Hospice Georgian Triangle Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2023

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Tel: 705 726 6331 Fax: 705 722 6588 www.bdo.ca

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Hospice Georgian Triangle

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Hospice Georgian Triangle (the organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and the 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 organization as at March 31, 2023, and its result of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-forprofit organizations.

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 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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.

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.



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.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Barrie, Ontario June 28, 2023

Hospice Georgian Triangle Statement of Financial Position

March 31		2023		2022
Assets				
Current Cash (note 2) Accounts receivable HST receivable Due from Ministry of Health Prepaid expenses	\$	199,163 147,076 23,619 236,500 37,236	\$	204,775 - 20,490 29,328 23,463
Capital Assets, at cost less accumulated amortization (note 3)	_	643,594		278,056 3,550,219
	\$	4,078,806	\$	3,828,275
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances payable Due to Hospice Georgian Triangle Foundation (note 5)	\$	169,791 54,213 396,506	\$	162,836 49,506 42,632
	-	620,510		254,974
Deferred Contributions Related to Capital Assets (note 4)	-	2,857,965		2,972,970
Commitments (note 8)				
Net Assets Unrestricted	_	600,331		600,331
	\$	4,078,806	\$	3,828,275

Approved on behalf of the Board:

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Hospice Georgian Triangle Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31	2023	2022
Revenues		
Ministry of Health	\$ 1,453,563 \$	1 623 767
Donations (note 5)	1,059,139	688,104
Amortization of deferred contributions	1,037,137	000,101
related to capital assets (note 4)	207,427	192,962
Other income	49,180	3,074
Ontario Trillium Foundation grant		112,036
ontaile interest outdation grant		112,030
	2,769,309	2,619,943
Expenses		
Salaries and wages	1,695,610	1,656,965
Employee benefits	372,150	345,351
Amortization of capital assets	207,427	192,962
Repairs and maintenance	117,815	98,546
Supplies	94,438	81,080
Professional fees	79,658	58,536
Rent	66,738	65,790
Utilities	59,711	56,790
Insurance	15,858	12,212
Office	13,421	9,578
Telephone	11,303	9,665
Travel	10,088	1,184
Training and development	9,879	15,349
Membership dues and subscriptions	9,538	11,354
Volunteer recognition	3,019	2,132
Meeting expenses	1,451	282
Bank charges	1,205	1,031
Advertising	<u> </u>	1,136
	2,769,309	2,619,943
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	-	-
Net assets, beginning of the year	600,331	600,331
Net assets, end of the year	\$ 600,331\$	600,331

Hospice Georgian Triangle Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31	2023	2022
Cash provided by (used in)		
Cash flows from operating activities		
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	\$ - \$	-
Adjustments for Amortization of capital assets Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets	207,427 (207,427)	192,962 (192,962)
Change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations		
Due from Ministry of Health HST receivable Accounts receivable	(207,172) (3,129) (147,076)	(29,328) 12,525
Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(13,773) 6,955	(5,676) 40,382
Government remittances payable Deferred contributions	 4,708 -	8,524 (41,333)
	 (359,487)	(14,906)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of capital assets	(92,421)	(48,591)
Cash flows from financing activities Increase in deferred contributions related to capital assets Net change in amount due to related party	92,422 353,874	48,592 60,121
, and a second part of	446,296	108,713
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year	(5,612)	45,216
Cash, beginning of year	204,775	159,559
Cash, end of year	\$ 199,163 \$	204,775

March 31, 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Organization

Hospice Georgian Triangle is an incorporated not-for-profit organization without share capital under the Corporations Act (Ontario). The organization operates a residential hospice providing accommodation and end of life care for individuals with terminal illnesses. The organization also offers in-home support to individuals and their families who are facing a life threatening illness or grieving the loss of a loved one.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared using Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of these 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 amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The significant estimates made in the preparation of these financial statements include the estimated useful life of capital assets and the fair value of financial instruments. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, equities traded in an active market and derivatives are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in operations. In addition, all bonds and guaranteed investment certificates have been designated to be in the fair value category, with gains and losses reported in operations. All other financial instruments are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment, if applicable. Financial assets are tested for impairment when changes in circumstances indicate the asset could be impaired. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed for those items remeasured at fair value at each statement of financial position date and charged to the financial instrument for those measured at amortized cost.

March 31, 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions which includes donations and government subsidies. Operating revenue, including grants and subsidies are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Grants approved but not received at the end of an accounting period are accrued. When a portion of a grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in that future period.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized.

Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue on a straight-line basis at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets. Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets that will not be amortized are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

Interest revenues are recorded when earned.

Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Where fair value cannot be reasonably determined, contributed assets are recorded at a nominal amount.

Amortization, based on the estimated useful life of the asset, is calculated as follows:

Building - 40 years straight line basis
Computer equipment - 5 years straight line basis
Furniture and fixtures - 5 years straight line basis
Landscaping - 10 years straight line basis
Leasehold improvements - 5 years straight line basis
Parking lot - 10 years straight line basis

March 31, 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Impairment of Long Lived Assets

In the event that facts and circumstances indicate that the organization's long lived assets may be impaired, an evaluation of recoverability would be performed. Such an evaluation entails comparing the estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset to the asset's carrying amount to determine if a write down to market value or discounted cash flow value is required. The organization considers that no circumstances exist that would require such an evaluation.

Pension Plan The organization applies defined contribution plan

accounting to its multi-employer defined benefit plan for which the organization has insufficient information to apply

defined benefit plan accounting (see note 9).

Income Taxes The organization is not subject to federal or provincial income

taxes pursuant to exemptions accorded to registered charities

in the income tax legislation.

In-Kind Contributions Contributions of assets are recognized in the period they are

donated at their fair market value when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the assets are used in the normal course of the organization's operations and would

otherwise been purchased.

Contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements due to the inherent difficulty in valuing the time

of volunteers.

2. Cash

The organization's bank accounts are held at a chartered bank. The bank accounts earn interest at a variable rate dependent on the monthly minimum balances.

March 31, 2023

3. Capital Assets

		2023		2022
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Cost	 ccumulated mortization
Building Computer equipment Furniture and fixtures Land Landscaping Leasehold improvements Parking lot	\$ 3,044,158 90,678 475,091 577,246 321,497 135,407 272,524	\$ 555,098 41,802 411,272 - 196,323 77,764 199,130	\$ 3,041,866 49,745 433,326 577,246 314,067 135,407 272,524	\$ 478,995 25,487 382,747 - 164,173 50,682 171,878
	\$ 4,916,601	\$ 1,481,389	\$ 4,824,181	\$ 1,273,962
Net book value		\$ 3,435,212		\$ 3,550,219

March 31, 2023

4. Deferred Contributions Related to Capital Assets

Deferred contributions represent the unamortized amount of grants and restricted donations received to be used in the purchase of certain assets or in the settlement of certain obligations. The amortization of these contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations.

	2023	2022	
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,972,970 \$	3,117,340	
Transfer of restricted funds from Hospice Georgian Triangle Foundation (note 5)	-	47,293	
Contribution received from Ontario Trillium Foundation for the purchase of capital assets	-	1,299	
Contribution received from the Simcoe County for the purchase of capital assets	301,140	-	
Contribution received from the RVH for the purchase of capital assets	16,682	-	
Transfer of portion of County capital funding to Hospice Georgian Triangle Foundation for previously funded capital purchases (note 5)	(225,400)	-	
Amounts amortized to revenue	(207,427)	(192,962)	
	\$ 2,857,965 \$	2,972,970	

March 31, 2023

5. Related Party

The Hospice Georgian Triangle Foundation (the "Foundation") was established through Ontario Letters Patent on January 6, 2012. The objective of the Foundation is to use the gifts, benefits, and endowments, including income derived, therefrom, for the benefit of, or as requested by Hospice Georgian Triangle. The affairs of the Foundation are managed by a Board of nine members. The financial statements of the Foundation have not been consolidated in these financial statements.

During the year, the Foundation allocated \$NIL (2022 - \$47,923) to the organization for the purchase of capital items. These funds have been included in deferred contributions related to capital assets and amortization of these contributions have been included as revenue in the statement of operations and changes in net assets. In the current year, the organization received funding from the County of Simcoe for the previous years capital asset purchases (see note 4). When these capital assets were originally purchased, they were funded by the Foundation. As a result, a portion of these funds in the amount of \$225,400 were transferred back to the Foundation.

During the year, the Foundation allocated \$1,059,139 (2022 - \$688,104) to Hospice Georgian Triangle to be used to cover operating costs for the year. These funds have been included in donations revenues in the statement of operations and changes in net assets. In addition, the Foundation transferred \$329,238 (2022 - \$271,305) to the organization to cover fundraising expenses incurred by Hospice Georgian Triangle on the Foundation's behalf.

As at March 31, 2023 there is a net balance due to the Foundation of \$396,506 (2022 - \$42,632) which has been recorded in the statement of financial position.

The amounts due from/to the Foundation are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no specific terms of repayment.

6. Contingency

The organization receives funding from the Ministry of Health. The amount of funding provided to the organization is subject to final review and approval by the Ministry. As at the date of these financial statements, funding for the period April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023 had not been subject to this review process. Any future adjustments required as a result of this review will be accounted for in the year the adjustment is determined.

7. Economic Dependence

The organization received 91% (2022 - 88%) of its revenue from Ministry of Health and The Hospice Georgian Triangle Foundation (see note 5).

March 31, 2023

8. Commitments

Effective April 1, 2023, the organization entered into a one year agreement with Collingwood General and Marine Hospital to provide financial accounting and payroll, human resources, and information technology services. The fees are \$57,800 for financial and human resource services, and \$28,302 for information technology services for the year.

The organization has entered into an operating lease for landscaping and grounds maintenance which extends to October 31, 2023 at an annual fee of \$8,118 plus HST.

Effective September 1, 2020, the organization has entered into a lease for premises at 186 Hurontario Street at a monthly fee of \$3,628 plus HST, expiring August 31, 2025. In addition, the organization is responsible for a portion of the common area fees at a monthly fee of \$1,752 plus HST.

March 31, 2023

9. Pension Plan

Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan (the "Plan") is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan available to all eligible employees of the participating members of the Ontario Hospital Association. Plan members will receive benefits based on the length of service and on the average of annualized earnings during the five consecutive years prior to retirement, termination or death, that provide the highest earnings.

Pension assets consist of investment grade securities. Market and credit risk on these securities are managed by the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan by placing plan assets in trust and through the Plan investment policy.

Pension expense is based on the best estimates of management of the Plan, in consultation with its actuaries, of the amount, together with the percentage of salary contributed by employees, required to provide a high level of assurance that benefits will be fully represented by fund assets at retirement, as provided by the Plan. The funding objective is for employer contributions to the Plan to remain a constant percentage of employees' contributions.

The Plan provides pension services to more than 439,630 active and retired members and approximately 646 employers. Substantially all of the full-time employees and some of the part-time employees are members of the Plan. The Plan is a multi-employer plan and therefore the organization's contributions are accounted for as if the Plan were a defined contribution plan with the organization's contributions being expensed in the period they come due. Each year, an independent actuary determines the funding status of the Plan by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The results of the most recent valuation as at December 31, 2022 disclosed a surplus of \$10,953 million. The results of this valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities and pension obligations of \$174,144 million in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$185,097 million. Because the Plan is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario member organizations and their employees. As a result, the organization does not recognize any share of the Plan surplus or deficit.

Employer contributions made to the Plan during the year by the organization amount to \$103,583 (2022 - \$120,782) and is included in compensation expense.

March 31, 2023

10. Financial Instrument Risk

Credit Risk

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 arising from its accounts receivable. Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to the transaction will not pay. The majority of the organization's receivables are from government sources and the organization works to ensure they meet all eligibility criteria in order to qualify to receive the funding. The organization is also exposed to credit risk arising from all of its bank accounts being held at one financial institution and deposits are only insured up to \$100,000.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization encounters difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the organization will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date; will be forced to sell financial assets at a value, which is less than what they are worth; or may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset. Liquidity risk arises from accounts payable and accrued liabilities and government remittances payable.

There have been no changes to the organization's financial instrument exposure from the prior year.