Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

Index to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2022

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6 - 11

Professional Corporation, CPAs Tax | Audit | Advisory

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Hope House Community Hospice

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hope House Community Hospice (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, 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, 2022, 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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Organization derives revenue from donations and other fundraising activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Organization. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the year ended March 31, 2022, current assets and net assets as at March 31, 2022. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation of scope.

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 audit 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.

(continues)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Hope House Community Hospice (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 this financial information.

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.

Hogg, Shain & Scheck PC

Toronto, Ontario September 18, 2022 Authorized to practise public accounting by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

Statement of Financial Position As at March 31, 2022

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 192,076	\$ 154,687
Short-term investments (Note 3)	469,466	464,492
Accounts receivable (Note 12)	29,004	28,523
Prepaid expenses	 15,248	16,624
	705,794	664,326
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Notes 4 and 5)	 30,710	23,969
	\$ 736,504	\$ 688,295
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 7,292	\$ 7,978
Current portion of capital lease obligation (Note 5)	1,965	3,109
Deferred contributions (Notes 3 and 6)	 18,926	12,984
	28,183	24,071
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION (Note 5)	 12,342	2,963
	 40,525	27,034
NET ASSETS		
CONTINGENCY RESERVE (Note 3)	250,000	250,000
UNRESTRICTED	 445,979	411,261
	 695,979	661,261
	\$ 736,504	\$ 688,295

COMMITMENTS (Note 7)

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

S. Sheridan	Director	An	Director
	Director		

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended March 31, 2022

		2022		2021
REVENUES				
Government funding (Note 8)	\$	294,700	\$	225,908
Donations and other fundraising (Note 9)	*	151,372	*	73,785
Government assistance (Note 12)		86,304		134,957
Charity gaming (Note 11)		35,639		12,110
Investment and other income		16,622		7,635
Special events (Note 10)		<u> </u>		42,996
		584,637		497,391
EXPENSES				
Personnel		384,816		303,880
Rental		65,650		66,677
Program related		32,274		29,463
Administration		30,905		31,183
Amortization of property and equipment		16,432		15,307
Special events and other fundraising		7,207		6,847
Professional fees		4,914		-
Consulting fees		4,500		-
Promotion and outreach		3,221		2,497
		549,919		455,854
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES		34,718		41,537
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		797,440		755,903
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	832,158	\$	797,440

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31, 2022

	2022	2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 34,718 \$	41,537
Item not affecting cash:		
Amortization of property and equipment	 16,432	15,307
	 51,150	56,844
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(481)	(2,671)
Prepaid expenses	1,376	(1,414)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(666)	(7,590)
Deferred contributions	 5,942	8,564
	 6,171	(3,111)
Cash flow from operating activities	 57,321	53,733
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additional in short-term investments (net)	(4,974)	(2,320)
Purchase of property and equipment (net)	 (23,192)	(749)
Cash flow used by investing activities	 (28,166)	(3,069)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of obligations under capital lease	(6,072)	(2,765)
Obligation under capital lease	 14,306	
Cash flow from (used by) financing activities	 8,234	(2,765)
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW	37,389	47,899
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 154,687	106,788
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 192,076 \$	154,687

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2022

1. NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

In June 2017, the Board of Directors approved changing the name of the Organization to Hope House Community Hospice (the "Organization") and changed the letters of patent accordingly (formerly known as Hospice King-Aurora). The Organization was incorporated on May 20, 1983 without share capital under the laws of Ontario. The Organization is exempt from income tax in Canada as a registered charitable organization under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

The Organization is a volunteer-based organization that provides specialized support to those diagnosed with a life threatening illness, their family, caregivers, and those who are bereaved. The Organization serves the communities of south Aurora, King Township, and Richmond Hill.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

These financial statements are the representation of management and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO") in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook.

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions, including government funding and other contributions, charity gaming are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions including donations and other fundraising, special events are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Government assistance, in response to COVID-19, is recognized on an accrual basis in the year in which the related eligible expenses have been incurred.

Investment and other income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Contributed services

Being a volunteer-based organization, volunteers assist in the delivery of its programs and administrative functions. Because of the difficulty in determining the fair value of these services, they are not recognized in the financial statements.

Financial instruments

The Organization's financial instruments consist of cash, short-term investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and obligations under capital lease.

All financial instruments are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently, at amortized cost, with the exception of short-term investments, which are measured at cost plus accrued interest.

Impairment of financial instruments

Financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost are tested for impairment if there are indications of possible impairment. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, either directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment loss not been recognized previously. The amount of any write down or reversal is recognized in excess of revenues over expenses.

(continues)

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2022

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property and equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. They are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Equipment and furniture 3 years
Equipment under capital lease Over the lease term
Leasehold improvements Over the lease term

Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets, comprising property and equipment subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Impairment is assessed by comparing the carrying amount of an asset to be held and used with the total of the undiscounted cash flows expected from its use and disposition. If the asset is impaired, the impairment loss to be recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value, generally determined on a discounted cash flow basis. Any impairment results in a write-down of the asset and a charge to excess of revenues over expenses during the year. An impairment loss is not reversed if the fair value of the related long-lived asset subsequently increases.

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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in the year in which they become known. Estimates include the useful life of property and equipment. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

3. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

A portion of cash and short-term investments is subject to external restrictions imposed by funding agencies and reserve funds set aside by the Board of Directors for future contingencies.

		2022	2021
Deferred contributions	\$	18,926	\$ 12,984
Contingency reserve		250,000	250,000
Unrestricted cash and short-term investments		392,616	356,195
	<u>\$</u>	661,542	\$ 619,179

Deferred contributions - Restrictions require cash to be used for the purposes specified by the contributor that are unspent at the end of the fiscal year.

Contingency reserve - The Board of Directors established a contingency reserve in the amount of \$250,000 to be used in the event of unforeseen expenses and/or reductions of funding.

Short-term investments consist of two Guaranteed Investment Certificates held at a major Canadian chartered bank that earn interest of 0.35% and 0.45% per annum (2021 - 0.30% and 2.20%), and mature within one year.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2022

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	 Cost	 cumulated ortization	2022 et book value	2021 Net book value
Equipment and furniture Equipment under capital lease Leasehold improvements	\$ 31,351 14,306 46,480	\$ 19,312 - 42,115	\$ 12,039 14,306 4,365	\$ 3,252 4,796 15,921
	\$ 92,137	\$ 61,427	\$ 30,710	\$ 23,969

5. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

On April 1, 2022, the Organization entered into a new agreement to lease a photocopier, that requires quarterly payments of \$895. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease expiring in fiscal 2028:

2023	\$ 3,582
2024	3,582
2025	3,582
2026	3,582
2027	3,582
Thereafter	 1,790
	19,700
Less: interest expense (calculated at 11.9% per annum)	 (5,394)
	\$ 14,306

The lease obligation is secured by specific copier equipment.

6. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred contributions are for special events or programmes in the future period. The balance as at March 31 is comprised of the following:

	 2022	2021
Unspent proceeds from charity gaming Deferred grants	\$ 16,268 2,658	\$ 12,984
	\$ 18,926	\$ 12,984

Cash includes balances held in separate bank amounts for unspent Bingo and Provincial Nevada proceeds.

The continuity of deferred contributions is as follows:

Balance, beginning of the fiscal year Add: amounts received during the fiscal year Less: amounts recognized in revenue during the fiscal year	\$ 12,984 110,424 (104,482)	\$ 4,420 25,094 (16,530)
Balance, end of the fiscal year	\$ 18,926	\$ 12,984

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2022

7. COMMITMENTS

The Organization leases commercial office space in Richmond Hill and Aurora, Ontario. The lease agreement for Richmond Hill expires in June 2025. The lease agreement for Aurora expires in August 2025, with rent set annually by the landlord based on estimated operating costs.

Minimum lease payments for the premises are as follows:

2023	\$ 35,709
2024	35,709
2025	35,709
2026	8,926

8. GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Government funding recognized in the fiscal year is as follows:

	2022		2021	
Ministry of Health - Better Living Health and Community Services Ontario Trillium	\$	217,728 68,842	\$	219,628
Government of Canada - Employment and Social Development Canada Other		5,130 3,000		3,780 2,500
	\$	294,700	\$	225,908

9. DONATIONS AND OTHER FUNDRAISING

Donations and other fundraising revenue is from the following sources:

	2022		2021		
Donations					
Corporations	\$	40,000	\$	-	
Individuals		28,097		16,858	
Foundations		25,000		15,000	
Other		6,770		3,431	
Baskets of hope		40,155		-	
Third-party fundraising events		11,350		38,496	
	\$	151,372	\$	73,785	

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2022

10. SPECIAL EVENTS

The Organization raises operating capital from major fundraising sources. Funds raised in honour of the Jitterbug Ball are unrestricted and internally designated for general operations.

	2022		2021	
In honour of the Jitterbug Ball Revenue	\$	_	\$	42,996

In fiscal 2021, donors generously supported the Organization in honour of the Jitterbug Ball that could not be held due to the pandemic. The Jitterbug Ball is typically held every other year, and as a result there was no activity in the current year.

11. CHARITY GAMING

	 2022		2021	
nue	\$ 35,639	\$	12,110	

Charity gaming restrictions require cash to be used for direct programming and educational expenses. The restriction has been recently amended to include a portion of the wage expense of the programming staff. These programs include Adult Bereavement, Caregiver Support, Child and Youth Bereavement, Complementary Therapies, Compassion, Library resources, and Community Education and Volunteer Education. These funds are regulated by the Ontario Lottery and Gaming Commission and subject to regular review and approval.

12. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic, which resulted in a series of public health and emergency measures that were put into place to combat the spread of the virus. As a result, the Organization adapted its programming and services to meet the requirements and measures in place. The duration and impact of COVID-19 are unknown at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the impact that the length and severity of these developments will have on the financial results of the Organization in future periods. The Organization continues to closely monitor and assess the impact on operations. It is the opinion of the Board that the Organization will have sufficient reserves to mitigate any potential negative impact expected in fiscal 2022.

As part of the response to COVID-19, the federal government introduced the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS"), 10% Temporary Wage Subsidy ("TWS"), and the Canada Emergency Rental Subsidy ("CERS") to assist employers whose activities have been affected by COVID-19. The Organization was eligible for CEWS funding of \$69,171 (2021 - \$122,807), TWS funding of \$1,993 (2021 - \$5,142), and CERS funding of \$15,140 (2021 - \$7,008). Accounts receivable includes CEWS receivable of \$Nil (2021 - \$10,325), TWS receivable of \$1,993 (2021 - \$Nil) and CERS receivable of \$Nil (2021 - \$3,963).

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2022

13. FINANCIAL RISKS

The Organization is exposed to various risks arising from its financial instruments. The following analysis provides information about the Organization's risk exposure and concentration as of March 31, 2022.

Credit risk

The Organization is exposed to credit risk on its accounts receivable, which is the risk that arises from the potential that a counter-party will fail to perform its obligations. The Organization regularly monitors its accounts receivable to minimize its exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization's objective, with respect to its capital, is to preserve net assets and deliver services to the community at no less than a break-even basis over two years. This reflects the biennial nature of the Organization's major fundraiser "Jitterbug Ball", which is intended to carry the Organization through the non-Jitterbug Ball year. As at March 31, 2022, the Organization had met its objective of having sufficient liquid resources to meet its current obligations.

Interest rate risk

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 subject to interest rate risk on its Guaranteed Investment Certificates. Fluctuations in market interest rates are not expected to significantly affect the Organization's cash flows.

It is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant currency or other price risks arising from its financial instruments.