PHA PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA **Financial Statements** Year Ended September 30, 2019 BURNS & CO.

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT

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INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT

To the Members of PHA Public Health Association of British Columbia,

I have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of PHA Public Health Association of British Columbia which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2019 and the statements of revenues and expenditures, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility 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.

Practitioner's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

My responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying financial statements based on my review. I conducted my review in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements, which require me to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements is a limited assurance engagement. The practitioner performs procedures, primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluates the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in a review are substantially less in extent than, and vary in nature from, those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Accordingly, I do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on my review, nothing has come to my attention that causes me to believe that these financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PHA Public Health Association of British Columbia as at September 30, 2019, 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Matters

As required by the Society Act of British Columbia, I report that, in my opinion, these accounting principles have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Victoria, British Columbia November 12, 2019

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT

Statement of Financial Position September 30, 2019

		2019	2018
ASSETS			
CURRENT			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	1,143,742	\$ 1,406,930
Accounts receivable		619,995	528,785
Public Service Bodies' Rebate receivable Prepaid expenses		36,198	28,887
Frepaid expenses		3,879	 3,869
		1,803,814	1,968,471
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 4)		4,405	9,790
INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 5)		18,797	20,312
	\$	1,827,016	\$ 1,998,573
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
CURRENT			
Accounts payable and accrued charges	\$	129,502	\$ 81,343
Deposits received		6,633	23,345
Goods and services tax payable Deferred revenue (Note 6)		10,358	4,817
Deferred revenue (Note o)	-	668,097	 750,599
		814,590	860,104
DEFERRED REVENUE (Note 6)	-	_	 190,171
	•	814,590	 1,050,275
NET ASSETS			
Unrestricted fund		1,009,147	945,019
Endowment fund (Note 7)		3,279	 3,279
	-	1,012,426	948,298
			\$

On behalf of the Board	
Duller	Director
SOLÓRZANO	Director

See notes to financial statements

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Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Year Ended September 30, 2019

	2019		2018
REVENUES			
Revenue (Notes 10, 6, 8, 9) Project administration Interest	\$ 1,873,15 203,48 6,36	3	1,773,151 154,294 6,100
	2,082,99	6	1,933,545
EXPENSES	А.		
Accounting fees Administration fee (Note 12)	16,98	5	24,469 154,294
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 4)	5,38	5	3,714
Amortization of intangible assets (Note 5) Awards	4,62 10,15	0	4,374 10,739
Bank charges and interest Board meeting expense	3,779		1,755
Community development	8,393 161,530		18,799 152,073
Conference and event expenses	192,633		89,167
Consultants (Note 11) Donations	1,128,678		886,086
Grants	100		150
iboost advertising and promotion	35,000 120,400		40.001
Insurance	120,490 2,115		43,881
Meetings and conventions	91		2,115
Office and sundry	63,648	-	97,372
Rent	6,275		6,761
Travel	125,844	ļ	86,722
Utilities and telephone	16,132) 4	5,957
Website	117,013)	126,647
	2,018,868	}	1,715,075
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ 64,128	\$	218,470

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Ţ	Jnrestricted Fund	I	Endowment Fund	 2019	2018
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	945,019	\$	3,279	\$ 948,298	\$ 729,828
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES		64,128		-	64,128	218,470
CHANGE IN ENDOWMENT FUND (Note 7)		-		_	_	-
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,009,147	\$	3,279	\$ 1,012,426	\$ 948,298

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended September 30, 2019

	2019	2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts from funding organizations	\$ 1,702,401	\$ 1,593,796
Cash paid to suppliers and subcontractors Public Service Bodies' Rebate receivable	(1,956,928)	(1,709,093)
Interest and bank charges paid	(7,311)	(9,601)
Goods and services tax	(3,779) 5,541	(1,756)
		3,358
Cash flow used by operating activities	(260,076)	(123,296)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible capital assets (Note 4)	-	(13,504)
Purchase of intangible capital assets (Note 5)	(3,112)	(24,686)
Cash flow used by investing activities	(3,112)	(38,190)
DECREASE IN CASH FLOW	(263,188)	(161,486)
Cash - beginning of year	1,406,930	1,568,416
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 3)	\$ 1,143,742	\$ 1,406,930

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

PHA Public Health Association of British Columbia (the "Association") is a voluntary, not-for-profit, non-government organization incorporated provincially under the Society Act of British Columbia.

The Association's mission is to preserve and promote the public's health through disease and injury prevention, health protection and healthy public policy. PHABC is actively engaged in advocating the development and implementation of healthy public policy, facilitating the sharing of health and related information, encouraging research into the broad issues that affect the public's health, and working cooperatively with regional, national, and international organizations.

PHABC is exempt from income tax under paragraph 149(1)(1) of the Income Tax Act of Canada.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements of the Association were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO). Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations are part of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Fund accounting

PHA Public Health Association of British Columbia follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Revenues and expenses related to program delivery and administrative activities are reported in the Unrestricted Fund.

Endowment contributions are reported in the Endowment Fund. Investment income earned on resources of the Endowment Fund is reported in the Endowment Fund or Unrestricted Fund depending on the nature of any restrictions imposed by contributors of funds for endowment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on deposit, less outstanding items, and guaranteed investment certificates, which are recorded at cost plus accrued interest.

Goods and Services Tax

Goods and Services Tax is charged on taxable supplies and input tax credits are recorded at 100% for expenses related to such supplies.

For all other expenses, input tax credits are recoverable at 50% under the Public Service Bodies' rebate. The unrecoverable portion is recorded as an expense with the rebate treated as a receivable.

(continues)

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized over their estimated useful lives as determined by management on a declining balance basis at the following rates and methods:

Computer equipment

55% declining balance method

The Association regularly reviews its tangible capital assets to eliminate obsolete items. Government grants are treated as a reduction of tangible capital assets cost.

Tangible capital assets acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

Intangible capital assets

The software costs are being amortized on a declining balance basis at a rate of 100%.

<u>Indefinite-life intangible capital assets</u>

Indefinite-life intangible capital assets consist of costs related to trademarks. These assets are tested for impairment annually or more frequently when events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset might be impaired. The assets are tested for impairment by comparing their carrying value to estimates of their fair value based on estimates of discounted future cash flows or other valuation methods. When the fair value is determined to be less than carrying value, the resulting impairment is reported in the income statement.

Revenue recognition

The Association 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.

Interest income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Seminar, conference and summer school fees are recognized as revenue when the events are held.

Membership fees are recognized based on the portion of the fees applicable to the current fiscal year.

Administration fees are recognized as revenue at the commencement date of the applicable funding agreements.

Project revenue received is deferred and revenue is recognized over the life of the project.

Contributions by other parties and funds received for swag from third-party merchant services are recorded as revenue when the funds are received.

(continues)

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

The Association's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable accounts payable and accounts payable accounts paya

The Association's financial instruments are initially measured at fair value when issued or acquired. At each subsequent reporting date, the Association measures its financial assets and liabilities at cost or amortized cost (less impairment in the case of financial assets). The Association regularly assesses whether there are any indications of impairment. If there is an indication of impairment, and the Association determines that there is a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset, it recognizes an impairment loss in the statement of operations. Any reversals of previously recognized impairment losses are recognized in operations in the year the reversal occurs.

Measurement uncertainty

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 amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Use of estimates

When preparing financial statements according to ASNPO, the Association makes estimates and assumptions relating to:

- Reported amounts of revenue and expenses,
- · Reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and
- Disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities.

Management's assumptions are based on a number of factors, including historical experience, current events and actions that the association may undertake in the future, and other assumptions that I believe are reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates under different conditions and assumptions. Estimates were used when accounting for certain items, such as accrued payables.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Association is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the association's risk exposure and concentration as of September 30, 2019.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risks arise from three sources: cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued charges. Cash and cash equivalents are deposited with a reputable, major financial institution to limit the credit risk exposure. Cash and cash equivalents include investments issued by a high-credit quality financial institution and I consider the risk of non-performance of these instruments to be remote. The credit risk from counter parties not paying accounts receivable is not considered to be significant.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk exposure is dependent on the receipt of funds from membership fees and other sources to enable the Association to pay its liabilities as they become due.

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Association manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The major components of cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

	2019			2018		
Cash on deposit Cheques issued and outstanding Deposits in transit	\$	969,252 (18,592)	\$	935,574 (30,152) 7,757		
Bank term deposits bearing interest at rates of 1.3% and 1.9%		950,660		913,179		
per annum (2018 - 1.2% and 2.25%)		193,082		493,751		
	\$	1,143,742	\$	1,406,930		

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	Accumulated amortization		2,000012			2018 Net book value
Computer equipment	\$ 13,504	\$	9,099	\$	4,405	\$	9,790

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

5.	INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS			
			2019	2018
	Computer software Accumulated amortization	. \$	9,254 (9,001)	\$ 8,748 (4,374)
	Trademarks		253 18,544	 4,374 15,938
		\$	18,797	\$ 20,312
6.	DEFERRED REVENUE			
			2019	 2018
	Current Province of British Columbia Horner Foundation Grant Memberships CPHA Kids Boost Immunity	\$	646,699 - 2,347 12,750 6,301	\$ 724,359 23,044 3,196
			668,097	 750,599
	Long-term Province of British Columbia		_	 190,171
		\$	668,097	\$ 940,770

7. ENDOWMENT FUND

Endowment fund consists of the Phyllis M. Baird Memorial Award Public Health Nursing. The funds are restricted such that a yearly maximum award of \$250 can be given to reward a public health nurse who demonstrates excellence in practice. The fund was established in 1984 with an original donation of \$2,500. The award is not given out each year and the intention is that the fund will never be less than \$2,500.

8. SIGNIFICANT REVENUE SOURCES

	***************************************	2019	 2018
Included in revenue is funding from the following sources: Province of British Columbia Ministry of Health Vancouver Coast Health Public Health Agency of Canada	\$	999,359 327,500 250,408	\$ 841,025 180,000
	\$	1,577,267	\$ 1,021,025

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Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

9. REVENUE SOURCES

	2019		 2018
Amounts included in revenue			
Conferences	\$	62,441	\$ 14,963
Conferences - sponsorships		76,859	10.143
Contributions by other parties		-	150
Membership fees - CPHA		3,390	2,323
Membership fees - paypal/stripe		2,729	1,092
PayPal - swag		415	599
Prior year adjustments		5,346	4,675
Project revenue		1,708,819	1,728,636
Shopify - swag		1,570	5.309
Stripe - swag		_	101
Summer school		11,583	 5,160
	\$	1,873,152	\$ 1,773,151

10. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Association received approximately 53% (2018 - 47%) of its funding from the British Columbia Ministry of Health. Should this funder substantially change its dealings with the Association, management is of the opinion that continued operations would be viable.

11. DISCLOSURES UNDER THE NEW SOCIETIES ACT

On November 28, 2016, the new British Columbia Societies Act ("Act") came into force. Included in the new Act is a requirement to disclose the remuneration paid to all directors and the ten highest paid employees and all contractors who are paid at least \$75,000 annually.

During the year, the Association paid no remuneration to directors.

There were five contractors that received over \$75,000 during the year, for combined total payments of \$493,758.

12. PHABC ADMINISTRATION FEE

Effective in the 2019 year, the expense item "Administration fee" is no longer being used. In the past, it was used to reflect the 10-12% fee that was charged to cover administration costs. Current treatment has the costs recorded to the specific expense account.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The following events occurred subsequent to the fiscal year end:

Charity Status Received

During the 2018 and 2019 fiscal years, the Association applied for charity status. Effective October 1, 2019, the Association is a federally registered charity in the Province of BC. There is no impact on the financial statements or operations for the 2019 fiscal year, but subsequent years will see a change in policy due to the successful application. Furthermore, all financial activity must be compliant with the Income Tax Act of Canada.

14. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been restated to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.