NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY BOARD

Financial Statements

Year Ended February 29, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Newfoundland & Labrador Occupational Therapy Board

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Newfoundland & Labrador Occupational Therapy Board, which comprise the statement of financial position as at February 29, 2016 and the statements of revenues and expenditures, changes in net assets and cash flow 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Newfoundland & Labrador Occupational Therapy Board as at February 29, 2016 and the results of its operations and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Noseworthy Chapman

Chartered Professional Accountants St. John's, NL June 2, 2016

NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY BOARD Statement of Financial Position February 29, 2016

	2016		2015	
ASSETS				
CURRENT				
Cash (Note 4) Prepaid insurance	\$ 226,979 1,036	\$	234,030 1,036	
	\$ 228,015	\$	235,066	
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT				
Accounts payable Deferred income	\$ 5,059 47,955	\$	14,067 52,571	
	53,014		66,638	
NET ASSETS				
General fund	175,001		168,428	
	\$ 228,015	\$	235,066	

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

_____ Director

_____ Director

NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY BOARD Statement of Revenues and Expenditures For the Year Ended February 29, 2016

	2016		2015	
REVENUE				
Membership fees	\$	96,750	\$	81,505
Interest		1,426		2,672
		98,176		84,177
EXPENSES				
Advertising		900		636
Bank charges		97		91
Conference and travel		6,695		4,797
Continuing competency profile		369		292
Fees and dues		305		291
Insurance		4,200		4,200
Miscellaneous		250		250
NLAOT		21,282		22,064
Office and administration		2,516		2,729
Professional fees		7,274		2,091
Registrar fees		38,075		42,625
SEAS start up fee		9,000		-
Telephone		640		620
		91,603		80,686
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$	6,573	\$	3,491

NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY BOARD Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended February 29, 2016

	2016	2015
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 168,428	\$ 164,937
Excess of revenue over expenses	6,573	3,491
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 175,001	\$ 168,428

NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY BOARD Statement of Cash Flow Year Ended February 29, 2016

	2016	2015
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from operations Cash paid to suppliers Bank charges paid	\$ 93,560 (100,514) (97)	\$ 72,818 (69,368) (91)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(7,051)	3,359
Cash - beginning of year	234,030	230,671
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 4)	\$ 226,979	\$ 234,030

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

In Newfoundland and Labrador, the provincial legislature delegated the regulatory authority over Occupational Therapy to the Newfoundland & Labrador Occupational Therapy Board (The "Board"). Regulation is aimed at preventing harm to the public by setting compulsory rules of conduct and standards of practice within the profession.

The objectives of the Board are to set conditions for entry into the profession and to monitor members to ensure adherence to the laws, regulations and standards that govern practice.

The Board is a not-for-profit organization and, as such, is exempt from income tax.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations (ASNFPO).

Financial instruments policy

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. 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.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from membership fees is recognized in the year to which they relate. Membership fees received in advance of the related membership year are recorded as deferred income in the year received.

Interest income is recognized on the accrual basis as earned.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-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.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Board 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 Board's risk exposure and concentration as of February 29, 2016.

(continues)

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

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 Board is exposed to interest rate risk through holding guaranteed investment certificates.

4. CASH

	F	February 29 February 28 2016 2015		
Bank account Guaranteed investment certificates	\$	123,100 103,879	\$	75,780 158,250
	\$	226,979	\$	234,030