

**SPINAL CORD INJURY CANADA**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

## **SPINAL CORD INJURY CANADA**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of  
Spinal Cord Injury Canada

### *Opinion*

We have audited the financial statements of Spinal Cord Injury Canada (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

### *Basis for Opinion*

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 opinion.

### *Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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.

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Independent firm affiliated to



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.

*Marcil Lavallée*

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Ottawa, Ontario  
June 29, 2020

# SPINAL CORD INJURY CANADA

## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

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	2020	2019
<b>REVENUE</b>		
Social Development Canada - core funding	\$ 239,930	\$ 150,000
Social Development Canada - Federal Accessibility Legislation Alliance	79,895	219,105
Provincial assessments	69,012	69,012
Donations - National Fund Development	21,049	1,696
Canadian Accessibility Standards Development Organization Plain Language Translation (PLT)	6,403	-
Investment and other	3,549	6,924
Social Development Canada - Reach Out	-	55,905
Rick Hansen Institute grant	-	10,835
	<b>419,838</b>	<b>513,477</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Salaries and benefits	171,582	171,067
Contracted services	76,502	217,569
General and administration	63,421	57,012
National consultation support transferred to the provincial associations	69,000	68,000
Board and committee meetings	35,360	16,397
National Fund Development - revenue transferred to the provincial associations	10,000	-
Scholarships	4,000	3,000
	<b>429,865</b>	<b>533,045</b>
<b>DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ (10,027)</b>	<b>\$ (19,568)</b>

# SPINAL CORD INJURY CANADA

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

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	Unrestricted	Copnik/ Hilliard Scholarship Fund	2020 Total	2019 Total
<b>BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	\$ 104,791	\$ 11,696	\$ 116,487	136,055
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	(8,527)	(1,500)	(10,027)	(19,568)
<b>BALANCE, END OF YEAR</b>	\$ 96,264	\$ 10,196	\$ 106,460	116,487

# SPINAL CORD INJURY CANADA

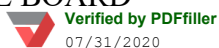
## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

MARCH 31, 2020

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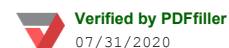
	2020	2019
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$ 100,134	\$ 227,629
Guaranteed investment certificates, 0.3%, maturing between February 2021 and April 2021	71,262	69,518
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	5,823	17,569
Prepaid expenses	2,624	2,624
	<b>179,843</b>	<b>317,340</b>
<b>INVESTMENTS (Note 4)</b>	<b>10,196</b>	<b>11,696</b>
	<b>\$ 190,039</b>	<b>\$ 329,036</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 12,019	\$ 81,138
Deferred contributions (Note 5)	71,560	131,411
	<b>83,579</b>	<b>212,549</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		
Unrestricted	96,264	104,791
External restriction - Copnick/Hilliard Scholarship Fund (Note 6)	10,196	11,696
	<b>106,460</b>	<b>116,487</b>
	<b>\$ 190,039</b>	<b>\$ 329,036</b>

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD



Terry O'Brien, Treasurer

, Director



Ed Milligan, Chair

, Director

# SPINAL CORD INJURY CANADA

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

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	2020	2019
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	\$ (10,027)	\$ (19,568)
Net change in non-cash working capital items (Note 7)	(117,224)	124,945
	(127,251)	105,377
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net change in guaranteed investment certificates	(1,744)	(1,173)
Net change in investments	1,500	930
	(244)	(243)
<b>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(127,495)</b>	<b>105,134</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>227,629</b>	<b>122,495</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 100,134</b>	<b>\$ 227,629</b>

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash.



# SPINAL CORD INJURY CANADA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

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### 1. STATUTE AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Spinal Cord Injury Canada, incorporated under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act, is dedicated to assisting persons with spinal cord injuries and other physical disabilities to achieve independence, self-reliance and full community participation. The Organization is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act and, as such, is exempt from income tax.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Organization applies Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNFPPO) in accordance with Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting.

#### **Use of estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with the ASNFPPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the periods covered.

#### **Contribution receivable**

A contribution receivable is recognized as an asset when the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and ultimate collection is reasonably assured.

#### **Revenue recognition**

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for restricted revenue. Restricted revenue is recognized only when all of the significant foreseeable expenditures related to the revenue source have been incurred in a year. Otherwise, such revenue is deferred until the related expenditures have been incurred. Investment income and unrestricted revenue are recognized as they are earned.

Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Unrestricted contributions are recognized when they are received or receivable.

Donations are recorded when received.

Provincial assessments are recognized on a yearly basis once the amount has been determined by the Board of Directors.

#### **Financial instruments**

##### *Measurement of financial instruments*

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Financial instruments (continued)**

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, guaranteed investment certificates and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

*Impairment*

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. The Organization determines whether a significant adverse change has occurred in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset. If this is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly to the higher of the present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by holding the asset, and the amount that could be realized by selling the asset at the balance sheet date. The amount of the write-down is recognized in operations. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in operations.

*Transaction costs*

Transaction costs related to financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost adjust the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability and are accounted for in the statement of operations using the straight-line method.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are made up of unrestricted cash and investments with an initial maturity of three months or less at the time of acquisition.

**3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Accrued interest	\$ -	\$ 165
Provincial assessments	<b>1,373</b>	1,420
Sales tax	<b>4,450</b>	15,984
	<b>\$ 5,823</b>	<b>\$ 17,569</b>

# SPINAL CORD INJURY CANADA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

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### 4. INVESTMENTS

	2020	2019
Guaranteed investment certificates, 0.3%, maturing February 2021 and April 2021 reserved for Copnick/Hilliard Scholarship Fund	\$ 10,196	\$ 11,696

### 5. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred contributions represent amounts received from various sources which are deferred to fund future expenses for which the contributions were received.

	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 131,411	\$ 56,627
Plus: Amount received during the year	268,877	558,590
Less: Amount recognized as revenue in the year	(328,728)	(483,806)
	\$ 71,560	\$ 131,411

Deferred contributions are represented as follows:

	2020	2019
Kirby Rowe Scholarship Fund	\$ 7,510	\$ 8,510
Sunlife - Scholarship	45,198	46,698
Social Development Canada	880	71,038
Canadian Accessibility Standards Development Organization Plain Language Translation	12,807	-
RHI Foundation	5,165	5,165
	\$ 71,560	\$ 131,411

### 6. EXTERNAL RESTRICTION

The restricted contributions related to Copnick/Hilliard Scholarship Fund include those bequests and other donations to the Organization in respect of which explicit restrictions exist on the use of the reserve (see also Note 4 related to the assets reserved for Copnick/Hilliard Scholarship Fund). The reserve can only be used for scholarships.

# SPINAL CORD INJURY CANADA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

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### 7. NET CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL ITEMS

	2020	2019
Accounts receivable	\$ 11,746	\$ 37,716
Prepaid expenses	-	4,227
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(69,119)	8,218
Deferred contributions	(59,851)	74,784
	\$ (117,224)	\$ 124,945

### 8. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Organization is dependent upon Social Development Canada for a large portion of its revenue. The Organization's financial viability would be impacted significantly if no other sources of revenue are found to help the Organization carry on its mission and activities in replacement of this funding revenue.

### 9. CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENT

The commitments of the Organization under a lease and administrative agreement aggregates to \$52,397. The instalments over the next two years are the following:

2021	\$ 25,960
2022	\$ 26,437

### 10. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year's presentation.