

RESIDENTIAL HOSPICE OF GREY-BRUCE INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2019

RESIDENTIAL HOSPICE OF GREY-BRUCE INC.
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of **Residential Hospice of Grey-Bruce Inc.:**

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Residential Hospice of Grey-Bruce Inc.** (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019 and the statements of operations and 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 possible 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, 2019, and 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

Residential Hospice of Grey-Bruce Inc. derives revenue from charitable donations and fundraising activities, 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. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary to revenues, excess of revenues over expenditures, and cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2019 and assets and fund balances as at March 31, 2019. Our audit opinion was modified accordingly because of the possible effect of this scope limitation.

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 opinion.

Other Matter

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 were audited by another auditor who expressed a qualified opinion on those financial statements on June 20, 2018 for reasons described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 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 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.



BAKER TILLY SGB LLP
LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Owen Sound, Ontario
July 24, 2019

AUDIT • TAX • ADVISORY

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RESIDENTIAL HOSPICE OF GREY-BRUCE INC.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT MARCH 31

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
CURRENT:		
Cash	372,056	284,727
Short Term Investments (Note 2)	10,000	51,996
Accounts Receivable	75	7,295
HST Receivable	18,274	24,578
Prepaid Expenses	15,247	-
	415,652	368,596
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Note 3)	5,373,378	5,503,086
TOTAL ASSETS	5,789,030	5,871,682
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	67,626	178,503
Deferred Revenue (Note 4)	213,041	-
Loan Payable (Note 5)	439,000	439,000
	719,667	617,503
NET ASSETS		
GENERAL FUND	5,960,910	6,299,802
CAPITAL FUND (Note 6)	(891,547)	(1,045,623)
	5,069,363	5,254,179
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	5,789,030	5,871,682

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

_____ Director

_____ Director

(See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements)

RESIDENTIAL HOSPICE OF GREY-BRUCE INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

	General Fund \$	Capital Fund \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Balance at Beginning of Year	6,299,802	(1,045,623)	5,254,179	4,275,766
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures (Expenditures over Revenue)	(374,366)	189,550	(184,816)	978,413
Interfund Transfers (Note 8)	35,474	(35,474)	-	-
Balance at End of Year	<u>5,960,910</u>	<u>(891,547)</u>	<u>5,069,363</u>	<u>5,254,179</u>

(See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements)

RESIDENTIAL HOSPICE OF GREY-BRUCE INC.
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

	General Fund \$	Capital Fund \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
REVENUE:				
Donation Revenue	700,096	189,550	889,646	1,701,815
Fundraising Revenue	200,560	-	200,560	168,375
Grant Revenue	873,852	16,979	890,831	870,084
Other	5,706	-	5,706	-
Endowment Revenue	833	-	833	-
	<u>1,781,047</u>	<u>206,529</u>	<u>1,987,576</u>	<u>2,740,274</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Administrative Costs	24,664	-	24,664	18,592
Bank Interest and Charges	7,007	-	7,007	4,766
Chaplaincy Expenses	24,627	-	24,627	14,570
Communications	20,099	-	20,099	14,392
Education and Training	21,980	-	21,980	10,726
Fundraising Expenses	37,229	-	37,229	6,723
Insurance	12,935	-	12,935	16,634
Interest on Loan Payable	16,632	-	16,632	20,893
Mileage and Patient Transport	4,627	-	4,627	7,534
Office Supplies and Miscellaneous	545	-	545	1,492
Postage and Shipping	9,684	-	9,684	9,166
Printing and Promotion	9,542	-	9,542	12,964
Professional and Consulting Services	69,153	16,979	86,132	72,433
Rent	-	-	-	25,308
Supplies and Maintenance	81,551	-	81,551	85,893
Utilities	41,788	-	41,788	39,946
Wages and Employee Benefits	1,608,168	-	1,608,168	1,236,618
	<u>1,990,231</u>	<u>16,979</u>	<u>2,007,210</u>	<u>1,598,650</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(209,184)</u>	<u>189,550</u>	<u>(19,634)</u>	<u>1,141,624</u>
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):				
Amortization	(165,182)	-	(165,182)	(158,211)
Endowment Contribution (Note 7)	-	-	-	(5,000)
	<u>(165,182)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(165,182)</u>	<u>(163,211)</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES (EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUE) FOR THE YEAR	<u><u>(374,366)</u></u>	<u><u>189,550</u></u>	<u><u>(184,816)</u></u>	<u><u>978,413</u></u>

(See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements)

RESIDENTIAL HOSPICE OF GREY-BRUCE INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR):		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures (Expenditures over Revenue)	(184,816)	978,413
Charges not involving cash		
Amortization of Property and Equipment	165,182	158,211
Donated Assets	-	(130,322)
	(19,634)	1,006,302
Changes In:		
Accounts Receivable	7,220	-
HST Receivable	6,304	311,164
Prepaid Expenses	(15,247)	8,189
Short Term Investments	41,997	(31,100)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(110,878)	(513,094)
Deferred Revenue	213,041	(70,000)
	122,803	711,461
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Increase (Decrease) in Bank Indebtedness	-	(200,000)
Loan Advance (Repayment)	-	439,000
	-	239,000
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of Property and Equipment	(35,474)	(1,059,442)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH DURING YEAR	87,329	(108,981)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	284,727	393,708
CASH AT END OF YEAR	372,056	284,727

(See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements)

RESIDENTIAL HOSPICE OF GREY-BRUCE INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT MARCH 31, 2019

PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Residential Hospice of Grey-Bruce Inc. was incorporated in the Province of Ontario without share capital on February 3, 2012 and is considered a charitable organization under the Income Tax Act and, therefore, no provision for income taxes has been reflected in these statements. The goal of the Organization is to help patients live their last days with the highest quality of life, dignity, and to be as comfortable and pain-free as possible, all the while surrounded by their loved ones.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant accounting policies applied in accordance with these standards are as follows:

(A) FUND ACCOUNTING

Residential Hospice of Grey-Bruce Inc. follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions. The Organization ensures, as part of its fiduciary responsibilities, that all funds received with a restricted purpose are expended for the purpose for which they were provided.

The General Fund reports the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to services provided to people and family affected by a life-threatening illness. The General Fund also includes the amounts invested in capital assets.

The Capital Fund reports the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the Hospice's capital asset expenditures including contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets.

(B) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year received or receivable in the general fund if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted donations and operating grant revenue are recorded in the period in which the related eligible expenses are incurred. Where a portion of a donation and grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in a subsequent period. Grants and claims are subject to review and settlement with respective funding agencies subsequent to year-end. Should adjustments to reported revenue be required they will be recorded in the year of settlement.

Restricted contributions for the purchase of capital assets are recognized as revenue in the year received in the capital fund.

Investment income is recognized as revenue of the appropriate fund in the year in which the income is earned.

(C) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and cash deposited in Canadian bank accounts.

RESIDENTIAL HOSPICE OF GREY-BRUCE INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT MARCH 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(D) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Purchased property and equipment are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives, which are as follows:

Building	40 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Equipment	10 Years
Computers	5 Years
Software	3 Years

(E) PLEDGES

Pledges, which represent promises to donate cash, are not recorded as revenue until collected.

(F) CONTRIBUTED MATERIALS AND SERVICES

Contributed materials and services which are used in the normal course of the Organization's operations and would otherwise have been purchased, are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution if fair value can be reasonably estimated.

Volunteers contribute many hours per year to assist the Hospice in carrying out its service delivery activities. Because of the difficulty of determining the fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

(G) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Organization measures its financial assets and financial liabilities initially at fair value. Subsequently, financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost. Financial instruments measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment annually.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, short term investments, accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deferred revenue and loan payable.

(H) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Short term investments include \$10,000 (2018 - \$10,000) in Guaranteed Investment Certificates with interest at 1.95% maturing November 5, 2019 and \$ NIL (2018 - \$41,997) held in Canadian Money Market Mutual Funds.

RESIDENTIAL HOSPICE OF GREY-BRUCE INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT MARCH 31, 2019

3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
COST-		
Land	268,166	268,166
Building	5,117,982	5,117,757
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	268,651	261,417
Computers and Software	87,847	59,832
	5,742,646	5,707,172
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION-		
Building	255,894	127,944
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	75,902	49,399
Computers and Software	37,472	26,743
	369,268	204,086
	5,373,378	5,503,086

4. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
MOHLTC Projected Funding	163,021	-
Donations - Satellite Site	50,020	-
	213,041	-
	213,041	-

5. LOAN PAYABLE

At March 31, 2019 the Organization had a credit facility agreement with CIBC with an outstanding balance of \$439,000. The loan is due on demand. Until the note is demanded the facility is repayable with annual minimum payments of \$160,000 commencing in 2019 plus interest at prime. The Organization intends to pay off the loan as funds are available. No amount has been paid in this fiscal year. This amount has been guaranteed by a third party.

Minimum principal repayments required for the next 3 years are as follows:

2020	\$ 160,000
2021	160,000
2022	119,000

6. EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL RESTRICTIONS ON NET ASSETS

The Hospice received externally restricted donations of \$189,550 (2018 - \$1,045,572) that are to be used for capital purposes.

The Capital Fund balance includes \$50,000 that was internally restricted by the Board in 2014. These internally restricted amounts are not available for other purposes without approval of the Board of Directors.

RESIDENTIAL HOSPICE OF GREY-BRUCE INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT MARCH 31, 2019

7. ENDOWMENT FUND

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Held by The Community Foundation Grey Bruce	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>

The Residential Hospice of Grey-Bruce Inc. established a designated agency endowment fund called the Chapman House Endowment Fund with the Community Foundation Grey Bruce to be maintained in perpetuity by the Foundation. The income earned will be used to support the charitable activities of the Residential Hospice of Grey-Bruce Inc.

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The net transfer of \$35,474 from the Capital Fund to the General Fund was for the purchase of capital assets, which were paid out of the General Fund bank account.

9. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Hospice is approved by the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care to operate eight residential care beds. The Hospice receives funding for salaries of Registered Nurses and Personal Support Worker staff based on a provincial formula. The Organization relies on this funding to support their total operating costs.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Hospice's exposure to risks from financial instruments is described as follows:

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 is exposed to credit risk in connection with the collection of its accounts receivable. The Organization mitigates this risk by maintaining credit approval and payment policies and does not anticipate significant loss for non-collection.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Organization is exposed to interest rate risk on their loans. Changes in prime lending rates can cause fluctuations in interest expense and payment obligations. The Organization manages this risk by locking in rates for a term of up to five years..

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 long term debt and accounts payable. The Organization expects to meet these obligations as they come due by cash flow from government subsidies.

Management of the Organization does not believe they are exposed to other financial risks.