# YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6-9



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 20, 2023

The Board of Directors of Algoma Nurse Practitioner - Led Clinic

## Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Algoma Nurse Practitioner - Led Clinic, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statement of operations and changes in net assets, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Algoma Nurse Practitioner - Led Clinic as at March 31, 2023 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-For-Profit Organizations.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of Algoma Nurse Practitioner - Led Clinic in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

# Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 relating 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

My 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 my 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, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

Chartered Professional Accountant

Professional Corporation

Authorized to practice public accounting by The Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

Sault Ste. Marie, Canada

# ALGOMA NURSE PRACTITIONER - LED CLINIC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT MARCH 31,		2023		2022
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and short-term investments	\$	424,103	\$	395,549
Accounts receivable	•	8,971	•	30,735
Prepaid expenses		8,970		9,041
		442,044		435,325
CAPITAL ASSETS (note 2)		41,490		56,663
	\$	483,534	\$	491,988
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)	\$	93,122	\$	123,474
Payable to the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (note 5)	•	224,788	•	189,325
Deferred contributions (note 6)	*1	110,281		115,381
		428,191		428,180
DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (note 7)		41,490		56,663
		469,681		484,843
NET ASSETS				
Unrestricted		13,853		7,145
	\$	483,534	\$	491,988
Commitment (note 9)				
APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:				
Director		Dire	ctor	

# ALGOMA NURSE PRACTITIONER - LED CLINIC STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,	2023	2022
REVENUE	<b>*</b> 4 400 700	0.4.000.000
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care	\$ 1,466,722	\$ 1,362,229
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	15,173	48,008
Interest revenue and other income	10,114	1,784
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care one-time funding	5,100	20,096
Ontario Health one-time funding	10,486	00.407
Ontario Government nurse retention funding	42,805	20,167
	1,550,400	1,452,284
EXPENDITURES		
Amortization of capital assets	15,173	48,008
Equipment	2,631	1,373
General overhead	61,795	52,007
Information technology	35,722	37,998
Insurance	21,017	16,446
Premises	70,050	69,406
Salaries and benefits	1,150,956	
Service fees	150,885	67,659
	1,508,229	1,429,477
THE TAXABLE TO THE TAXABLE TO		
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE PAYABLE TO	ر 42,171	22,807
THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND LONG-TERM CARE	42,171	22,007
PAYABLE TO THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND LONG-TERM CARE	35,463	21,499
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	6,708	1,308
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,145	5,837
,		
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 13,853	\$ 7,145
,		

# ALGOMA NURSE PRACTITIONER - LED CLINIC STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Changes in non-cash working capital:       21,764       (17,605         Accounts receivable       71       11,967         Prepaid expenses       71       11,967         Accounts payable and accrued liabilities       (30,352)       7,310         Deferred contributions       (5,100)       (20,096         Payable to the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care       35,463       21,499         28,554       4,383         CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES       -       7,043         Deferred capital contributions       -       7,043         CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES       -       (7,043         Purchase of capital assets       -       (7,043         INCREASE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR       28,554       4,383         CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR       395,549       391,166         CASH, END OF YEAR       \$ 424,103       \$ 395,549         COMPRISED OF:       -       270,750       \$ 245,084         Short-term investments       153,353       150,465	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,	2023	2022
Excess of revenue over expenditures for the year   \$6,708 \$ 1,308	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Amortization of capital assets		\$ 6,708	\$ 1,308
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	Add charges to income not involving cash:		
Changes in non-cash working capital:   Accounts receivable			
Changes in non-cash working capital:       21,764       (17,605         Accounts receivable       71       11,967         Prepaid expenses       71       11,967         Accounts payable and accrued liabilities       (30,352)       7,310         Deferred contributions       (5,100)       (20,096         Payable to the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care       35,463       21,499         28,554       4,383         CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES       -       7,043         Deferred capital contributions       -       7,043         CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES       -       (7,043         Purchase of capital assets       -       (7,043         INCREASE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR       28,554       4,383         CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR       395,549       391,166         CASH, END OF YEAR       \$ 424,103       \$ 395,549         COMPRISED OF:       -       270,750       \$ 245,084         Short-term investments       153,353       150,465	Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(15,173)	(48,008)
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions Payable to the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care  CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Deferred capital contributions  CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets  CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Capital assets  CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR  CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR  CASH, END OF YEAR  CASH, END OF YEAR  COMPRISED OF: Cash Short-term investments  (17,045 (17,605 (17,049 (20,096 (20	,	6,708	1,308
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions Payable to the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care  CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Deferred capital contributions  CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets  CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Capital assets  CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR  CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR  CASH, END OF YEAR  CASH, END OF YEAR  COMPRISED OF: Cash Short-term investments  (17,045 (17,605 (17,049 (20,096 (20	Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (30,352) 7,310 Deferred contributions (5,100) (20,096 Payable to the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care 35,463 21,499  CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Deferred capital contributions - 7,043  CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets - (7,043  INCREASE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR 28,554 4,383  CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR 395,549 391,166  CASH, END OF YEAR \$424,103 \$395,549  COMPRISED OF: Cash Short-term investments \$270,750 \$245,084 Short-term investments 153,353 150,465			(17,605)
Deferred contributions			
Payable to the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care         35,463         21,499           28,554         4,383           CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
28,554       4,383         CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		, , ,	
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	Payable to the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care	35,463	 21,499
Deferred capital contributions         -         7,043           CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets         -         (7,043           INCREASE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR         28,554         4,383           CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR         395,549         391,166           CASH, END OF YEAR         \$ 424,103         \$ 395,549           COMPRISED OF:                     \$ 270,750         \$ 245,084                       Short-term investments                    153,353                    150,465		28,554	4,383
Purchase of capital assets - (7,043  INCREASE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR 28,554 4,383  CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR 395,549 391,166  CASH, END OF YEAR \$ 424,103 \$ 395,549  COMPRISED OF:  Cash Short-term investments \$ 270,750 \$ 245,084  153,353 150,465		ਰ	7,043
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR       395,549       391,166         CASH, END OF YEAR       \$ 424,103       \$ 395,549         COMPRISED OF:		2	(7,043)
CASH, END OF YEAR       \$ 424,103 \$ 395,549         COMPRISED OF:       \$ 270,750 \$ 245,084         Cash       \$ 153,353 150,465	INCREASE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR	28,554	4,383
COMPRISED OF: Cash Short-term investments  \$ 270,750 \$ 245,084	CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	395,549	391,166
Cash       \$ 270,750       \$ 245,084         Short-term investments       153,353       150,465	CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 424,103	\$ 395,549
Cash       \$ 270,750       \$ 245,084         Short-term investments       153,353       150,465			
Short-term investments 153,353 150,465	COMPRISED OF:		
		\$	\$
¢ 424 103 ¢ 305 540	Short-term investments		
φ 424, 103 φ 3 <del>9</del> 3,349		\$ 424,103	\$ 395,549

## YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

The Algoma Nurse Practitioner - Led Clinic (the "Organization") is incorporated without share capital under the law of Ontario and its principal activities include providing health care services principally by nurse practitioners in collaboration with other health care providers. The Organization is exempt from income tax provided certain conditions are met under the income tax act.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# **Basis of Accounting**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

## **Capital Assets**

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost.

Capital assets are amortized on the declining-balance or straight-line basis using the following annual rates:

Leasehold Improvements	Straight-line	10 years
Computer equipment	Declining-balance	50%
Computer software	Declining-balance	50%
Furniture and equipment	Declining-balance	20%

## **Employee Future Benefits**

Defined contribution plan accounting is applied to a multi-employer defined benefit plan for which the Organization has insufficient information to apply defined benefit plan accounting.

#### **Financial Instruments**

The Board initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value and subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

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

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

## Revenue Recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions and other revenues are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if amounts to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

## YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## **Fund Accounting**

The unrestricted fund accounts for contributions and other sources of revenue which are available for use at the Organization's discretion.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator or impairment, the Organization determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows, the carrying value of the financial assets is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Organization expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

## **Prior Year Funding Adjustment**

The Organization receives the majority of its funding from the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC). The operations are subject to audit by the MOHLTC with possible audit adjustments repayable to the MOHLTC. Any adjustments required as a result of these audits are made in the year they are determined.

# **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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the periods specified. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying value of capital assets and valuation allowance for accounts receivable. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the year in which they become known.

# 2. CAPITAL ASSETS

			2023	2022
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book <u>Value</u>	Net Book <u>Value</u>
Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Computer equipment Computer software	\$ 537,015 178,622 150,331 65,950	\$ 537,015 148,761 146,900 57,752	\$ - 29,861 3,431 8,198	\$ = 37,326 7,626 11,711
	\$ 931,918	\$ 890,428	\$ 41,490	\$ 56,663

# YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

# 3. OPERATING LINE OF CREDIT

The Organization has an unsecured line of credit in the amount of \$25,000. The line of credit is due upon demand and bears interest at prime plus 1.0%. At March 31, 2023, no amounts had been drawn on the line of credit.

## 4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$23,155 (2022 - \$20,738), which includes amounts payable for payroll related taxes.

# 5. PAYABLE TO THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND LONG-TERM CARE

The payable to the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care consists of operating funding repayable of \$224,788 (2022 - \$189,325). \$35,463 of this balance is related to the current year operations. This payable balance is due to the start-up phase of the clinic and staff vacancies being left unfilled.

#### 6. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred contributions represent unspent resources restricted for specific purposes. On September 1, 2017, the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care agreed to provide capital planning grant funds of \$175,000 to the Organization. The deferred contributions balance at year end is as follows:

	2023	2022
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (Capital Grant)	\$ 110,281	\$ 115,381

# 7. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred contributions represent restricted contributions from funders with which the Organization's furniture, equipment, computers and leasehold improvements were purchased. The changes in the deferred contributions balance for the year are as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received during the year Amortized to revenue during the year	\$ 56,663 - (15,173)	\$ 97,628 7,043 (48,008)
Balance, end of year	\$ 41,490	\$ 56,663

## 8. PENSION PLAN

The Organization's temporary and permanent employees are members of the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan (HOOPP) defined benefit pension plan. The contributions during the year were \$ 84,815 (2022 - \$ 95,536).

# YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

#### 9. COMMITMENT

The Organization leases their current premises under a lease agreement that expires in December 2025. The fiscal lease commitment to term is as follows:

2024	\$ 47,766
2025	\$ 48,724
2026 (9 months)	\$ 37,106

In 2023, \$46,823 was paid to lease the premises.

#### 10. FINANCIAL RISKS

## Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will be unable to fulfil its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Organization manages liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Organization prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfil its obligations. There has been no change to the risk exposures from 2022.

## Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of potential financial loss caused by fluctuations in fair value of future cash flow of financial instruments due to changes in market interest rates. The Organization is exposed to this risk through its interest bearing deposits. The Organization manages this risk through investing in fixed-rate deposits of short to medium term maturity.

#### 11. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Organization is dependent on annual contributions from the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care in order to fund its general operations (2023 - 95%, 2022 - 95%). Should these contributions cease, the Organization may be unable to continue operations.