

Trinity-Conception-Placentia Health Foundation Inc.

Financial statements
March 31, 2020



Independent auditors' report

To the Board of Directors of
Trinity-Conception-Placentia Health Foundation Inc.

Qualified opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Trinity-Conception-Placentia Health Foundation Inc.** [the "Foundation"], which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for qualified opinion section of our report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Trinity-Conception-Placentia Health Foundation Inc. as at March 31, 2020 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for qualified opinion

In common with many non-profit organizations, **Trinity-Conception-Placentia Health Foundation Inc.** derives revenue from donations, 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 **Trinity-Conception-Placentia Health Foundation Inc.** Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donations revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, current assets as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 and fund balances as at April 1, 2019 and March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

We draw attention to note 1 of the financial statements, which describes that the Foundation has not included a comparison of actual versus planned operating results and changes in net financial assets in the financial statements, as a formal budget was not prepared or approved by the Foundation's Board of Directors. The preparation of a budget and the comparison to actual results is required under Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Management's responsibility 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.



Auditors' 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 Lodge'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 Lodge'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 Lodge 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
September 23, 2020

Ernst & Young LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants



Trinity-Conception-Placentia Health Foundation Inc.

Statement of financial position

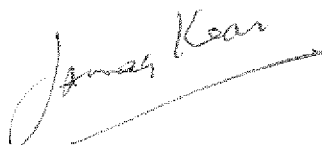
As at March 31

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Cash	952,196	1,080,234
Accounts receivable	2,997	2,997
Due from federal government	8,684	6,287
Due from other government entities	602	10,824
Total financial assets	<u>964,479</u>	<u>1,100,342</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,430	4,430
Due to Eastern Regional Health Authority <i>[note 3]</i>	371,990	238,152
Employee future benefits		
Accrued sick leave <i>[note 5]</i>	6,827	7,480
Accrued vacation pay	112,650	185,084
Total liabilities	<u>495,897</u>	<u>435,146</u>
Net financial assets	<u>468,582</u>	<u>665,196</u>
Accumulated surplus	<u>468,582</u>	<u>665,196</u>

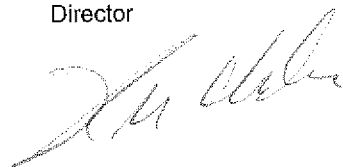
See accompanying notes

On behalf of the Board:

Director



Director



Trinity-Conception-Placentia Health Foundation Inc.

Statement of operations

Year ended March 31

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Revenue		
50/50 lottery	524,163	538,860
Donations	350,966	453,335
Government grants	50,000	50,000
In-kind donations	33,776	27,133
Interest	23,542	19,350
SEED grant	4,583	5,833
	<u>987,030</u>	<u>1,094,511</u>
Expenses		
Donations <i>[note 6]</i>	564,930	206,023
50/50 lottery	282,246	290,093
Salaries and benefits	168,706	165,828
Fundraising projects	118,636	120,014
Travel	12,927	10,990
Other	11,472	12,749
Interest and bank charges	6,919	6,541
Contribution to SEED students	4,583	5,833
Office supplies and postage	2,436	3,267
Accrued severance expense <i>[note 4]</i>	—	458
Accrued sick leave (recovery) expense <i>[note 5]</i>	(653)	2,686
Accrued vacation pay	11,442	14,068
	<u>1,183,644</u>	<u>838,550</u>
Annual surplus (deficit)	(196,614)	255,961
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	665,196	409,235
Accumulated surplus, end of year	<u>468,582</u>	<u>665,196</u>

See accompanying notes

Trinity-Conception-Placentia Health Foundation Inc.

Statement of changes in net financial assets

Year ended March 31

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Annual surplus (deficit)	(196,614)	255,961
Net change in net assets during the year	(196,614)	255,961
Net financial assets, beginning of year	665,196	409,235
Net financial assets, end of year	468,582	665,196

See accompanying notes

Trinity-Conception-Placentia Health Foundation Inc.

Statement of cash flows

Year ended March 31

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Operating activities		
Annual surplus (deficit)	(196,614)	255,961
Add (deduct) items not affecting cash		
Accrued severance	—	458
Benefit payments	—	(46,284)
Accrued sick leave	(653)	(541)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations <i>[note 7]</i>	69,229	81,594
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(128,038)	291,188
Net change in cash during the year	(128,038)	291,188
Cash, beginning of year	1,080,234	789,046
Cash, end of year	952,196	1,080,234

See accompanying notes

Trinity-Conception-Placentia Health Foundation Inc.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2020

1. Nature of operations

Trinity-Conception-Placentia Health 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 Carbonear, 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, 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 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

Basis of accounting

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 lottery is recognized on a gross basis with a corresponding amount recognized in expenses.

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.

Trinity-Conception-Placentia Health Foundation Inc.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2020

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 severance pay

Employees of the Foundation are entitled to severance benefits as stipulated in their conditions of employment. The right to be paid severance pay vests with employees with nine years of continual service with the Foundation or another public sector employer. Severance is payable when the employee ceases employment with the Foundation or the public sector. The severance benefit liability has been actuarially determined using assumptions based on management's best estimates of future salary and wage changes, employee age, years of service, the probability of voluntary departure due to resignation or retirement, the discount rate and other factors. Discount rates are based on the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador [the "Province"] long-term borrowing rate. Actuarial gains and losses are deferred and amortized over the average remaining service life of employees.

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.

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. Contributions to the Plans are required from both the employees and the Foundation. The annual contributions to pensions are recognized as salaries and benefits expense in the year on an accrual basis and amounted to \$13,223 for the year ended March 31, 2020 [2019 – \$13,236].

Trinity-Conception-Placentia Health Foundation Inc.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2020

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.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements 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 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.

In-kind donations

In-kind donations for materials donated are recognized at their fair value.

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 net amounts due to the Authority includes \$1,295 [2019 – \$27,444 receivable] related to payroll services performed by the Authority on behalf of the Foundation and \$370,695 [2019 – \$210,708] related to equipment purchased by the 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.

Trinity-Conception-Placentia Health Foundation Inc.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2020

4. Accrued severance pay

The Foundation provides a severance payment to employees, as stipulated in their conditions of employment, upon retirement, resignation or termination without cause. The most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of March 31, 2018. Due to changes in the collective agreements for unions representing employees of the Foundation, severance benefits accrued as of March 31, 2019 will be paid out to eligible employees on or before March 31, 2020. The severance payout will be based on one week of salary for each full year of eligible employment to a maximum of 20 weeks.

5. 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, 2019 and an extrapolation of that valuation has been performed to March 31, 2020.

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Accrued sick leave liability, beginning of year	7,480	8,021
Benefit expense		
Current service cost	1,025	975
Interest cost	505	592
Amortization of actuarial losses and other	1,141	1,119
	2,671	2,686
Benefits paid	10,151	10,707
Accrued sick leave liability, end of year	(3,324)	(3,227)
	6,827	7,480

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

	2020 %	2019 %
Discount rate	3.25	3.05
Rate of compensation increase	0.75	0.75

Significant actuarial assumptions used in measuring the sick leave benefit expense are as follows:

	2020 %	2019 %
Discount rate	3.25	3.05
Rate of compensation increase	0.75	0.75

Trinity-Conception-Placentia Health Foundation Inc.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2020

7. Statement of cash flows

The net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations is as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Due from federal government	10,222	298
Due from other government entities	(2,396)	277
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	—	543
Due to Eastern Regional Health Authority	133,837	66,408
Accrued vacation pay	(72,434)	14,068
	<u>69,229</u>	<u>81,594</u>

8. Financial instruments and risk management

Financial risk

The Foundation is exposed to a number of risks as a result of the financial instruments on its statement of financial position that can affect its operating performance. These risks include 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 sources 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 fulfil 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, 2020, the Foundation had cash of \$952,196 [2019 – \$1,080,234] 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.

9. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the March 31, 2020 financial statement presentation.

Trinity-Conception-Placentia Health Foundation Inc.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2020

10. COVID-19 – Global Pandemic

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the novel coronavirus ["COVID-19"] as a pandemic which has resulted in a series of public health and emergency measures that have been put into place to combat the spread of the virus. As COVID-19 continues to spread, the potential impacts, including a global, regional or other economic recession, are increasingly uncertain and difficult to assess.

Management considered the impact of COVID-19 in its assessment of the Foundation's assets and liabilities and its ability to continue as a going concern. Although COVID-19 may have an impact on funding and operations, measures will be implemented to ensure that the Foundation is still able to maintain its core operations. Based on the assessment, management believes that the Foundation continues to have sufficient liquid resources to manage operations through the next year.