

FONDATION HÔPITAL DR-GEORGES-L.-DUMONT INC.

Financial Statements

March 31, 2021



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 3
Appendix to Independent Auditor's Report – Description of the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements	4
Statement of Revenues and Expenses	5
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	6
Balance Sheet	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9 - 13

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of
Fondation Hôpital Dr-Georges-L.-Dumont Inc.

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fondation Hôpital Dr-Georges-L.-Dumont Inc. (the organization), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the statements of revenues and expenses, 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 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, 2021, 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 Qualified Opinion

However, in common with many charitable organizations, Dr. Georges-L.-Dumont Hospital Foundation Inc. derives revenue from donations of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of Dr. Georges-L.-Dumont Hospital Foundation Inc. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to recorded contributions, the excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, current assets as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, and net assets as at April 1 and March 31 for both the 2021 and 2020 years.

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 audit opinion.

Other Matter

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on June 23, 2020.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the appendix of this auditor's report. This description, which is located at page 4, forms part of our auditor's report.

Bourque Richard Boutot

**Bourque Richard Boutot P.C. Inc.
Chartered Professional Accountants**

Dieppe, New-Brunswick
June 22, 2021

APPENDIX TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Description of the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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.

FONDATION HÔPITAL DR-GEORGES-L.-DUMONT INC.
Statement of Revenues and Expenses
Year Ended March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Revenues		
Specific activities	\$ 1,393,837	\$ 2,553,841
Other donations	593,331	1,366,069
Investment income	138,420	95,837
Other income	14,241	12,458
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy	320,430	14,380
Temporary wage subsidy	15,125	-
	<u>2,475,384</u>	<u>4,042,585</u>
Expenses		
Administrative expenses	135,306	105,766
Advertising and promotion	1,762	12,611
Amortization of capital assets	4,079	3,029
Office supplies and stationery	7,640	9,534
Salaries and benefits	522,437	433,865
Specific activities	394,368	721,155
Travel expenses	1,878	18,604
	<u>1,067,470</u>	<u>1,304,564</u>
Excess of revenues over expenses before contributions	<u>1,407,914</u>	<u>2,738,021</u>
Contributions		
Vitalité Health Network - Zone Beauséjour	(765,026)	(2,235,579)
Atlantic Cancer Research Institute Inc.	(100,655)	(320,406)
	<u>(865,681)</u>	<u>(2,555,985)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenses	<u>\$ 542,233</u>	<u>\$ 182,036</u>

FONDATION HÔPITAL DR-GEORGES-L.-DUMONT INC.
Statement of Changes in Net Assets
Year Ended March 31, 2021

						2021	2020
	Invested in capital assets	Internally restricted	Externally restricted	Endowment fund University Mission	Unrestricted	Total	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 13,832	\$ 3,839,263	\$ 1,643,085	\$ 32,700	\$ -	\$ 5,528,880	5,346,844
Excess of revenues over expenses	-	-	-	-	542,233	542,233	182,036
Net appropriations - internally restricted	-	581,014	-	-	(581,014)	-	-
Net appropriations - externally restricted	-	-	(34,702)	-	34,702	-	-
Amortization of capital assets	(4,079)	-	-	-	4,079	-	-
Balance, end of year	\$ 9,753	\$ 4,420,277	\$ 1,608,383	\$ 32,700	\$ -	\$ 6,071,113	5,528,880

FONDATION HÔPITAL DR-GEORGES-L.-DUMONT INC.
Balance Sheet
March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 4,435,772	\$ 4,030,884
Accounts receivable (note 3)	122,475	81,144
Prepaid expenses	7,509	10,255
Current portion of investments (note 4)	229,419	324,118
	<u>4,795,175</u>	4,446,401
Investments (note 4)	1,499,811	1,491,808
Capital assets (note 5)	9,753	13,832
	<u>\$ 6,304,739</u>	<u>\$ 5,952,041</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 233,626	\$ 401,131
Deferred donations	-	22,030
	<u>233,626</u>	<u>423,161</u>
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets	9,753	13,832
Internally restricted	4,420,277	3,839,263
Externally restricted	1,608,383	1,643,085
Endowment fund University Mission	32,700	32,700
	<u>6,071,113</u>	<u>5,528,880</u>
	<u>\$ 6,304,739</u>	<u>\$ 5,952,041</u>

Commitments (note 6)

On behalf of the Board

_____, Director

_____, Director

FONDATION HÔPITAL DR-GEORGES-L.-DUMONT INC.
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Operating activities		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 542,233	\$ 182,036
Non-cash item:		
Amortization of capital assets	4,079	3,029
	546,312	185,065
Net change in non-cash items related to operating activities:		
Accounts receivable	(41,331)	7,714
Prepaid expenses	2,746	(1,402)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(167,505)	(117,251)
Deferred donations	(22,030)	22,030
	318,192	96,156
Investing activities		
Net change in investments	86,696	(19,010)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-	(8,045)
	86,696	(27,055)
Increase in cash	404,888	69,101
Cash, beginning of year	4,030,884	3,961,783
Cash, end of year	\$ 4,435,772	\$ 4,030,884
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash	\$ 4,435,772	\$ 4,030,884

1. Statutes of incorporation and nature of activities

Dr. Georges-L.-Dumont Hospital Foundation Inc. (the Foundation) is incorporated as a not-for-profit whose mission is to support the development of the Dr. Georges-L.-Dumont Regional Hospital and its partners to enhance health care services. The Foundation is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act.

2. Significant accounting policies

The organization applies the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting.

Fund accounting

Externally restricted net assets represent resources contributed for specific purposes.

Internally restricted net assets represent resources that have been allocated for specific purposes by the Board of Directors of the Foundation.

Revenue recognition

The Foundation 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 are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets in the year.

Contributed services

The Foundation would not be able to carry out its activities without the services of the many volunteers who donate a considerable number of hours. Because of the difficulty of compiling these hours, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Use of estimates

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

Cash and cash equivalents

The organization's policy is to present bank balances, including bank overdrafts with balances that fluctuate frequently from being positive to overdrawn, under cash and cash equivalents.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Capital assets

Capital assets are accounted for at cost. Amortization is calculated using the following methods and rates:

	Method	Rate
Office furniture	Declining balance	20% to 55%
Improvements to office space	Straight-line	5 years

Financial instruments

Initial and subsequent measurement

The organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain related party transactions that are measured at the carrying amount or exchange amount, as appropriate.

The organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value of these financial instruments are recognized in net income in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost on a straight-line basis include cash, trade and other receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost on a straight-line basis include trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Financial assets measured at fair value include quoted shares and fixed income securities.

3. Accounts receivable

	2021	2020
Trade	\$ 16,200	\$ 56,667
Accrued interest	5,145	4,768
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy	78,476	-
Sales taxes receivable	22,654	19,709
	\$ 122,475	\$ 81,144

FONDATION HÔPITAL DR-GEORGES-L.-DUMONT INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2021

4. Investments

	2021	2020
Cash	\$ 23,413	\$ 51,436
Fixed income securities, 1.80% to 7.30%, maturing April 2021 to December 2048, measured at fair value	1,512,342	1,609,599
Quoted shares measured at fair value	193,475	154,891
	1,729,230	1,815,926
Current portion of investments	229,419	324,118
	\$ 1,499,811	\$ 1,491,808

5. Capital assets

	2021			2020	
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value	
Office furniture	\$ 56,424	\$ 47,905	\$ 8,519	\$ 11,775	
Improvements to office space	4,114	2,880	1,234	2,057	
	\$ 60,538	\$ 50,785	\$ 9,753	\$ 13,832	

6. Commitments

As of March 31, 2021, the Foundation is committed to contribute a total of \$5,500,118 of which \$5,475,118 is to the Regional Health Authority A Zone 1B and \$25,000 to Fondation Stella Maris. The amount of \$5,500,118 is not due to be paid out completely in the next fiscal year, but rather it will be disbursed as the projects are finalized or as the allocated funds are required by the Hospital.

7. Allocation of expenses

The Foundation attributes salaries and benefits based on time allocated to specific activities.

Salaries and benefits have been allocated as follows:

	2021	2020
Administration	\$ 522,437	\$ 433,865
Specific activities	<u>215,205</u>	<u>245,819</u>
	<u>\$ 737,642</u>	<u>\$ 679,684</u>

8. Financial instruments

Financial risks

The significant risks arising from financial instruments to which the organization is exposed as at March 31, 2021 are detailed below.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial asset will cause a financial loss for the organization by failing to discharge an obligation. The organization's credit risk is mainly related to accounts receivable and notes receivable.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates. The organization is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed-interest rate financial instruments. Fixed interest rate instruments subject the organization to a fair value risk, since fair value fluctuates inversely to changes in market interest rates.

8. Financial instruments (continued)

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The organization is exposed to other price risk through its investments in quoted shares for which the value fluctuates with the quoted market price.

Pandemic risk

In March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared a global pandemic due to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). The situation is constantly evolving, and the measures put in place are having multiple impacts on local, provincial, national and global economies. The overall effect of these events on the company and its operations is too uncertain to be estimated at this time. The impacts will be accounted for when they are known and may be assessed.

9. Comparative figures

Certain figures for 2020 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in 2021.