CHAPTER



Statement of Management's Responsibilities

Management is responsible for the following:

Preparing and fairly presenting the accompanying financial statements of **Project Management Institute - Southern Caribbean Chapter** ("PMI - SCC"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at **September 30, 2024**, the statement of comprehensive income and accumulated fund and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;

Ensuring that PMI - SCC keeps proper accounting records;

Selecting appropriate accounting policies and applying them in a consistent manner;

Implementing, monitoring and evaluating the system of internal control that assures security of the PMI - SCC's assets, detection/prevention of fraud and achievement of the operational efficiencies of PMI - SCC;

Ensuring that the system of internal control operated effectively during the reporting period;

Producing reliable financial reporting that comply with laws and regulations and;

Using reasonable and prudent judgment in the determination of estimates.

In preparing these audited financial statements, management utilized the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-Sized Entities as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Trinidad and Tobago.

Nothing has come to the attention of management to indicate that PMI - SCC will not remain a going concern for the next twelve months from the reporting date, or up to the date the accompanying financial statements have been authorized for issue, if later. Management affirms that is has carried out its responsibilities as outlined above.

PRESIDENT

BOARD MEMBER

Law lordes, lua

Date: December 8, 2025

Date: December 8, 2025

Madan Ramnarine & Company Limited

Chartered Accountants

#6 Xavier Street, Extension, Chaguanas, Trinidad, W.I.

Tel: 665-1707 Email: admin@mramnarineco.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE – SOUTHERN CARIBBEAN CHAPTER

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Project Management Institute** – **Southern Caribbean Chapter** ("the Entity") which comprise the statement of financial position as at **September 30, 2024**, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at September 30, 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs).

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and with the IESBA Code. 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 these financial statements in accordance with IFRS for SMEs 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 statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibility 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 ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could be reasonably expected to influence the economic decisions of users on the basis of these financial statements.

Madan Ramnarine & Company Limited

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As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity 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.

MADAN RAMNARINE & COM CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CHAGUANAS, TRINIDAD

December 8, 2025.

Statement of Financial Position

September 30, 2024

	Notes	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	8,060	12,084
Deferred tax asset	4 _	95,134	41,270
	_	103,194	53,354
Current assets			
Accounts receivable	5	1,488	91,781
Taxation recoverable		27,011	27,724
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>-</u>	386,572	473,135
	_	415,071	592,640
	_	518,265	645,994
Equity and liabilities	_		
Equity			
Accumulated fund	_	504,140	630,534
	_	504,140	630,534
Current liabilities	_		
Accounts payable	6	14,125	15,460
	_	14,125	15,460
	_	518,265	645,994
	-		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Board

President Board Member

Statement of Comprehensive Income and Accumulated Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Notes	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Revenue			
Subscriptions and grants		134,232	117,870
Conference and technical seminars		103,038	8,060
Amortisation of deferred income		-	36,000
Foreign Exchange Gain		1,090	-
Interest income		135	291
		238,495	162,221
Expenses			
Conferences and technical seminars		(333,269)	(193,701)
Operating and administration expenses	7	(84,772)	(106,426)
		(418,041)	(300,127)
Deficit of income over expenditure for the year before			
taxation		(179,546)	(137,906)
Taxation	4	53,152	40,869
Deficit of income over expenditure for the year being the total comprehensive deficit of income over expenditure for the year		(126,394)	(97,037)
Accumulated fund at the beginning of the year		630,534	727,571
Accumulated fund at the end of the year		504,140	630,534

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash flows

For the year ended September 30, 2024

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash flows used in operating activities		
Deficit of income over expenditure for the year before		
taxation	(179,546)	(137,906)
Adjustments to reconcile deficit of income over	, , ,	, , ,
expenditure for the year before taxation to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	4,024	2,664
Changes in accounts receivable	90,293	(75,373)
Changes in accounts payable	(1,335)	(33,173)
Taxation paid	1	(262)
Net cash used in operating activities	(86,563)	(244,050)
Cash flows used in investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(13,495)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u> </u>	(13,495)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents for the year	(86,563)	(257,545)
Cash and cash equivalents as at October 1	473,135	730,680
Cash and cash equivalents as at September 30	386,572	473,135
Represented by:		
Cash and cash equivalents	386,572	473,135
	386,572	473,135

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2024

1 Reporting Entity

The Project Management Institute - Southern Caribbean Chapter (the PMI - SCC) was incorporated in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago on August 12, 2004, as a company limited by guarantee, and does not have a share capital. The registered address of the PMI - SCC is #97 Tragarete Road, Woodbrook, Port of Spain.

The principal activities of the PMI - SCC are:

- to encourage and facilitate education, certification and professionalism in project management;
- to provide a forum for discussion and examination of problems, solutions, applications and ideas related to the management of projects;
- to foster communication between public and private sectors regarding project management; and
- to disseminate within the primary area of operation of the chapter information regarding developments in project management.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on December 8, 2025.

2 Significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs).

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Trinidad and Tobago dollars which is PMI - SCC's functional currency.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2024

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRS for SMEs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated using the reducing balance basis over the estimated useful lives of each item of property, plant and equipment at the following rates:

Computers - 33% Office equipment - 33%

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(f) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated net of any specific provision established to recognize anticipated losses for bad and doubtful debts. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at hand and in bank.

(h) Accounts payable

Accounts payable are stated at amortised cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2024

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when PMI - SCC has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

(j) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to PMI - SCC and the revenue can be reliably measured. No revenue is recognized if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due or associated costs.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Income

Income received to cover expenses are recognized as revenue in the statement of comprehensive income on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred.

(k) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognized in profit or loss.

(I) Impairment

The carrying amounts of PMI - SCC's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cashgenerating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2024

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable surplus or deficit for the year, using tax rates enacted or subsequently enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or subsequently enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

		Computers	Office equipment	Totals
		\$	\$	\$
3	Property, plant and equipment			
	Year ended September 30, 2024			
	Cost			
	Balance as at October 1, 2023	48,265	2,797	51,062
	Additions			
	Balance as at September 30, 2024	48,265	2,797	51,062
	Accumulated depreciation			
	Balance as at October 1, 2023	36,307	2,671	38,978
	Charge for the year	3,982	42	4,024
	Balance as at September 30, 2024	40,289	2,713	43,002
	Net book value			
	Balance as at September 30, 2024	7,976	84	8,060
	Balance as at September 30, 2023	11,958	126	12,084
	Year ended September 30, 2023			
	Cost			
	Balance as at October 1, 2022	34,770	2,797	37,567
	Additions	13,495		13,495
	Balance as at September 30, 2023	48,265	2,797	51,062
	Accumulated depreciation			
	Balance as at October 1, 2022	33,705	2,609	36,314
	Charge for the year	2,602	62	2,664
	Balance as at September 30, 2023	36,307	2,671	38,978
	Net book value			
	Balance as at September 30, 2023	11,958	126	12,084
	Balance as at September 30, 2022	1,065	188	1,253

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
4 Taxation		
Income tax recognized in income and expenditure		
Deferred tax credit	(53,864)	(41,372)
Green fund levy	712	503
	(53,152)	(40,869)
Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
Deficit of income over expenditure for the year	(179,546)	(137,906)
Tax calculation at the statutory rate of 30%	(53,864)	(41,372)
Green fund levy	712	503
	(53,152)	(40,869)
Movement in the deferred tax (asset) liability		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(41,270)	102
Credit to the statement of income	(53,864)	(41,372)
Balance at the end of the year	(95,134)	(41,270)
Composition of the deferred tax (asset) liability		
Property, plant and equipment	493	740
Tax loss	(95,627)	(42,010)
	(95,134)	(41,270)
5 Accounts receivable		
Subscriptions receivable	1,488	22,224
Prepaid expenses		69,557
	1,488	91,781

Notes to the Financial Statements

		2024	2023
		\$	\$
6	Accounts payable		
	Accruals	14,125	15,460
		14,125	15,460
7	Operating and administration expenses		
	Accounting fees	16,790	-
	Advertising	1,231	-
	Bank charges	3,528	1,075
	Depreciation	4,024	2,664
	Dues and subscriptions	8,346	8,625
	Foreign exchange translation	-	458
	Office expenses	-	8,961
	Professional fees	7,199	12,500
	Salaries	12,000	-
	Scholarships and sponsorships	2,500	11,000
	Secretarial fees	-	39,000
	Website development	29,154	22,143
		84,772	106,426