
MARIPOSA HOUSE HOSPICE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2024

MARIPOSA HOUSE HOSPICE

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To the Members of:
Mariposa House Hospice

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Mariposa House Hospice, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, the statements of operations, changes in unrestricted net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mariposa House Hospice as at March 31, 2024 and its results of 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

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, Mariposa House Hospice derives revenue from donations and fundraising activities the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, my verification of these revenues was limited to amounts recorded in the records of the Organization. Therefore, I was not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation and fundraising revenue, statement of operations and cash flows from operations for the years then ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, current assets as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, and net assets as at April 1 and March 31 for both the 2024 and 2023 years.

My audit report on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of Mariposa House Hospice in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my 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 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 Mariposa House Hospice'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 Mariposa House Hospice or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing Mariposa House Hospice financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it 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, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 Mariposa House Hospice's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

- 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 Mariposa House Hospice's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause Mariposa House Hospice 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.

I 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 my audit.



Orillia, Ontario
August 22, 2024

Sawatsky Professional Corporation
Authorized to practise public accounting by
Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

MARIPOSA HOUSE HOSPICE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	\$ 93,482	\$ 141,452
Temporary investments (Note 3)	919,333	470,795
Receivables (Note 4)	243,091	344,507
Prepays	16,527	13,128
	<u>1,272,433</u>	<u>969,882</u>
INVESTMENTS (Note 3)	775,000	550,000
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 5)	3,991,992	3,986,689
	<u>\$ 6,039,425</u>	<u>\$ 5,506,571</u>
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accruals (Note 6)	\$ 226,324	\$ 109,566
DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS - TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 7)	3,791,410	3,735,154
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,017,734	3,844,720
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted	2,021,691	1,661,851
	<u>\$ 6,039,425</u>	<u>\$ 5,506,571</u>

Approved on behalf of the board:

_____ Director _____ Director

MARIPOSA HOUSE HOSPICE

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
REVENUE		
Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOH) grant	\$ 910,251	\$ 768,574
Donations	818,667	867,110
Fundraising	188,967	184,573
Contribution revenue related to tangible capital assets (Note 7)	142,869	134,835
Grant income	-	17,483
	2,060,754	1,972,575
EXPENSES		
Wages and benefits	1,300,902	1,161,324
Depreciation	142,869	134,835
Utilities	63,620	62,391
Repairs and maintenance	57,709	57,354
Fundraising	47,149	9,845
Supplies	44,439	23,965
Office and general	24,714	15,940
Professional fees	22,692	13,972
Insurance	17,915	15,559
Training	11,512	3,076
Donation	10,000	25,000
Bank charges and interest	9,448	12,282
Advertising and promotion	7,964	1,243
Interest on long-term debt	-	6,316
	1,760,933	1,543,102
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES BEFORE OTHER INCOME	299,821	429,473
OTHER INCOME		
Investment income	60,019	19,836
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$ 359,840	\$ 449,309

MARIPOSA HOUSE HOSPICE

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
NET ASSETS , beginning of year	\$ 1,661,851	\$ 989,218
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	359,840	449,309
INCREASE: CONTRIBUTIONS FOR LAND (Note 7)	-	223,324
NET ASSETS , end of year	<u>\$ 2,021,691</u>	<u>\$ 1,661,851</u>

MARIPOSA HOUSE HOSPICE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM (TO) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 359,840	\$ 449,309
Items not requiring an outlay of cash:		
Depreciation	142,869	134,835
Contribution revenue related to tangible capital assets	(142,869)	(134,835)
Investment income	(21,802)	(14,307)
	338,038	435,002
CHANGES IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL		
Receivables	101,416	(144,109)
Prepays	(3,400)	(1,278)
Accounts payable and accruals	116,760	(51,772)
Deferred contributions	-	(10,000)
	552,814	227,843
CASH FLOWS FROM (TO) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to tangible capital assets	(148,172)	(135,298)
Purchase of investments	(951,192)	(704,889)
Proceeds from sale of investments	299,456	-
	(799,908)	(840,187)
CASH FLOWS FROM (TO) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayments of long-term debt	-	(229,167)
Contributions received related to tangible capital assets	199,125	329,311
	199,125	100,144
DECREASE IN CASH	(47,969)	(512,200)
CASH, beginning of year	141,452	653,652
CASH, end of year	\$ 93,482	\$ 141,452

MARIPOSA HOUSE HOSPICE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2024

PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Mariposa House Hospice (Organization) was incorporated on November 4, 2016. It is a non-profit organization incorporated without share capital under the laws of the province of Ontario. The Organization is a registered charity and, as such, is exempt from income tax and may issue income tax receipts to donors.

The Organization is primarily engaged in:

(a) To promote health by:

- (i) providing those affected by debilitating diseases, illnesses and conditions with timely access to integrated services that facilitate the delivery of medical and nursing palliative care in their own homes, in hospital, or in a residential hospice;
- (ii) providing support and social services for those affected by debilitating diseases, illnesses and conditions by offering education and counselling and by establishing mutual support groups;
- (iii) providing respite and support for the family and caregivers those affected by debilitating diseases, illnesses and conditions by providing access to health counselling, information, group support programs, or referral to respite beds; and
- (iv) coordinating health care and social services for people with debilitating diseases, illnesses and conditions.

(b) To inform the public and health professionals of the services and objectives of the Organization.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Financial Reporting Framework

The Organization, being a not-for-profit organization, chooses to establish their financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, issued by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

(b) Cash

Cash consist of cash on hand and bank deposits.

(c) Investments

Investments are held to maturity measured at their fair value at year end.

(d) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided annually at rates calculated to allocate the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Building	- straight line over 40 years
Equipment	- straight line over 5 years
Solar panels	- straight line over 30 years

(e) Financial Instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value.

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

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, receivables and investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accruals.

MARIPOSA HOUSE HOSPICE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Donated Products and Services

A number of volunteers provide significant amounts of time to the activities of the Organization. Due to the difficulty in assigning values for such services, the value of donated time is not reflected in the financial statements.

The Organization has decided not to recognize contributed goods in the financial statements.

(g) Revenue Recognition

The Organization has adopted the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

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

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Pledges and bequests are recognized when collected if the Organization cannot make a reasonable estimate of the amount that will be collected and collection is not reasonably assured. If the estimate is reasonably assured, the full amount of the pledges and bequests will be recorded at the time it becomes known.

Grant revenue is deferred and recognized as revenue throughout the time frame for which the funding is provided on a month-by-month basis.

Deferred contributions for tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the useful life of the asset to which the contributions relate.

Fundraising revenue and expenses from fundraising activities are recorded in the year in which the event occurs.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Use of Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the date of these financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from estimates made in these financial statements.

Judgment is used mainly in determining whether a balance or transaction should be recognized in the financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are used mainly in determining the measurement of recognized transactions and balances. However, judgment and estimates are often interrelated.

Judgments, estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods affected.

The Organization has applied judgment in its assessment of the appropriateness of the classification of financial instruments. Estimates are used when estimating the useful lives of tangible capital assets for the purposes of depreciation, when accounting for and measuring items such as deferred contributions, and for certain fair value measures including those related to the valuation of tangible capital assets for impairment.

(i) Impairment of long-lived assets

The Organization reviews, when circumstances indicate it is necessary, the carrying values of its long-lived assets by comparing the carrying amount of the asset or group of assets to the expected future undiscounted cash flows to be generated by the asset or group of assets. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset or group of assets held for use exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected from its use and eventual disposition. The impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its fair value, based on quoted market prices, when available, or on the estimated current value of future cash flows.

2. CHANGES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS VALUES AND CLASSIFICATION

The financial statements and notes for the prior year have values changed or reclassified. This is not a result of the change in accounting standards, but a change in order to better provide information to the users of the financial statements.

MARIPOSA HOUSE HOSPICE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2024

3. INVESTMENTS

	2024	2023
Temporary investments, mutual fund 4.75% and GICs, 4.53% to 5.36%, due Aug 2024 and Jan 2025	\$ 919,333	\$ 470,795
Long term investments, GICs, 4.60% to 5.37%, due between Aug 2025 to Jan 2027	775,000	550,000
	\$ 1,694,333	\$ 1,020,795

4. RECEIVABLES

	2024	2023
HST rebate	\$ 55,835	\$ 56,000
Grant receivables	173,569	283,719
Other receivables	13,687	4,788
	\$ 243,091	\$ 344,507

5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net 2024	Net 2023
Land	\$ 454,864	\$ -	\$ 454,864	\$ 454,864
Building	3,519,067	275,629	3,243,438	3,302,758
Equipment	240,060	145,928	94,132	139,960
Solar panels	206,439	6,881	199,558	89,107
	\$ 4,420,430	\$ 428,438	\$ 3,991,992	\$ 3,986,689

Depreciation expense for the year is \$142,869 (2023 - \$134,835).

MARIPOSA HOUSE HOSPICE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2024

6. GOVERNMENT REMITTANCES

Accounts payable and accruals have the following government remittances included in the ending balance:

- Payroll deductions of \$15,585 (2023 - \$25,151)
- Workers' safety insurance board premiums (WSIB) of \$3,348 (2023 - \$2,783)

7. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS - TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Deferred contributions - tangible capital assets represents restricted grants and donations received for the purchase of land, development of facility and purchase of equipment.

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 3,735,154	\$ 3,764,002
plus: amount received for the year:		
Donations	32,086	80,086
County of Simcoe grant	167,039	249,225
less: amount recognized as direct increase in net assets in the year	-	(223,324)
less: amount recognized as revenue in the year	(142,869)	(134,835)
	<u>\$ 3,791,410</u>	<u>\$ 3,735,154</u>

Contributions for property and equipment are deferred and amortized on a straight line basis over the useful life of the asset to which the contributions relate.

A portion of the deferred contributions received over prior years were used to pay off the mortgage, in the previous year, which was solely used to purchase the land. As land is not depreciable, the portion of the contributions that relate to land is recorded as a direct increase in net assets.

In September 2019, the Organization signed the Hospice Capital Program Funding Agreements with the Ontario Ministry of Health. Under this grant, \$1 million of funds was received. In the event of the property being sold before reaching the end of its useful life, the Ontario Ministry of Health shall receive an amount of the proceeds that is equivalent to the proportional share of the acquisition costs incurred.

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Risks and concentrations

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments, without being exposed to concentrations of risk. The following analysis provides a measure of the Organization's risk exposure at the balance sheet date, i.e. March 31, 2024.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and long-term debt and in providing continued, uninterrupted services to its large client base. The Organization is largely dependent on the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care in co-operation with the Local Health Integration Network, for annual funds. The Organization prepares budgets to ensure that it has sufficient funds to fulfil its obligations.

During the year, the Organization's liquidity risk remained similar.

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of 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 its fixed interest rate financial instruments. Fixed-interest instruments subject the Organization to a fair value risk.

(d) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices of food, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.