FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

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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, 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2023, 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.







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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Ottawa, Ontario September 25, 2023

Marcil Lavallee

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	2023	2022
REVENUES		
Social Development Canada - core funding The Accessibility Exchange Provincial assessments Neil Squire Society Canada Summer Jobs program Donations - National Fund Development Fees for services Travel Advisory Panel Other Disability Benefit Initiative	\$ 239,667 71,793 69,000 55,517 23,790 11,112 6,800 5,721 2,756	\$ 239,666 91,489 69,012 738 26,702 11,034 10,650 5,364 3,721 30,000
	486,156	488,376
OPERATING EXPENSES	,	· · ·
Salaries and benefits National consultation support transferred to the provincial	217,760	264,117
associations General and administration Contracted services Project management costs	69,000 40,349 38,506 30,050	69,000 43,557 27,816 4,826
Board and committee meetings Scholarships National Fund Development - revenue transferred to the provincial	29,006 4,000	4,000
associations	1,577 430,248	71,451
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ 55,908	\$ 3,609

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	U	nrestricted	Copnik/ Hilliard Scholarship Fund	2023 Total	2022 Total
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	132,064 \$	7,196 \$	139,260 \$	135,651
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		57,408	(1,500)	55,908	3,609
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	189,472 \$	5,696 \$	195,168 \$	139,260

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

MARCH 31, 2023 5

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable (Note 3) Prepaid expenses	\$ 256,130 33,444 3,926	\$ 245,837 16,486 3,782
	\$ 293,500	\$ 266,105
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions (Note 4) Current renewable portion of long-term debt (Note 5)	\$ 6,124 52,208 40,000	\$ 16,143 70,702 -
	98,332	86,845
LONG-TERM DEBT (Note 5)	-	40,000
	98,332	126,845
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted External restriction - Copnick/Hilliard Scholarship Fund (Note 6)	189,472 5,696	132,064 7,196
	195,168	139,260
	\$ 293,500	\$ 266,105

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

_____, Director

______, Director

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

2023 2022 **OPERATING ACTIVITIES** Excess of revenues over expenses \$ 55,908 \$ 3,609 Net change in non-cash items related to operating activities: Accounts receivable (16,958)(1,180)Prepaid expenses (144)(1,158)Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (10,019)(2,993)Deferred contributions (18,494)(19,506)(45,615)(24,837)**INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** 10,293 (21,228)CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR 245,837 267,065 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR \$ 256,130 \$ 245,837

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023 7

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 the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

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 amounts recognized as revenues and expenses for the periods covered. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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.

Fees for services are accounted for when there is persuasive evidence that an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the price is fixed or determinable, and collection is reasonably assured.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Initial measurement

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value. Financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in related party transactions, except for those that involve parties whose sole relationship with the Organization is in the capacity of management, are initially measured at cost.

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

Impairment

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Organization determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there are, and the Organization determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in operations. If the indicators of impairment have decreased or no longer exist, the previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may not be 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 attributable to financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value and to those originated or exchanged in a related party transaction are recognized in operations in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments originated or exchanged in an arm's length transaction that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are recognized in the original cost of the instrument. When the instrument is measured at amortized cost, transaction costs are recognized in operations over the life of the instrument 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2023	2022
Provincial assessments Sales tax	\$ 10,556 4,033	\$ 2,603 3,883
Other receivables	18,855	10,000
	\$ 33,444	\$ 16,486

4. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

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

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year Plus: Amount granted during the year Less: Amount recognized as revenue in the year	\$ 70,702 112,036 (130,530)	\$ 90,208 381,660 (401,166)
	\$ 52,208	\$ 70,702
Deferred contributions are represented as follows:		
	2023	2022
Sunlife - Scholarship Kirby Rowe Scholarship Fund Thomas Parker Scholarship Accessibility in Action Initiative Neil Squire Society Travel Advisory Panel	\$ 40,698 6,510 5,000 - -	\$ 42,198 7,510 - 8,011 7,262 5,721
	\$ 52,208	\$ 70,702

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

	2023	2022
Canada Emergency Business Account, maturing in December 2025, interest-free until January 2024 and bearing interest at 5% thereafter, renewable in January 2024, of which a portion of \$10,000 is convertible into a grant if the loan is fully repaid before that date	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Current renewable portion of long-term debt	40,000	-
	\$	\$ 40,000

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. The reserve can only be used for scholarships.

7. 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.

8. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain figures for 2022 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in 2023.