

Burin Peninsula Health Care Foundation Inc.

Financial statements
March 31, 2022



Independent auditor's report

To the Board of Directors of
Burin Peninsula Health Care Foundation Inc.

Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Burin Peninsula Health Care Foundation Inc. [the "Foundation"], which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net financial assets, and statement of 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 Foundation as at March 31, 2022 and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for qualified opinion

In common with many non-profit organizations, the Foundation derives revenue from fundraising programs, 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 Foundation. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising programs revenue, annual surplus (deficit), and cash provided by (used in) operating activities for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, current assets as at March 31, 2022 and 2021 and accumulated surplus as at March 31, 2022, March 31, 2021, and April 1, 2020. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in 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 Foundation 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 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 these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, 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 Foundation'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 Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Foundation'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.
- 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 Foundation'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 Foundation'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 Foundation 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.

St. John's, Canada
December 12, 2022

Ernst & Young LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants



Burin Peninsula Health Care Foundation Inc.

Statement of financial position

As at March 31

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Assets		
Cash	349,094	342,047
Accounts receivable	—	7,396
Total financial assets	<u>349,094</u>	<u>349,443</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,562	777
Due to Eastern Regional Health Authority <i>[note 3]</i>	63,138	124,720
Accrued vacation pay	522	463
Employee future benefits		
Accrued sick leave <i>[note 4]</i>	4,094	4,171
Total liabilities	<u>73,316</u>	<u>130,131</u>
Net financial assets	<u>275,778</u>	<u>219,312</u>
Accumulated surplus	<u>275,778</u>	<u>219,312</u>

See accompanying notes

On behalf of the Board:

Director

Jacques J. Chamberlain

Director

Rita McEnty
Treasurer

Burin Peninsula Health Care Foundation Inc.

Statement of operations

Year ended March 31

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Fundraising programs	232,929	280,041
Provincial government grants	50,000	60,000
50/50 lottery	26,734	24,982
Interest	2,433	3,076
Federal government grants	2,980	—
	<u>315,076</u>	<u>368,099</u>
Expenses		
Equipment donations <i>[note 5]</i>	101,501	133,920
Salaries and administration	106,990	222,743
Fundraising programs	50,137	47,096
Accrued vacation pay	59	(30,337)
Accrued sick leave expense <i>[note 4]</i>	(77)	1,231
	<u>258,610</u>	<u>374,653</u>
Annual surplus (deficit)	56,466	(6,554)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	219,312	225,866
Accumulated surplus, end of year	<u>275,778</u>	<u>219,312</u>

See accompanying notes

Burin Peninsula Health Care Foundation Inc.

Statement of changes in net financial assets

Year ended March 31

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Annual surplus (deficit)	<u>56,466</u>	<u>(6,554)</u>
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets during the year	56,466	(6,554)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	<u>219,312</u>	225,866
Net financial assets, end of year	<u><u>275,778</u></u>	<u>219,312</u>

See accompanying notes

Burin Peninsula Health Care Foundation Inc.

Statement of cash flows

Year ended March 31

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Operating activities		
Annual surplus (deficit)	56,466	(6,554)
Deduct		
Change in accrued sick leave	(77)	(1,570)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations <i>[note 6]</i>	(49,342)	(140,037)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7,047	(148,161)
Net change in cash during the year	7,047	(148,161)
Cash, beginning of year	342,047	490,208
Cash, end of year	349,094	342,047

See accompanying notes

Burin Peninsula Health Care Foundation Inc.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2022

1. Nature of operations

Burin Peninsula Health Care Foundation Inc. [the "Foundation"] is a not-for-profit organization that raises funds for the Eastern Regional Health Authority [the "Authority"] and was incorporated under the *Corporations Act* of Newfoundland and Labrador. The Foundation is based in Burin, Newfoundland and Labrador, and operates for the purpose of accumulating funds to assist the Authority with the purchase of medical equipment used in the provision of patient care.

The Foundation is a registered charity, and as a not-for-profit organization, the Foundation is exempt from income taxes.

The Foundation does not prepare an annual operating or capital budget. Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards ["PSAS"], Section PS 1201, *Financial Statement Presentation*, requires the preparation of an annual budget, and a comparison of actual and budgeted financial results of a government entity's management of both its economic and financial resources to provide key accountability information about the government entity's performance in achieving its operational and spending plans. Specifically, PS 1201 requires a comparison of the results for the operating period and the changes in net financial assets (net debt) with those originally planned. The Foundation has not included this comparison in these financial statements as the Foundation does not prepare an annual operating or capital budget; based on the nature of the Foundation's activities, the Board of Directors has not required a formal budget to be prepared and approved.

2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with PSAS as promulgated by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are as follows:

Revenue recognition

Government grant revenue without eligibility criteria and stipulations restricting its use is recognized as revenue when the transfers are received. Government transfers with stipulations restricting their use are recognized as revenue when the transfer is authorized and the eligibility criteria are met by the Foundation, except when and to the extent the transfer gives rise to an obligation that constitutes a liability. When the transfer gives rise to an obligation that constitutes a liability, the transfer is recognized in revenue when the liability is settled.

Revenue from fundraising is recognized in the accounts of the Foundation in the period in which it is received. Revenue from 50/50 lotto is recognized on a gross basis, with the payout being recognized in fundraising programs expense.

All other revenue is recognized as earned and when collectability is reasonably assured.

Expenses

Expenses are recorded on the accrual basis as they are incurred and measurable based on receipt of goods or services and obligation to pay.

Burin Peninsula Health Care Foundation Inc.

Notes to financial statements

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Asset classification

Assets are classified as either financial or non-financial. Financial assets are assets that could be used to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations and are not to be consumed in the normal course of operations. Non-financial assets are acquired, constructed or developed assets that do not provide resources to discharge existing liabilities but are employed in normal operations and are not for resale.

Cash

Cash includes cash on hand and balances with banks.

Accrued vacation pay

Vacation pay is accrued for all employees as entitlement to these payments is earned.

Employee future benefits

Accrued sick leave

Employees of the Foundation are entitled to sick leave benefits, which accumulate but do not vest. In accordance with PSAS for post-employment benefits and compensated balances, the Foundation recognizes the liability in the period in which the employee renders service. The liability is actuarially determined using assumptions based on management's best estimates of the probability of use of accrued sick leave, future salary and wage changes, employee age, the probability of departure, retirement age, the discount rate and other factors. Discount rates are based on the Province's long-term borrowing rate. Actuarial gains and losses are deferred and amortized over the average remaining service life of employees, which is 13 years.

Pension costs

Employees of the Foundation are members of the Public Service Pension Plan and the Government Money Purchase Plan [the "Plans"] administered by the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador. The Plans, which are defined benefit plans, are considered multi-employer plans. Contributions to the Plans are required from both the employees and the Foundation. The annual contribution for pensions by the Foundation is recognized as salaries and benefits expense as incurred and amounted to \$6,123 for the year ended March 31, 2022 [2021 – \$18,200].

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified in one of the following categories: [i] fair value or [ii] cost or amortized cost. The Foundation determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

Cash is recorded at fair value. Other financial instruments, including accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to/from government/other government entities are initially recorded at their fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, net of any provisions for impairment.

Burin Peninsula Health Care Foundation Inc.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2022

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with PSAS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue, accounting policies for donations in-kind and expenses during the reporting period. Areas requiring the use of management estimates include the assumptions used in the valuation of employee future benefits. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Contributed services

Volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year assisting the Foundation in carrying out its service delivery activities. Due to the difficulty in determining fair value, contributed services are not recognized in these financial statements.

3. Due to Eastern Regional Health Authority

The Authority is considered to be a related party of the Foundation as both the Foundation and the Authority are considered to be controlled by the provincial government of Newfoundland and Labrador.

The amount due to Eastern Regional Health Authority includes \$30,520 [2021 – \$22,736] related to payroll, accounts payable and other services performed by Eastern Regional Health Authority on behalf of the Foundation for which the Foundation reimburses the Authority and \$32,618 [2021 – \$101,984] for equipment purchases made by Eastern Regional Health Authority on behalf of the Foundation.

Transactions between the Foundation and the Authority are measured at their exchange amount, the amount is non-interest bearing and has no set terms of repayment.

4. Accrued sick leave

The Foundation provides sick leave benefits to employees, which accumulate but do not vest. The actuarial valuation for accrued sick leave was performed effective March 31, 2018, and an extrapolation of that valuation has been performed to March 31, 2022.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Accrued sick leave liability, beginning of year	4,171	5,741
Benefit expense		
Current service cost	—	667
Interest cost	—	210
Amortization of actuarial (gain) losses and other	(77)	354
	<u>(77)</u>	<u>1,231</u>
	4,094	6,972
Benefits paid	—	(2,801)
Accrued sick leave liability, end of year	4,094	4,171

Burin Peninsula Health Care Foundation Inc.

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Significant actuarial assumptions used in measuring the accrued sick leave liability are as follows:

	2022	2021
	%	%
Discount rate	3.57	3.11
Rate of compensation increase	0.75	0.75

5. Equipment donation

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Furniture	24,961	—
Miscellaneous items	19,929	—
Bladder scanner	15,053	—
Mental health	11,388	—
Blanket warmer	10,231	—
Gazebo	7,364	—
Crash carts	6,336	—
Video conferencing	3,448	—
TV and mounts	2,371	—
Camisoles	420	—
Cafeteria, bedside tables	—	73,583
Pediatric crib	—	14,792
Over-bed table for patient room	—	12,266
Bathroom items Blue Crest	—	8,345
Miscellaneous purchases	—	7,189
Bassinet	—	4,209
Santa for seniors	—	4,208
Cuddle cot	—	3,688
Dialysis chairs	—	1,674
Blue Crest items	—	1,607
Gowns – adult/child	—	1,035
Television – USM	—	735
Television and wall mount	—	319
Light set	—	270
	101,501	133,920

Burin Peninsula Health Care Foundation Inc.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2022

6. Net change in non-cash working capital balances

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Accounts receivable	7,396	(5,769)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,785	(240)
Due to/from Eastern Regional Health Authority	(61,582)	(103,691)
Accrued vacation pay	59	(30,337)
	<u>(49,342)</u>	<u>(140,037)</u>

7. Financial instruments and risk management

Financial risk factors

The Foundation has exposure to credit risk and liquidity risk. The Foundation's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the oversight of these risks and reviews the Foundation's policies on an ongoing basis to ensure that these risks are appropriately managed. The source of risk exposure and how each is managed are outlined below.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligation. The Foundation's credit risk is primarily attributable to accounts receivable. Management believes that the credit risk with respect to accounts receivable is not material.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. As at March 31, 2022, the Foundation had cash of \$349,094 [2021 – \$342,047] and continues to be in a position to meet its obligations.

To the extent that the Foundation does not believe that it has sufficient liquidity to meet current obligations, consideration will be given to obtaining additional funds through third party financing or other fundraising methods, assuming these can be obtained.