

Spinal Cord Injury Newfoundland and Labrador Inc.
Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

Spinal Cord Injury Newfoundland and Labrador Inc.

Contents

For the year ended March 31, 2023

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To the Board of Spinal Cord Injury Newfoundland and Labrador Inc.:

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Spinal Cord Injury Newfoundland and Labrador Inc. (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, 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 Organization as at March 31, 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the **year** then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the Spinal Cord Injury Newfoundland and Labrador Inc. derives revenue from donations and fundraising activities, 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 entity and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenue, excess of revenue over expenditures, current assets and net assets as at March 31, 2023.

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 Organization 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, 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 Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization 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.

Mount Pearl, Newfoundland and Labrador

December 10, 2025

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Spinal Cord Injury Newfoundland and Labrador Inc.

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	122,054	283,810
Accounts receivable	-	5,346
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy Receivable	-	619
HST Rebate Receivable	3,708	2,909
Prepaid expenses	9,765	21,515
	135,527	314,199
Capital assets (Note 3)	4,639	1,491
	140,166	315,690
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,415	33,237
Canada Emergency Business Account loan (Note 4)	40,000	40,000
Government remittances payable	10,749	6,996
Payable to the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador	10,573	43,957
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	9,242	79,540
	80,979	203,730
Contingencies (Note 8)		
Net Assets	59,187	111,960
	140,166	315,690

Approved on behalf of the Board

Director

Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Spinal Cord Injury Newfoundland and Labrador Inc.

Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Administration fees	28,578	36,308
Canada Emergency Business Account income	6,417	9,000
Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy	-	1,538
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy	-	23,811
Donation from Canadian Paraplegic Association (NL) Foundation	-	29,258
Donations	13,577	14,409
Government contracts	264,560	292,847
Government grants	110,000	110,000
Grants - other	8,625	15,200
Interest revenue	1,117	-
Other income	-	2,256
	432,874	534,627
Expenses		
Advertising and promotion	3,113	215
ARMS computer software fees	11,868	11,868
Dues and fees	8,851	4,042
Equipment donation	-	7,700
Insurance	28,293	25,701
Interest and bank charges	859	834
Interest on long-term debt	-	147
Linkages program	35,144	74,708
Miscellaneous	-	30
Occupancy Costs	45,569	45,562
Office	7,592	9,428
Professional fees	18,505	17,296
Telephone	16,171	14,564
Travel	1,952	1,710
Wages and benefits	306,845	302,503
	484,762	516,308
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before other item	(51,888)	18,319
Other Expense		
Amortization	885	265
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(52,773)	18,054

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Spinal Cord Injury Newfoundland and Labrador Inc.
Statement of Changes in Net Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	<i>Unrestricted Fund</i>	<i>Investment in Capital Assets</i>	2023	<i>2022</i>
Net assets beginning of year	110,470	1,490	111,960	93,906
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(55,922)	3,149	(52,773)	18,054
Net assets, end of year	54,548	4,639	59,187	111,960

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Spinal Cord Injury Newfoundland and Labrador Inc.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(52,773)	18,054
Amortization	885	265
	(51,888)	18,319
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts payable and accruals	(22,822)	(7,433)
Accounts receivable	5,346	(5,346)
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy receivable	619	14,041
Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy receivable	-	4,047
Deferred revenue	(70,298)	(10,055)
Government remittances payable	3,753	401
HST Rebate Receivable	(799)	1,858
Inventory	-	6,700
Payable to the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador	(33,384)	8,182
Prepaid expenses and deposits	11,750	1,960
	(157,723)	32,674
Financing		
Advances from (to) controlled entity	-	2,129
Repayment of long-term debt	-	(9,853)
	-	(7,724)
Investing		
Purchase of capital assets	(4,033)	-
	(4,033)	-
Increase (decrease) in cash resources	(161,756)	24,950
Cash resources, beginning of year	243,810	218,860
Cash resources, end of year	82,054	243,810
Cash resources are composed of:		
Cash and cash equivalents	122,054	283,810
Canada Emergency Business Account loan	(40,000)	(40,000)
	82,054	243,810

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Spinal Cord Injury Newfoundland and Labrador Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2023

1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

Spinal Cord Injury Newfoundland and Labrador Inc. (the "Organization") is a not-for-profit organization that raises funds to assist physically challenged persons and acts as an advocacy group on their behalf. This organization was incorporated under the laws of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador, and is a registered charity exempt from income taxes pursuant to Section 149(1)(f) of the Income Tax Act of Canada.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, as issued by the Accounting Standards Board in Canada, which are part of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, and include the following significant accounting policies:

Basis of presentation

These non-consolidated financial statements include all assets, liabilities, revenue and expenditures of Spinal Cord Injury Newfoundland and Labrador Inc. These non-consolidated financial statements have been prepared within the framework of Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Presentation of controlled entity

The Canadian Paraplegic Association (NL) Foundation, Inc, which is controlled by the Organization, is not consolidated in the Organization's financial statements.

Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets. Accruals are reported based on historical data.

By their nature, these judgments are subject to measurement uncertainty, and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates and assumptions in future years could be significant. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in excess of revenues over expenses in the years in which they become known.

Financial instruments

The Charity recognizes financial instruments when the Charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The organization's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy receivable, HST rebate receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, Canada Emergency Business Account loan, government remittances payable, payable to Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, and deferred revenue. Unless otherwise noted it is management's opinion that the organization is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks.

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, financial assets with actively traded markets are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at amortized cost, and tested for impairment at each reporting date. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale, or issue of financial instruments are expensed when incurred. The financial instruments measured at amortized cost are cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and payables.

Spinal Cord Injury Newfoundland and Labrador Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2023

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on hand, cash on deposit with financial institutions, net of bank overdrafts, net of cheques issued and outstanding at the reporting date. Bank borrowings are considered to be financing activities.

Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution plus all costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

When a tangible capital asset no longer has any long-term service potential to the Organization, the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations. A writedown of a tangible capital asset is never reversed.

Amortization is provided using the declining balance method at rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives.

	Rate
Computer equipment	33.5 %
Furniture and fixtures	10 %

Investment in tangible capital assets

The net assets invested in tangible capital assets comprise tangible capital assets less accumulated amortization, and represent monies from operations that are internally invested in building or purchasing tangible capital assets. This portion of net assets is not available for other purposes since it represents amounts spent on tangible capital assets to date.

Deferred contributions related to capital assets

Grants received for capital expenditures are deferred and amortized to income on the same basis as the assets to which they relate. Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized portion of contributed capital assets and restricted contributions that were used to purchase the Charity's capital asset.

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions (excluding donations). Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Grant revenue is recognized in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Any remaining unsued grants at year end are recorded as deferred revenue until the related expenses are incurred in a future period.

Revenue from donations, including pledges and fundraising activities, is recognized in the accounts of the Organization in the year in which it is received. Donations representing non-monetary transactions are recorded at fair market value as determined by management. Donated assets are recorded as deferred contributions and are amortized to revenue on the same basis as the related assets.

Contributed services

Directors and volunteers contribute many hours to assist the Organization in the governance of its operations and programs. Because of the difficulty in assessing the number of hours and their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements

Spinal Cord Injury Newfoundland and Labrador Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2023

3. Capital assets

	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Accumulated amortization</i>	<i>2023 Net book value</i>	<i>2022 Net book value</i>
Computer equipment	12,544	9,017	3,527	255
Furniture and fixtures	4,375	3,263	1,112	1,236
	16,919	12,280	4,639	1,491

4. Canada Emergency Business Account loan

A line of credit, a Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA) loan, has been authorized by Royal Bank of Canada to a maximum of \$60,000 and is interest-free, secured by the Government of Canada. At year-end \$60,000 of the line of credit has been used. Which, subject to certain terms and conditions, is 33% forgivable. The forgivable portion is being amortized to revenue over the term of the loan.

5. Operating line of credit

The Organization has a \$35,000 operating line of credit with the Royal Bank of Canada secured by a general security assignment. There was no balance outstanding at March 31, 2023. The operating line of credit bears interest at prime plus 3.1%.

6. Deferred revenue

	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Linkages Grants - Government of NL	-	51,763
Employment Assistance Services Grant - Government of NL	9,066	20,934
Other - Peer Grub Club	176	426
Canada Emergency Business Account loan - forgivable portion	-	6,417
	9,242	79,540

7. Economic dependence

Approximately 94% of the organization's revenue are from government grants. Therefore the organization is economically dependent on government grants to continue operations.

8. Contingencies

The Organization derives revenue from government grants and contracts with certain terms and conditions that may require that advances be repaid if the terms and conditions are not fulfilled

9. Financial instruments

The Charity, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Charity is not exposed to significant interest, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Spinal Cord Injury Newfoundland and Labrador Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2023

10. Lease commitments

The Charity currently lease office space under the terms of an operating lease agreement with estimated minimum annual payments as follows:

2024	17,942
2025	17,942
2026	17,942
2027	17,942
	71,768

11. Disclosure of controlled entity

The Organization controls the Canadian Paraplegic Association (NL) Foundation, Inc, by having common Directors. The purpose of the Canadian Paraplegic Association (NL) Foundation, Inc is to raise funds to assist physically challenged persons. It is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador, and is exempt from income taxes pursuant to Section 149(1)(f) of the Income Tax Act of Canada.

The Foundation has not been consolidated in the Organization's financial statements. A summary of the Foundation's audited financial statements for the year ended March 31 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Total liabilities	-	(1,811)
Net assets	-	(1,811)
Total revenue	-	15,417
Total expenditures	-	(34,837)
Defficiency of revenue over expenditures	-	(19,420)

12. Related party transactions

The company is related to the Canadian Paraplegic Association (NL) Foundation, Inc by virtue of common control. Transactions and balances with this related party is as follows:

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Donation	-	29,258
	-	29,258

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been valued in these financial statements at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.