

Recreation Nova Scotia
Financial Statements
March 31, 2022

Recreation Nova Scotia Contents

For the year ended March 31, 2022

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To the Board of Directors of Recreation Nova Scotia:

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Recreation Nova Scotia (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements and schedules, 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, 2022, 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

As is common with many non-profit organizations, the Organization derives revenue from certain fundraising projects, ticket sales and other sources, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Organization and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenues, deficiency of revenues over expenses for the year ended March 31, 2022 and net assets as at March 31, 2022.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Independent 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 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 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.

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.

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.

Dartmouth, Nova Scotia

October 12, 2022

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Recreation Nova Scotia Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2022

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|----------------|-------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current | | |
| Cash | 413,858 | 341,134 |
| Accounts receivable (Note 3) | 61,222 | 60,513 |
| Prepaid expenses and deposits | 24,596 | 9,773 |
| | 499,676 | 411,420 |
| Prepaid expenses and deposits | - | 14,846 |
| Capital assets (Note 4) | 22,160 | 21,887 |
| Term deposits (Note 5) | 183,936 | 183,568 |
| | 705,772 | 631,721 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current | | |
| Accounts payable and accruals | 64,398 | 51,799 |
| Deferred contributions (Note 6), (Note 7) | 260,383 | 84,387 |
| | 324,781 | 136,186 |
| Commitment (Note 10) | | |
| COVID-19 (Note 11) | | |
| Net Assets | | |
| Unrestricted | 152,956 | 250,763 |
| Internally Restricted (Note 8) | 2,844 | 2,844 |
| Externally Restricted (Note 9) | 225,191 | 241,928 |
| | 380,991 | 495,535 |
| | 705,772 | 631,721 |

Approved on behalf of the Board

Director

Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Recreation Nova Scotia
Statement of Operations
For the year ended March 31, 2022

| | <i>General</i> | <i>Externally Restricted (Note 9)</i> | 2022 | <i>2021</i> |
|---|------------------|---|------------------|-------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Program <i>(Schedule 1)</i> | 527,136 | - | 527,136 | 773,763 |
| Core funding - Communities, Culture and Heritage | 196,680 | - | 196,680 | 156,680 |
| Membership dues | 12,373 | - | 12,373 | 18,235 |
| Non-Core funding | - | - | - | 40,000 |
| Operational <i>(Schedule 2)</i> | 100,040 | - | 100,040 | 133,535 |
| | 836,229 | - | 836,229 | 1,122,213 |
| Operating Expenses | | | | |
| Program <i>(Schedule 3)</i> | 511,972 | - | 511,972 | 502,245 |
| Administration <i>(Schedule 4)</i> | 438,802 | - | 438,802 | 380,033 |
| | 950,774 | - | 950,774 | 882,278 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses | (114,545) | - | (114,545) | 239,935 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Recreation Nova Scotia
Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2022

| | <i>General</i> | <i>Internally Restricted (Note 8)</i> | <i>Externally Restricted (Note 9)</i> | 2022 | <i>2021</i> |
|--|------------------|---|---|------------------|-------------|
| Net assets, beginning of year | 250,763 | 2,844 | 241,929 | 495,536 | 255,600 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses | (114,545) | - | - | (114,545) | 239,935 |
| Interfund transfers (Note 14) | 16,738 | - | (16,738) | - | - |
| Net assets, end of year | 152,956 | 2,844 | 225,191 | 380,991 | 495,535 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Recreation Nova Scotia
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended March 31, 2022

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|------------------|-------------|
| Cash provided by (used for) the following activities | | |
| Operating | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses | (114,545) | 239,935 |
| Amortization | 6,252 | 4,078 |
| | (108,293) | 244,013 |
| Changes in working capital accounts | | |
| Accounts receivable | (709) | (26,864) |
| Prepaid expenses and deposits | 23 | (16,765) |
| Accounts payable and accruals | 12,598 | 17,770 |
| Deferred contributions | 175,996 | (171,547) |
| | 79,615 | 46,607 |
| Investing | | |
| Purchase of capital assets | (6,524) | - |
| Purchase of term deposits | (367) | (1,068) |
| | (6,891) | (1,068) |
| Increase (decrease) in cash resources | 72,724 | 45,539 |
| Cash resources, beginning of year | 341,134 | 295,595 |
| Cash resources, end of year | 413,858 | 341,134 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

1. Nature of the organization

Recreation Nova Scotia (the "Organization") is a non-for-profit organization, incorporated under the Societies Act of Nova Scotia, operating to inspire and support a diverse and comprehensive network of partners committed to addressing the recreation needs of all Nova Scotians, through the provision of leadership and a strong provincial voice.

2. Significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, as issued by the Accounting Standards Board in Canada, which are part of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, and include the following significant accounting policies:

Fund accounting

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions and reports using fund accounting, and maintains three funds: General Fund, Internally Restricted Fund and Externally Restricted Fund.

The General Fund reports the Organization's revenue and expenses related to program delivery and administrative activities.

The Internally Restricted Fund reports the Organization's assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses related to the James Bayer Fund as described in Note 8.

The Externally Restricted Fund reports the Organization's assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses for special projects and initiatives related to the Regional Physical Activity Consultants Initiative (RPAC) as described in Note 9.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in restricted cash.

Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value for those with prices quoted in an active market, and cost less impairment for those that are not quoted in an active market. They have been classified as current assets in concurrence with the nature of the investment.

Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution plus all costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Amortization is provided using the straight-line method at rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives.

| | Method | Years |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Computer equipment | straight-line | 3 years |
| Furniture and fixtures | straight-line | 10 years |

Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets consist of capital assets. Long-lived assets held for use are measured and amortized as described in the applicable accounting policies.

The Organization writes down long-lived assets held for use when conditions indicate that the asset no longer contributes to the Organization's ability to provide goods and services. The asset are also written-down when the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset is less than its net carrying amount. When the Organization determines that a long-lived asset is impaired, its carrying amount is written down to the asset's fair value.

Revenue recognition

The Organization uses the deferral method of accounting for contributions and reports on a fund accounting basis. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. All other restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the General Fund, if there is not an appropriate restricted fund, in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the General Fund when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Revenue from all other sources is recognized when earned, the amount is fixed or determinable, and collection is reasonably assured.

Contributed goods and services

Contributed goods and services are recognized both as contributions and expenses in the statement of operations when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and they are used in the normal course of the Organization's operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

The Organization benefits from donated services in the form of volunteer time for various programs and objectives of the Organization. Due to the difficulty of determining their fair value, these contributed services are not recognized in these financial statements.

Government assistance

Government assistance is recorded in the financial statements when there is reasonable assurance that the Organization has complied with and will continue to comply with, all conditions necessary to obtain the assistance. Advances for expenses that have not yet been incurred are recorded as deferred revenue.

Income taxes

The Organization is a non-profit organization under Section 149.1(1) of the Income Tax Act, and, as such, is exempt from income taxes.

Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

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 amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Estimates are used when accounting for items and matters such as allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable, useful lives of capital assets and certain accrued liabilities and expenditures. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in deficiency of revenues and expenses in periods in which they become known.

By their nature, these judgments are subject to measurement uncertainty, and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates and assumptions in future periods could be material. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in deficiency of revenues over expenses in the periods in which they become known.

Financial instruments

The Organization recognizes financial instruments when the Organization becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Arm's length financial instruments

Financial instruments originated/acquired or issued/assumed in an arm's length transaction ("arm's length financial instruments") are initially recorded at their fair value.

At initial recognition, the Organization may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any arm's length financial instrument at fair value. The Organization has made such an election during the year.

The Organization subsequently measures financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost.

Recreation Nova Scotia
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2022

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses. Conversely, transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

Financial asset impairment

The Organization assesses impairment of all its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. The Organization groups assets for impairment testing when available information is not sufficient to permit identification of each individually impaired financial asset in the group; there are numerous assets affected by the same factors; no asset is individually significant. Management considers whether the issuer is having significant financial difficulty; whether there has been a breach in contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. When there is an indication of impairment, the Organization determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year.

With the exception of related party debt instruments and related party equity instruments initially measured at cost, the Organization reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the highest of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets at the statement of financial position date; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets.

For related party debt instruments initially measured at cost, the Organization reduces the carrying amount of the asset (or group of assets), to the highest of: the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by holding the asset, or group of similar assets, excluding the interest and dividend payments of the instrument; the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets at the statement of financial position date; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets.

For related party equity instruments initially measured at cost, the Organization reduces the carrying amount of the asset (or group of assets), to the amount that could be realized by selling the asset(s) at the statement of financial position date.

Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses.

The Organization reverses impairment losses on financial assets when there is a decrease in impairment and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses in the year the reversal occurs.

3. Accounts receivable

| | 2022 | <i>2021</i> |
|--|---------------|-------------|
| Trade receivables | 16,391 | 15,146 |
| HST receivable | 44,831 | 30,801 |
| Temporary wage subsidy receivable (<i>Note 11</i>) | - | 14,566 |
| | 61,222 | 60,513 |

4. Capital assets

| | <i>Cost</i> | <i>Accumulated amortization</i> | 2022 Net book value | <i>2021 Net book value</i> |
|------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Computer equipment | 11,125 | 6,775 | 4,350 | 1,533 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 25,442 | 7,632 | 17,810 | 20,354 |
| | 36,567 | 14,407 | 22,160 | 21,887 |

Recreation Nova Scotia
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2022

5. Term deposits

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Toronto-Dominion Bank | | |
| 1.60% Guaranteed Investment Certificate maturing April 7, 2022 | 107,462 | 107,247 |
| 1.80% Guaranteed Investment Certificate maturing April 28, 2022 | 76,474 | 76,321 |
| | 183,936 | 183,568 |

Subsequent to year end, the term deposits were redeemed and reinvested on April 7, 2022 and April 28, 2022, respectively. The reinvested term deposits bear interest at 0.2% and mature April 7, 2023 and April 28, 2023, respectively. The reinvested term deposits have been presented as long-term in the Statement of Financial Position.

6. Deferred contributions

Changes in the deferred contribution balance are as follows:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Balance, beginning of year | 84,387 | 255,934 |
| Amounts received during the year | 935,128 | 514,300 |
| Less: Amounts recognized as revenue during the year | (759,132) | (685,847) |
| | 260,383 | 84,387 |

Deferred contributions consist of:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|---------|--------|
| Department of Communities, Culture and Heritage: | | |
| Regional Physical Activity Consultants (RPAC) Initiative | 91,897 | - |
| High Five | 24,773 | 7,140 |
| Physical Literacy | 4,951 | 6,429 |
| Before and After Program (BAP) | 26,896 | 26,896 |
| Principles of Healthy Aging | - | 20,088 |
| Truth and Reconciliation | 4,200 | 15,000 |
| Canada Parks and Recreation Association | 25,645 | - |
| Anti-Racism Action Program | 28,821 | - |
| Recreation Community Development grant program | 40,000 | - |
| Other | 13,200 | 8,834 |
| | 260,383 | 84,387 |

7. Government assistance

During the year, the Organization was awarded funding from the Department of Nova Scotia Communities, Culture and Heritage for the following:

\$476,000 for the period of April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022 to support the position of Six Regional Physical Activity Consultants (RPAC) and grant administration. For the current year contract, \$91,898 of related expenditures were not incurred at year end. The \$91,897 in excess funding is included in deferred revenue as at March 31, 2022.

\$261,680 for the period of April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, \$65,000 of which was to be allocated to the High Five Program, \$90,000 for increased human resource capacity for the positions of Shared Strategy Program Manager and PRO Administrative Manager and the remaining funds allocated to core program initiatives.

\$40,000 annually, for a three year period of April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2025 to support the Community, Sport, and Recreation Inclusion Knowledge Translation Coordinator position.

8. Internally restricted

The James Bayer Fund is designed to provide members of the Organization with financial assistance to pursue development opportunities related to the field of recreation. During the year, \$nil (2021 - \$nil) was distributed in the form of scholarships. At March 31, 2022, there is \$2,844 (2021- \$2,844) of undistributed funds which are presented in the internally restricted fund on the statement of changes in net assets.

9. Externally restricted

The externally restricted RPAC fund includes funding received for the year ended March 31, 2020 in the amount of \$176,704 and for the year ended March 31, 2021 in the amount of \$65,225. These funds are available for future Regional Physical Activity Consultants Initiative (RPAC) projects or initiatives as approved by the Nova Scotia Department of Communities, Culture and Heritage. During the current year, \$16,738 was transferred to the General Fund to support current year activities.

10. Commitments

The Organization has entered into an office lease rental agreement with estimated minimum annual payments as follows:

| | |
|------|---------|
| 2023 | 42,399 |
| 2024 | 42,399 |
| 2025 | 21,200 |
| | 105,998 |

11. COVID-19

In early March 2020, there was a global outbreak of COVID-19 (coronavirus) which has had a significant impact on businesses through the restrictions put in place by the Canadian, provincial and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders.

Despite the impact of COVID-19, the Organization continues to operate as necessary, precautions have been implemented to mitigate the potential risk to employees and members.

At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the Organization as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, and the duration of the outbreak, including the duration of travel restrictions, business closures or disruptions, and quarantine/isolation measures that are currently, or may be put, in place by Canada and other countries to fight the virus.

In response to the negative economic impact of COVID-19, the Government of Canada announced a 10% Temporary Wage Subsidy (TWS) in March 2020. The subsidy generally covered 10% of an employee's eligible wages for the period of March 19, 2020 to June 19, 2020, up to a maximum of \$1,375 per employee and \$25,000 per employer. The Organization qualified for this subsidy and received \$nil (2021 - \$12,139) during the year and recognized this amount as operational revenue in the statement of operations. As at March 31, 2022 \$nil (2021 (-\$14,566)) of TWS was receivable and included in accounts receivable.

12. Financial instruments

The Organization, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant interest, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by change in the interest rates. Changes in market interest rates may have an effect on the cash flows associated with some financial assets and liabilities, known as cash flow risk, and on the fair value of other financial assets or liabilities, known as price risk. The Organization is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk with respect to its long-term investments.

Credit concentration

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Organization's main credit risk relates to its cash and long-term investments. The Organization is exposed to concentration risk on its cash and investments in that all of its cash and investments are held with one financial institution. To minimize the credit risk, the Organization places cash and investments with high quality financial institutions of Canada.

13. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

14. Interfund transfers

During the year, the Organization transferred \$16,738 (2021 - nil) from the Externally Restricted Fund to the General Fund to cover the excess of expenses over revenues for the Regional Physical Activity Consultants Initiative (RPAC) project.

Recreation Nova Scotia
Schedule 1 - Schedule of Program Revenues

For the year ended March 31, 2022

| | <i>General Fund</i> | <i>Externally Restricted (Note 9)</i> | 2022 | <i>2021</i> |
|--|---------------------|---|----------------|-------------|
| Program Revenues | | | | |
| Regional Physical Activity Consultants (RPAC) Initiative | 369,102 | - | 369,102 | 641,929 |
| High Five | 61,109 | - | 61,109 | 71,561 |
| Mental Health Connect | 24,626 | - | 24,626 | 8,604 |
| Anti-Racism Action Program | 10,800 | - | 10,800 | 21,890 |
| Principles of Healthy Aging | 26,979 | - | 26,979 | - |
| Truth and Reconciliation | 22,242 | - | 22,242 | - |
| Physical Literacy | 10,800 | - | 10,800 | - |
| Before and After Program (BAP) | 1,478 | - | 1,478 | 50 |
| Nova Scotia Conference | - | - | - | 28,917 |
| | - | - | - | 812 |
| | 527,136 | - | 527,136 | 773,763 |

Recreation Nova Scotia
Schedule 2 - Schedule of Operational Revenues

For the year ended March 31, 2022

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|----------------|-------------|
| Operational Revenues | | |
| Canada Parks and Recreation Association | 53,939 | 30,587 |
| RPAC grant administration | 31,200 | 15,634 |
| Insurance program | 2,850 | 1,525 |
| Interest | 368 | 1,068 |
| Other | 11,683 | 581 |
| Temporary wage subsidy <i>(Note 11)</i> | - | 12,139 |
| Strategic Planning and Recreation for Mental Health Game | - | 27,001 |
| Provincial government COVID-19 relief | - | 45,000 |
| | 100,040 | 133,535 |

Recreation Nova Scotia
Schedule 3 - Schedule of Program Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2022

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|----------------|-------------|
| Program Expenses | | |
| Regional Physical Activity Consultants (RPAC) Initiative | 386,252 | 399,894 |
| High Five | 54,768 | 60,496 |
| Mental Health | 16,782 | 2,939 |
| Connect | 7,910 | 10,080 |
| Principles of Healthy Aging | 18,631 | - |
| Physical Literacy | 1,478 | - |
| Anti-Racism Action Program | 26,151 | - |
| Before and After Program (BAP) | - | 27,921 |
| Nova Scotia Conference | - | 438 |
| Shared Strategy | - | 82 |
| Outdoor Network | - | 395 |
| | 511,972 | 502,245 |

Recreation Nova Scotia
Schedule 4 - Schedule of Administration Expenses

For the year ended March 31, 2022

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|----------------|-------------|
| Administration Expenses | | |
| Amortization | 6,252 | 4,078 |
| Bad debts | - | 8,497 |
| Board of Directors | 1,945 | 406 |
| CPRP Partnership | 22,139 | 10,757 |
| Consulting fees | 10,683 | 23,971 |
| Facilitate Education and Development of Recreation Professionals and Volunteers | 533 | 600 |
| Other (telephone, printer, office supplies, etc.) | 46,945 | 31,990 |
| Professional Fees | 49,392 | 34,757 |
| Rent | 46,109 | 43,316 |
| Salaries and Benefits | 254,804 | 221,661 |
| | 438,802 | 380,033 |
