### NOVA SCOTIA HEARING AND SPEECH CENTRES Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

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### LYLE TILLEY DAVIDSON

### **Chartered Professional Accountants**

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Nova Scotia Hearing and Speech Centres

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nova Scotia Hearing and Speech Centres (the "Centres"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, and the statements of revenues and expenditures, changes in fund balances 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 Centres 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Centres in accordance with 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 Centres' 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 Centres or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

(continues)



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Nova Scotia Hearing and Speech Centres (continued)

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 Centres' 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 Centres' 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 Centres 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.

Halifax, Nova Scotia June 20, 2024

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Lyle Telley Varidom

## **NOVA SCOTIA HEARING AND SPEECH CENTRES** Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2024

		-								
	Oper	Operating Fund	Ē	Fund 1 (Emergency)	nl)	Fund 2 (Innovation)		2024		2023
CURRENT Cash Accounts receivable (Note 4) Interfund receivables Prepaid expenses	⇔	3,335,428 1,438,485 31,770 116,992	↔	18,188 321 2,664	↔	- 418 7,282 -	₩	3,353,616 1,439,224 41,716 116,992	€	2,710,921 2,179,405 39,578 78.604
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 5) MARKETABLE SECURITIES (Note 6)	4	4,922,675 541,571 -		21,173		7,700		4,951,548 541,571 1,316,670		5,008,508 297,096 1,214,281
	\$ 5	5,464,246	8	747,478	↔	598,065	49	6.809.789	€.	6 519 885
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS  CURRENT Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7) Interfund payables Deferred revenue (Note 8)	<del>ω</del>	407,155 9,946 540,530	↔	31,770	↔	1,663	. σ	408,818 41,716 540,530	₩	534,590 39,579 -
DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS - CAPITAL		957,631		31,770		1,663		991,064		574,169
ASSETS (Notes 9, 11) SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS (Notes 10, 11)	,2	2,696,624 450,281		1 1		1.1		2,696,624 450,281		1,219,470 2,155,281
FUND BALANCES	4, -	4,104,536 1,359,710		31,770 715,708		1,663 596,402		4,137,969 2,671,820		3,948,920 2,570,965
	\$ 5,	5,464,246	ક્ક	747,478	\$	598,065	49	6,809,789	G	6.519.885
CONTINGENTALIABILITY (Note 15)							1			200,010,00

CONTINGENT/LIABILITY (Note 15)
LEASE COMMITMENTS (Note 16)

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# NOVA SCOTIA HEARING AND SPEECH CENTRES Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Year Ended March 31, 2024

	Operating Fund	Fund 1 (Emergency)	Fund 2 (Innovation)	2024	2023
REVENUE  Department of Health (Notes 9, 11) Department of Health - EIBI (Note 11) IWK - PPAS Contract revenue Out of Province Miscellaneous income Investment income (loss) (Note 12) Recoveries	\$ 13,600,965 1,575,397 1,167,551 10,274 180,722 39,894 31,220	71,959	\$	\$ 13,600,965 1,575,397 1,167,551 10,274 180,722 39,894 119,538 31,220	\$ 13,658,465 1,559,755 867,295 17,067 190,213 55,734 (16,627) 28,016
	16,606,023	71,959	47,579	16,725,561	16,359,918
EXPENDITURES  Administrative expenses (Note 13)  Autism program (Note 13)  Core hearing and speech services (Note 13)  EIBI (Note 13)  Operational (Note 13)  PPAS (Note 13)  Investment fees Scholarships	1,241,750 944,474 9,517,797 1,575,397 1,927,104 1,167,551	9,420	2,900	1,241,750 944,474 9,517,797 1,575,397 1,927,104 1,167,551	1,215,394 1,010,383 9,625,101 1,559,755 1,787,878 867,295 15,751
	16,374,073	10,480	5,900	16,390,453	16,082,615
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES FROM OPERATIONS	231,950	61,479	41,679	335,108	277,303
OTHER EXPENDITURES Amortization of capital assets	234,253	ì		234,253	181,379
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (2,303)	\$ 61,479	\$ 41,679	\$ 100,855	\$ 95,924

# NOVA SCOTIA HEARING AND SPEECH CENTRES Statement of Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended March 31, 2024

					77.000.00				
	Operating Fund	(En	Fund 1 (Emergency)	E	Fund 2 (Innovation)		2024		2023
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 1,362,013	↔	654,229	s	554,723	49	2.570.965	€9	2 475 041
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(2,303)		61,479		41,679		100.855	•	95 924
FUND BALANCES - END OF									130,00
YEAR	\$ 1,359,710	s	715,708	s	596.402	€9	596.402 \$ 2.671.820	<del>U</del>	2 570 965
						١	-)-: - ;-(-	,	2,010,000

### NOVA SCOTIA HEARING AND SPEECH CENTRES Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31, 2024

		2024	2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess of revenue over expenditures Items not affecting cash:	\$	100,855	\$ 95,924
Amortization of capital assets		234,253	181,379
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(121,766)	(67,494)
Realized gain on sale of marketable securities Unrealized loss (gain) on marketable securities		(24,111)	(8,799)
Officialized 1035 (gain) off filarketable securities		(32,662)	 103,127
	_	156,569	304,137
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Accounts receivable		740,184	(747,400)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Deferred revenue		(125,775)	(345,006)
Prepaid expenses		540,530	-
1 Tepala expenses		(38,388)	 <b>(41,231</b> )
		1,116,551	(1,133,637)
Cash flow from (used by) operating activities	_	1,273,120	(829,500)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets		(478,728)	(135,635)
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities		95,092	32,106
Purchase of marketable securities		(140,709)	(97,375)
Cash flow used by investing activities		(524,345)	(200,904)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Special purpose fund receipts		020 700	0.007.400
Special purpose fund expenses		839,720	2,697,422
Deferred capital contributions		(2,544,720) 1,598,920	(978,341) 1,168,491
		1,000,020	1,100,491
Cash flow from (used by) financing activities		(106,080)	2,887,572
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW		642,695	1,857,168
Cash - beginning of year		2,710,921	853,753
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	3,353,616	\$ 2,710,921

### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

### 1. STATUS AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Nova Scotia Hearing and Speech Centres (the "Centres") are a registered charity incorporated provincially under the Societies Act of Nova Scotia. The Centres are designated by the Department of Health as the healthcare agency responsible for providing hearing services to all citizens in Nova Scotia and speech language services to preschool children and adults.

As a registered charity the Centres are exempt from the payment of income tax under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

### Cash

Cash consists of petty cash and deposits held within Canadian financial institutions, net of outstanding cheques.

### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued, except for transactions with related parties which are recorded at the exchange amount. In subsequent periods, financial assets with actively traded markets are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at amortized cost, and tested for impairment at each reporting date. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale, or issue of financial instruments are expensed when incurred.

### Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis at the following rates:

Clinic equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years
Audio booths	10 years

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Centres' ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

### Impairment of long lived assets

The Centres test for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the projected future net cash flows the long-lived assets are expected to generate through their direct use and eventual disposition. When a test for impairment indicates that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds its fair value.

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### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 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. The primary estimates made by management relate to the allowance for doubtful accounts and the useful lives of capital assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

### Fund accounting

The Centres use fund accounting to prepare its financial statements. These funds are the Operating Fund, Fund 1 (Emergency) and Fund 2 (Innovation).

The Operating Fund manages the operations of the Centres and is funded through the Department of Health based on annual business plans prepared by management and submitted to the Department of Health. Included in the Operating Fund is the Centres' investment in capital assets, net of amortization.

Fund 1 (Emergency) holds and administers certain investments of the Centres. It is an accumulation of both restricted and general donations and investment income. Its primary purpose is to serve as contingency to support business continuity, the maintenance of operations and patient/staff safety.

Fund 2 (Innovation) solicits, raises, accepts and manages donations, gifts and bequests for the purpose of honoring donor's intent with regard to access to HSNS Services for Nova Scotians. This fund should support innovations/research in service delivery and quality improvement. It should also support the improvement/equity and safety of services to meet the needs of diverse NS Communities and maximize the organization's potential through strategic partnerships and other levels of government.

### Revenue recognition

Nova Scotia Hearing and Speech Centres follow the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which includes government support and professional fees for services provided.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized when received or receivable to the extent that amounts to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Contributions for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and recognized as revenue on the same basis as the related amortization expense.

Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

### 3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Centres are exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. Financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, marketable securities and accounts payable. The following analysis provides information about the Centres' risk exposure and concentration as of March 31, 2024.

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### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

### 3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The nature of revenue and significant number of customers minimizes the concentration of credit risk.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Centres are exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its customers and other related sources, accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Centres are mainly exposed to currency risk and other price risk.

### Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk to the Centres' earnings that arise from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Centres are exposed to foreign currency exchange risk on cash held in U.S. dollars. At March 31, 2024, the Centres held cash of \$11,664 (2023 - \$11,724) that was exposed to fluctuations in the U.S. currency. The Centres do not use derivative instruments to reduce their exposure to foreign currency risk.

### 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 Centres are exposed to other price risk through their investment in quoted shares.

### 4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - OPERATING FUND

The Operating Fund accounts receivable consists of the following:

	2024	 2023
Patient receivables Provincial funding receivable Allowance for doubtful accounts Harmonized sales taxes receivable	\$ 446,648 884,122 (1,500) 109,215	\$ 457,516 1,640,740 (1,500) 81,892
	\$ 1,438,485	\$ 2,178,648

### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

5.	CAP	ΙΔΤΙ	ASSE	27
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	-	Cost	ccumulated mortization	١	2024 Net book value	2023 Net book value
Clinic equipment Computer equipment Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements Audio booths	\$	4,174,803 8,223 20,287 790,080 68,578	\$ 3,634,462 8,223 20,287 790,080 67,348	\$	540,341 - - - - 1,230	\$ 295,558 - - - - 1,538
	\$	5,061,971	\$ 4,520,400	\$	541,571	\$ 297,096

### 6. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

	0-	2024	2023
Fund 1 (Emergency) Fixed income securities Equity securities and short term notes	\$	198,086 528,219	\$ 155,714 509,469
Fund 2 (Innovation)		726,305	665,183
Mutual fund securities	_	590,365	549,098
	\$	1,316,670	\$ 1,214,281

### 7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES - OPERATING FUND

The Operating Fund accounts payable and accrued liabilities consists of the following:

	·	2024	2023
Trade payables and accrued liabilities Salary and vacation payables and accruals	\$ 203,850 203,305	\$ 315,364 217,659	
	\$	407,155	\$ 533,023

### 8. DEFERRED REVENUE

		2023	received	evenue cognized	2024
QEII Foundation grant	\$	-	\$ 68,314	\$ 24,784	\$ 43,530
DHW inflationary grant		=	260,000	-	260,000
DHW contingency funds deferral	_	=	237,000		237,000
	\$	-	\$ 565,314	\$ 24,784	\$ 540.530

### **Notes to Financial Statements** Year Ended March 31, 2024

### **DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS - CAPITAL ASSETS**

	15 mm	2024	2023
Capital contributions Amortization	\$ 	3,051,778 (355,154)	\$ 1,452,858 (233,388)
	<u>\$</u>	2,696,624	\$ 1,219,470

Included in capital contributions is \$2,235,580 of unspent funding to be used for future capital purchases. Included in Department of Health revenue is \$121,766 (2023 - \$67,494) of amortization of deferred capital contributions.

### 10. SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS

	2023	Receipts	E	penditures	2024
Audio continuing education fund	\$ 10,608	\$ -	\$	3,594	\$ 7,014
Kentville donations	445	-		954	(509)
Refurbishing program	1,539	-		=	1,539
Cochlear implant program	2,022,544	760,600		2,458,275	324,869
SLP prevention and promotion	613	-		_	613
Reserve capital equipment	59,456	-		-	59,456
SLP education	54,313	-		4,173	50,140
Other contract revenue	 5,763	79,120		77,724	7,159
	\$ 2,155,281	\$ 839,720	\$	2,544,720	\$ 450,281

### 11. PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

Funding billed and accrued from the Province of Nova Scotia is as follows:

	2024	2023
Billed funding Operational funding EIBI Capital funding Cochlear implants (included in special purpose funds) Wage recoveries Inflationary funding Other recoveries	\$ 13,716,199 1,575,397 1,547,400 739,000 1,077,204 260,000 142,629	\$ 13,609,491 1,559,755 1,168,491 2,671,000 216,723
Accrued funding Pregnancy top ups	19,057,829 67,873 \$ 19,125,702	19,225,460 6,388 \$ 19,231,848

### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

12. INVESTMENT INCOME		
	2024	2023
Fund 1 (Emergency) Realized gain on sale of investments	\$ 22,9	<b>937</b> \$ 7,472
Unrealized gain (loss) in market value Investment income	24,4 24,5	(50,615)
Fund 2 (Innovation)	71,9	(22,365)
Realized gain on sale of investments Unrealized gain (loss) in market value Reinvested distribution income	1,1 8,1	98 (52,512)
Touristics distribution modific	38,2 47,5	An and a second
	\$ 119,5	<b>38</b> \$ (16,627)

### 13. SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Included in the various program expenses are the following salaries and benefits, net of wage recoveries of \$1,077,204 (2023 - \$216,723):

	2024	2023
Clinical salaries and benefits Operational salaries and benefits Administrative salaries and benefits Autism salaries and wages EIBI salaries and benefits PPAS salaries and benefits	\$ 9,089,668 226,784 1,012,571 881,978 1,463,832 	\$ 9,281,754 217,400 1,016,112 954,972 1,456,433 769,794
	\$ 13,771,220	\$ 13,696,465

### 14. PENSION PLAN

The employees of the Centres are part of the Nova Scotia Heath Employees' Pension Plan (NSHEPP) which is a defined benefit pension plan. The most recent actuarial valuation dated January 14, 2022 showed a funding excess on a going concern basis for the entire multi-employer plan of \$3.15 billion. The Centres bear no direct financial responsibility for any unfunded liability of the plan as the responsibility lies with the plan administrators.

The plan is funded jointly by employee and employer contributions. The employer's contributions are included in the expenses of the Centres. Total employer contributions were \$1,176,128 (2023 - \$1,186,478), which is equal to the pension expense for the year.

### 15. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

An employee of the Centres is of the opinion that they were denied access to the pension plan. As such, the individual has requested to be retroactively admitted to the plan. The Centres' officials are of the opinion that the claim will be unsuccessful and accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the accounts of the Centre.

### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

### 16. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Centres has a long term lease with respect to their premises and certain equipment. Future minimum lease payments as at March 31, 2024, are as follows:

	E	Equipment		Premises	Total		
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$	32,831 32,508 32,444 32,444 32,444 8,111	\$	501,629 320,332 267,105 267,105 48,375	\$	534,460 352,840 299,549 299,549 80,819 8,111	
	\$	170,782	\$	1,404,546	\$	1,575,328	

### 17. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Centres derive approximately 98% (2023 - 98%) of their revenue from the Province of Nova Scotia, therefore the Centres are economically dependent on the Province.