NANAIMO DIVISION OF FAMILY PRACTICE SOCIETY Financial Statements - March 31, 2024

Independent Auditors' Report
Statement of Financial Position
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets
Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to Financial Statements
Schedule 1 - Administrative Expenditures (Unaudited)



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the Nanaimo Division of Family Practice Society

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Nanaimo Division of Family Practice Society (the "Division"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, and the statements of operations and 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 (the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Division as at March 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations (ASNPO).

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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Division 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 ASNPO, 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 Division'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 Division or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Division's financial reporting process.

Auditors' 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

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 Division'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 Division'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 Division 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.

Other Matters

The supplementary information contained in the accompanying schedule is presented for purposes of additional information to management and does not form part of the financial statements. The schedule has not been audited other than in the course of our audit of the financial statements to the extent necessary to allow us to render an opinion thereon.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Societies Act (British Columbia), we report that, in our opinion, the accounting principles in Canadian ASNPO have been applied on a basis consistent with the prior year.

Chartered Professional Accountants Campbell River, BC

Chan Noworad Boates Inc

July 18, 2024

Statement of Financial Position		
March 31, 2024	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 2,057,055	\$ 1,100,239
Short Term Investment	-	207,378
Accounts Receivable	2,460	3,975
GST Recoverable	6,577	11,470
Deposit on Lease	4,733	4,733
	2,070,825	1,327,795
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 3)	37,718	47,148
	\$2,108,543	\$1,374,943
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable (Note 4)	\$ 319,067	\$ 177,288
Wages Payable	48,011	45,197
Government Remittances Payable	25,685	23,587
Deferred Revenue (Note 5)	1,645,588	1,049,766
Deferred Capital Contribution (Note 10)	9,430	11,790
	2,047,781	1,307,628
Deferred Capital Contributions (Note 10)	28,288	35,358
	2,076,069	1,342,986
NET ASSETS	32,474	31,957
	\$ 2,108,543	\$ 1,374,943

Approved by the Directors:

Director

Director

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Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Ass	ets			
Year Ended March 31, 2024		2024		2023
Revenue				
Government Funding	\$	2,771,620	\$	2,163,867
Capital Grant		9,430	nimonus.	11,790
•	and desired	2,781,050		2,175,657
Expenditures				
Administrative (Schedule 1)		2,606,349		2,016,230
Conferences		1,634		2,716
Events		11,416		13,583
Office		54,638		49,062
Professional Fees		32,044		31,503
Promotion and Member Engagement		3,381		617
Rent		70,056		60,985
Telephone		1,532		961
		2,781,050		2,175,657
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures from Operations		-		-
Gain on Sale of Tangible Capital Assets	nominate.	517	_	
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		517		-
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		31,957		31,957
Net Assets - End of Year	\$	32,474	\$	31,957

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31, 2024	2024	2022
Teal Effect Midfell 31, 2024	2024	2023
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Funding Cash Paid to Suppliers, Funders and Employees	\$ 3,601,822 (2,852,901) 748,921	\$ 2,491,137 (3,386,948) (895,811)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from Redemption of GIC Purchase of GIC Sale of Tangible Capital Assets	207,378 517 207,895	207,378 (207,378)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	956,816	(895,811)
Cash - Beginning of Year	1,100,239	1,996,050
Cash - End of Year	\$2,057,055	\$1,100,239

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

1. Organization and Purpose:

The Nanaimo Division of Family Practice Society ("the Division") was incorporated without share capital under the Societies Act (British Columbia) on November 22, 2011, and commenced operations on April 1, 2012. The Division is a not-for-profit organization under the Income Tax Act and accordingly is exempt from income taxes, providing certain requirements of the Income Tax Act are met.

The Division is a community-based organization consisting of family physicians. The purpose of the Division is for member physicians to address common health care goals and improve patient care in the Nanaimo area.

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Division have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO) and include the following significant accounting policies.

Cash

Cash consists of cash on hand and balances held with banks.

Short Term Investments

Short term investments consist of Guaranteed Investment Certificates or term deposits with terms under 1 year from the date of the financial statements. Short term investments are recorded at their approximate fair value.

Revenue Recognition

The Division follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Restricted contributions for the purchase of Tangible Capital Assets are deferred and recognized over the estimated life of the Tangible Capital Asset. 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. Interest revenue earned on unrestricted funds is recognized when earned on the respective investment or balance unless it relates to specific funding agreements in which case it is deferred and recognized as the related funded expenses are incurred.

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed equipment is recorded at fair market value at the date of contribution if fair value can be reasonably determined.

Amortization is recognized as an Administrative expense, under PCN Planning, using the following methods and rates:

Office Equipment 20% declining balance Software 55% declining balance Leasehold Improvements 5 yr straight-line

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with ASNPO 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

Areas of management uncertainty include accounts receivable and useful life of tangible capital assets. Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where and if considered necessary.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in the statement of operations and changes in net assets in the periods in which they become known.

Financial Instruments

The Division recognizes its financial instruments when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value, including financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in a related party transaction with management. Financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in all other related party transactions are initially measured at their carrying or exchange amount.

3. Tangible Capital Assets:

	2024				<u>2023</u>			
	Accumulated Cost Amortization			Cost		cumulated ortization		
Office Equipment Software Leasehold Improvements		3,328 3,328	~~~~	- 0,610 0,610	\$ \$_	1,593 598 68,328 70,519		1,593 598 21,180 23,371
	\$_37,718					\$_4	7,148	

4. Accounts Payable:

Included in accounts payable is \$10,801 (2023 - \$17,396) due to directors of the Division. These liabilities arose from transactions that were in the Division's normal course of operations.

Included in accounts payable is \$200,359 (2023 - \$33,330) payable to Doctors of BC.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

5. Deferred Revenue:

Deferred revenue represent unspent amounts which have been externally restricted for the delivery of specified programs. Changes in the balances during the year are as follows:

	Ma	Deferred Revenue arch 31, 20	23	Funding Received	Fu	evenue and nd Transfer Recognized	Payable or Repaid to DoBC	Ma	Deferred Revenue arch 31, 2024
Infrastructure	\$	190,875	\$	802,456	\$	668,734	\$ _	\$	324,597
Interest Income		1,658		22,066		8,654	_		15,070
R&R Physician Integration		-		55,000		55,000	-		
Long Term Care Initiative		23,908		411,134		398,257	_		36,785
Health Emergency Management		5,666		-		1,847			3,819
Social Prescribing		3,027		100,000		50,549	-		52,478
NRGH Inpatient Care Solutions		187,528		800,496		636,433	200,359		151,232
Patient Attachment Mechanism		_		100,000		68,535	_		31,465
Physician Change Management		114,521		259,086		110,965	-		262,642
PCN Planning		451,831		1,035,746		720,077	_		767,500
Pediatric Referrals		70,752	_			52,569	 18,183		
	\$1	,049,766	\$_	3,585,984	\$	2,771,620	\$ 218,542	\$	1,645,588

6. Economic Dependence:

The Division is dependent on Doctors of BC (also known as the British Columbia Medical Association or "DoBC") with respect to revenue. Funding is generally determined on an annual basis.

7. Financial Instruments:

The Division may be exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis presents the Division's exposure to its' significant risks at the reporting date, March 31, 2024:

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of being unable to meet cash requirements or to fund obligations as they become due. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally repaid within 30 days and the Division has ample cash to fund its obligations.

The Division believes that it is not exposed to significant interest-rate, market, credit, or cash flow risk arising from its financial instruments.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

8. Director, Contractor and Employee Remuneration:

Directors are compensated for time spent on Division activities including meeting and committee involvement. Total remuneration for Directors during the year was \$304,240 (2023 - \$296,692), which is inclusive of fees paid to them for their role as physicians outside of their Board activities, similar to other physicians within the Division. The Division paid three employees over \$75,000 during the year. Total remuneration to employees and contractors paid over \$75,000 during the year was \$362,468 (2023 - \$329,095).

9. Commitments:

The Division is committed to rental payments that total \$56,800 for the year ending March 31, 2025 for office premises, excluding common area costs. The office premises lease expires March 31, 2025.

The Division is also committed to rental payments for copier equipment as described below. The copier lease expires May 15, 2027 and the Division has assessed it as an operating lease.

2025	2,124
2026	2,124
2027	2,124
2028	354

10. Deferred Capital Contributions:

Unamortized deferred capital revenue represents the portion of externally restricted contributions used to acquire tangible capital assets that will be recognized as revenue in future periods over the estimated remaining useful life of the assets. The amount expected to be amortized in the subsequent fiscal year is recorded as a current liability of the Division.

	Deferred Revenue March 31, 2023	Tangible Capital Assets Acquired		Deferred Revenue March 31, 2024		
PCN Planning - Leaseholds	\$ 47,148	\$	\$ 9,430	\$37,718		

	2023
134,186 208,876 98,957 	\$ 131,476 124,194 54,005
398,257 66,823 134,694 636,433 19,863 18,574 52,569 137,129 1,847 68,535 621,293	411,892 105,447 21,973 212,720 16,314 14,669 90,168 119,899 4,334 75,000 612,194 636 1,685,246
8,313	13,178
	8,313 2,606,349