

**Spinal Cord Injury Newfoundland and Labrador Inc**  
**Financial Statements**  
*March 31, 2024*

# Spinal Cord Injury Newfoundland and Labrador Inc

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For the year ended March 31, 2024

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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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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, 2024.

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, 2024*

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	165,648	122,054
Accounts receivable	15,430	-
HST Rebate Receivable	4,042	3,708
Prepaid expenses	12,124	9,765
	<b>197,244</b>	<b>135,527</b>
<b>Capital assets (Note 3)</b>	<b>3,345</b>	<b>4,640</b>
	<b>200,589</b>	<b>140,167</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	39,234	10,416
Canada Emergency Business Account loan (Note 4)	-	40,000
Government remittances payable	10,927	10,749
Payable to the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador	10,573	10,573
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	48,358	9,242
	<b>109,092</b>	<b>80,980</b>
<b>Contingencies (Note 8)</b>		
	<b>91,497</b>	<b>59,187</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>200,589</b>	<b>140,167</b>

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, 2024

	2024	2023
<b>Revenue</b>		
Employment Assistance Services Grant - Govt of NL	247,353	250,024
Provincial Operating Grant - Govt of NL	110,000	110,000
Employment Steps for Success Grant - Govt of NL	53,447	-
Linkages Grant - Govt of NL	-	43,115
United Way Grant	56,100	-
Spinal Cord Injury Canada	32,414	8,625
Ability New Brunswick Grant	22,363	-
Donations	11,907	13,577
Canada Emergency Business Account income	-	6,417
Interest revenue	156	1,117
	<b>533,740</b>	<b>432,875</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Advertising and promotion	-	3,113
ARMS computer software fees	11,868	11,868
Dues and fees	8,625	8,851
Insurance	13,419	12,093
Interest and bank charges	754	859
Linkages program	-	35,144
Occupancy Costs	47,817	45,569
Office	11,084	7,592
Professional fees	19,725	18,505
Steps for Success program	35,865	-
Telephone	21,143	16,171
Travel	5,627	1,952
Wages and benefits	324,208	323,045
	<b>500,135</b>	<b>484,762</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before other item</b>	<b>33,605</b>	<b>(51,887)</b>
<b>Other Expense</b>		
Amortization	1,294	885
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>32,311</b>	<b>(52,772)</b>

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, 2024*

	<i>Unrestricted Fund</i>	<i>Investment in Capital Assets</i>	<b>2024</b>	2023
Net assets beginning of year	54,548	4,639	59,187	111,959
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	33,604	(1,294)	32,311	(52,772)
Net assets, end of year	88,152	3,345	91,498	59,187

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*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, 2024*

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
<b>Cash provided by (used for) the following activities</b>		
<b>Operating</b>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	32,311	(52,772)
Amortization	1,294	885
	<b>33,605</b>	<b>(51,887)</b>
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts payable and accruals	28,818	(22,823)
Accounts receivable	(15,430)	5,346
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy receivable	-	619
Deferred revenue	39,116	(70,298)
Government remittances payable	178	3,753
HST Rebate Receivable	(334)	(799)
Payable to the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador	-	(33,384)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(2,359)	11,750
	<b>83,594</b>	<b>(157,723)</b>
<b>Investing</b>		
Purchase of capital assets	-	(4,033)
	-	(4,033)
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash resources</b>	<b>83,594</b>	<b>(161,756)</b>
<b>Cash resources, beginning of year</b>	<b>82,054</b>	<b>243,810</b>
<b>Cash resources, end of year</b>	<b>165,648</b>	<b>82,054</b>
<b>Cash resources are composed of:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	165,648	122,054
Canada Emergency Business Account loan	-	(40,000)
	<b>165,648</b>	<b>82,054</b>

*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, 2024

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### 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 financial statements include all assets, liabilities, revenue and expenditures of Spinal Cord Injury Newfoundland and Labrador Inc. These 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. The Foundation is inactive.

#### ***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, 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.

#### ***Arm's length financial instruments***

Financial instruments originated/acquired or issued/assumed in an arm's length transaction ("arm's length financial instruments") are initially recorded at their fair value.

At initial recognition, the Charity may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any arm's length financial instrument at fair value. The Charity has not made such an election during the year.

Financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost. 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, 2024

### 2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

#### **Financial instruments** (Continued from previous page)

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in excess of revenues over expenses. Conversely, transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

#### **Financial asset impairment**

The Charity assesses impairment of all its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. The Charity groups assets for impairment testing when available information is not sufficient to permit identification of each individually impaired financial asset in the group; there are numerous assets affected by the same factors; no asset is individually significant. Management considers whether the issuer is having significant financial difficulty; whether there has been a breach in contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. When there is an indication of impairment, the Charity determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year.

With the exception of related party debt instruments and related party equity instruments initially measured at cost, the Charity reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the highest of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets at the statement of financial position date; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets.

For related party debt instruments initially measured at cost, the Charity reduces the carrying amount of the asset (or group of assets), to the highest of: the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by holding the asset, or group of similar assets, excluding the interest and dividend payments of the instrument; the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets at the statement of financial position date; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets.

For related party equity instruments initially measured at cost, the Charity reduces the carrying amount of the asset (or group of assets), to the amount that could be realized by selling the asset(s) at the statement of financial position date.

Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess of revenues over expenses.

The Charity reverses impairment losses on financial assets when there is a decrease in impairment and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess of revenues over expenses in the year the reversal occurs.

#### **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.

	<b>Rate</b>
Computer equipment	33.5 %
Furniture and fixtures	10 %

# Spinal Cord Injury Newfoundland and Labrador Inc

## Notes to the Financial Statements

*For the year ended March 31, 2024*

### 2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

#### **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 unused 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

### 3. Capital assets

	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Accumulated amortization</b>	<b>2024 Net book value</b>	<b>2023 Net book value</b>
Computer equipment	12,544	10,199	2,345	3,528
Furniture and fixtures	4,375	3,375	1,000	1,112
	<b>16,919</b>	<b>13,574</b>	<b>3,345</b>	<b>4,640</b>

### 4. Canada Emergency Business Account loan

A demand loan has been authorized by the Royal Bank of Canada on behalf of the Canada Emergency Business Account program, this program provides a \$60,000 interest-free loan to the company and \$20,000 forgivable if repaid by January 18, 2024. If the loan is not repaid by January 18, 2024 the loan will be converted to a 3 year term loan bearing interest at 5% and with a maturity date of December 31, 2026.

The loan was repaid in the current year, therefore the forgivable portion was recognized as income over the loan term and the \$20,000 forgivable portion has been recognized as income from government assistance.

### 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, 2024. The operating line of credit bears interest at prime plus 3.1%.

# Spinal Cord Injury Newfoundland and Labrador Inc

## Notes to the Financial Statements

*For the year ended March 31, 2024*

### 6. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue consists of three amounts, being contributions that have been externally restricted for specific expenses that have not been incurred yet.

The changes in balances of the deferred revenue externally restricted for specific expenses are as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	2023
Balance, beginning of year	<b>9,242</b>	79,540
Contributions received during the year	<b>340,039</b>	243,576
Amount spent on expenses during the year	<b>(300,923)</b>	(313,874)
Balance, end of year	<b>48,358</b>	9,242

### 7. Economic dependence

Approximately 77% 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.

### 10. Lease commitments

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

2025	17,942
2026	17,942
2027	17,942
	53,826

### 11. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.