

Financial Statements

Hospice Peterborough

March 31, 2025

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Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Members of Hospice Peterborough

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hospice Peterborough (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025, and the statement of operations, statement of changes in fund balances and statement of 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 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, 2025, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-forprofit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Organization derives revenue from 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 unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, current assets as at March 31, 2025 and 2024 and net assets as at April 1, 2023 and March 31, 2025 and 2024. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in 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 opinion.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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.

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.

Peterborough, Canada May 22, 2025

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

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Hospice Peterborough Statement of Financial Position March 31 2024 2025 **Assets** Current Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4) 1,554,375 1,804,063 Accounts receivable 131,724 30,055 35,160 Prepaid expenses 45,432 Current portion of investments (Note 5) 512,536 825,572 2,233,795 2,705,122 Investments (Note 5) 2,468,349 1,555,651 Capital assets (Note 6) 7,554,889 8,022,366 **\$ 12,257,033 \$** 12,283,139 Liabilities Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7) 259,858 \$ 209,106 Deferred revenue 70,979 219,285 428,391 330,837 **Fund balances** Unrestricted 705,543 708,375 Internally restricted (Note 8) 11,220,653 11,146,373 11,926,196 11,854,748 **\$ 12,257,033 \$** 12,283,139

Contingent liability (Note 12)

Hospice Peterborough Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended March 31	Ol	perating Fund	Internally Restricted Fund	2025 Total	2024 Total
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$	708,375	\$ 11,146,373	\$ 11,854,748	\$ 11,208,973
Excess of revenues over expenditures		71,448	-	71,448	645,775
Interfund transfers (Note 8)		(74,280)	74,280		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	705,543	\$ 11,220,653	\$ 11,926,196	\$ 11,854,748

Hospice Pe	eterborough
Statement	of Operations

Year ended March 31		2025		2024
Revenues Ministry of Health	\$	2,630,704	\$	2,482,434
Donations and bequests	Ψ	859,226	φ	1,344,286
Fundraising		242,810		129,813
Investment income		136,624		104,996
Grants		20,080		32,906
Other income		10,602		600
		3,900,046		4,095,035
Expenditures				
Remuneration and contract fees (Note 9)		2,932,066		2,641,108
Amortization		513,312		295,946
Office		180,618		188,901
Professional fees (Note 10)		66,602		81,862
Building occupancy		60,971		82,944
Program supplies		55,843		53,799
Fundraising Insurance		47,456 27,779		40,225 25,017
Training and association fees		26,571		29,637
Community education and development		13,568		12,738
Travel		11,006		13,129
Travel			_	10,120
		3,935,792		3,465,306
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other items		(35,746)		629,729
Other items				
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(9,522)		_
Unrealized gain on investments		116,716		16,046
-		<u> </u>		· · · · · ·
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	71,448	\$	645,775

Hospice Peterborough	
Statement of Cash Flow	/S

Year ended March 31		2025	2024
Increase (decrease) in cash Operating			
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	71,448	\$ 645,775
Add (deduct) items not requiring an outlay of cash:			
Amortization		513,312	295,946
Loss on disposal of capital assets		9,522	- (16 046)
Unrealized gain on investments Non-cash investment income accrual		(116,716) (12,536)	(16,046) (18,673)
Gifts-in-kind donations received		(146,304)	(394,824)
Onto in kind donations reserved		(140,004)	 (004,024)
		318,726	512,178
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		•	
Accounts receivable		(101,669)	233,827
Prepaid expenses		10,272	(23,240)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		50,752	104,966
Deferred revenue		(148,306)	 215,684
		129,775	 1,043,415
Investing			
Net investment activity		(324,105)	(26,466)
Capital asset purchases		(55 <u>,358</u>)	(1,834)
		(270 462)	(38 300)
	-	(379,463)	 (28,300)
Increase (decrease) in cash		(249,688)	1,015,115
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,804,063	788,948
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,554,375	\$ 1,804,063

March 31, 2025

1. Nature of the entity

Hospice Peterborough (the "Organization") is a not-for-profit organization supporting individuals and families who live with life-threatening illness or grief.

The Organization was incorporated in Ontario without share capital on January 31, 1989 and as such is prohibited from distributing any of its funds to, or for personal benefit of its members. The Organization qualifies as a charitable organization as defined in the Federal and Ontario Income Tax Acts and, accordingly, is not subject to income taxes.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

Fund accounting

The Operating Fund accounts for the Organization's program delivery and administrative activities. This fund reports unrestricted resources and restricted operating grants, for which there is no separate restricted fund.

The Organization has the following internally restricted funds:

- (a) The Invested in Capital Assets Fund reports the investment the Organization has made in its capital assets.
- (b) The Operational Emergency Fund reports internally restricted assets to support future unforeseen operational expenditures.
- (c) The Capital Asset Replacement Fund reports internally restricted assets to fund future capital asset replacements.
- (d) The Legacy Fund reports internally restricted assets to support the long-term financial stability of the Organization.

The externally restricted fund reports the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures of the Every Moment Matters Campaign; it was in use until 2021 when the campaign was completed. The Organization does not currently have externally restricted funds.

Revenue and expenditure recognition

Revenues and expenditures are recorded on an accrual basis. The Organization follows the restricted method of accounting for contributions. Contributions include donations and bequests, grants and fundraising. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Restricted contributions, for which there is no separate restricted fund, are recognized as revenue in the Operating Fund in the period which the related expenses are incurred.

The Ministry of Health provides operating funds which are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Funds approved but not received at the end of the accounting period are accrued. Any unused funds which must be repaid are recorded as a liability.

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

March 31, 2025

2. Summary of significant accounting policies, continued

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash held with chartered banks as well as cash and money market mutual funds held in investment accounts.

Investments

Investments which mature within twelve months of the fiscal year end are classified as current, with the remainder classified as long term. Income accrued on guaranteed investment certificates and bonds is included in market value.

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.

Capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Building 10-40 years
Office furniture and equipment 5-10 years
Computer equipment 3 years

When conditions indicate that a capital asset is impaired, the net carrying amount is written down to the asset's fair value or replacement cost. The write-down is accounted for as an expense in the statement of operations in the year the impairment occurs. A write-down shall not be reversed. The Organization chooses fair value or replacement cost on an asset-by-asset basis to measure the writedown.

Contributed materials and services

Contributed materials that are used in the normal course of operations and would otherwise have been purchased are recorded in the financial statements at the time of the contribution when a fair value can be reasonably estimated.

Volunteers contributed over 14,000 (2024 - 11,000) hours of their time to assist the Organization in carrying out its activities. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Government assistance

Government assistance is recorded as revenue when related expenditures are incurred.

Use of estimates

Management reviews the carrying value of items in the financial statements at each reporting date to assess the need for revisions or any possibility of impairment. Management determines estimates based on assumptions that reflect the most probable set of economic conditions and planned courses of action. Estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made to revenue and expenditures as appropriate in the year they become known. The most significant items that involve the use of estimates are the useful life of capital assets.

March 31, 2025

2. Summary of significant accounting policies, continued

Financial instruments

The Organization considers any contract creating a financial asset, liability or equity instrument as a financial instrument, except in certain limited circumstances. The Organization accounts for the following as financial instruments:

- · cash and cash equivalents
- accounts receivable
- investments
- · accounts payable

A financial asset or liability is recognized when the Organization becomes a party to a contractual provision of the instrument.

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

The Organization subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments that are quoted in an active market which are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures.

The Organization removes financial liabilities, or a portion of, when the obligation is charged, cancelled or expires.

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. Previously recognized impairment losses are reversed to the extent of the improvement provided the asset is not carried at an amount, at the date of reversal, greater than the amount that would have been the carrying amount had no impairment loss been recognized previously. The amounts of any write-downs or reversals are recognized in excess of revenues over expenditures.

The Organization does not have any financial instruments in related-party transactions.

3. Financial instruments risks

The Organization is exposed to various financial risks through transactions in financial instruments. The following provides helpful information in assessing the extent of the Organization's exposure to these risks.

(a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will not be able to meet its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Cash flow from operations provides a substantial portion of the Organization's cash requirements. Additional cash requirements are met with the use of investments (Notes 4 and 5).

March 31, 2025

3. Financial instruments risks, continued

(b) Market risk

Market risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk. These risks are mitigated by the Organization's investment policies which prescribe the asset mix of investments, including the amount of foreign investment content and the credit ratings of bond issuers.

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Organization has currency risk with respect to its foreign equity investments (Note 5).

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Organization is subject to limited interest rate risk on its interest-bearing financial instruments, consisting of guaranteed investment certificates and fixed income investments (Note 5).

(iii) Other price risk

The Organization is exposed to other price risk through changes in market prices in connection with its investments in equity securities (Note 5).

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge the obligation. The Organization has credit risk with respect to its fixed income investments (Note 5).

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	 2025	2024
Cash held with chartered banks Cash held with investment companies	\$ 473,973 1,080,402	\$ 1,272,924 531,139
	\$ 1,554,375	\$ 1,804,063

March 31, 2025

5. Investments

Investments consist of the following:

	_	2025 Cost	2025 Market	2024 Cost	2024 Market
Guaranteed Investment Certificates	\$	500,000 \$	512,536 \$	1,050,000 \$	1,068,674
Fixed Income - Canadian	Ψ	1,225,805	1,242,349	1,086,149	1,035,548
Equities - Canadian		724,013	776,732	116,744	130,271
Equities - foreign		320,983	347,602	127,993	146,730
Alternative investments		100,000	101,666	<u>-</u>	-
Less: Current portion	_	2,870,801 (500,000)	2,980,885 (512,536)	2,380,886 (817,513)	2,381,223 (825,572)
	\$	2,370,801 \$	2,468,349 \$	1,563,373 \$	1,555,651

The Guaranteed investment Certificates have maturity dates between June 2025 and November 2025 (2024 - October 2024 and June 2025) with effective yields ranging from 2.80% to 5.12% (2024 - 4.75% to 5.12%) per annum.

6. Capital assets

Capital assets and related accumulated amortization are classified as follows:

	2025 Cost	_	2025 cumulated nortization	2024 Cost		2024 cumulated nortization
Land Building Office furniture and equipment Computer equipment	\$ 433,750 8,319,298 852,373 115,064	\$	1,515,460 545,535 104,601	\$ 433,750 8,301,963 843,879 103,609	\$	1,092,600 466,154 102,081
	 9,720,485		2,165,596	9,683,201		1,660,835
Net book value	\$ 7,5	54,8	389	\$ 8,0	22,3	366

7. Government remittances

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances of \$8,301 (2024 - \$3,786).

March 31, 2025

8. Internally restricted fund and interfund transfers

The internally restricted fund is comprised of the following:

	_	2025 Opening	2025 Transfers	2025 Closing
Invested in Capital Assets Fund Operational Emergency Fund Capital Asset Replacement Fund Legacy Fund	\$	8,022,366 \$ 750,000 1,354,145 1,019,862	\$ (467,477) \$ 356,971 96,477 88,309	7,554,889 1,106,971 1,450,622 1,108,171
	\$	11,146,373	74,280 \$	11,220,653

During the year, the Board of Directors approved the following interfund transfers:

	 Operating	_	Invested in Capital Assets Fund	Operational Emergency Fund	Capital Asset Replacement Fund	Legacy Fund
Net capital asset additions Amortization	\$ -	\$	55,357 \$	-	\$ (55,357)\$	-
expense Adjustment for disposed	513,312		(513,312)	-	-	-
capital assets Transfer to Operational Emergency	9,522		(9,522)	-	-	-
Fund Transfer to Capital Asset Replacement	(350,000))	-	350,000	-	-
Fund	(50,000))	-	-	50,000	-
Investment income	(197,114)	_		6,971	101,834	88,309
	\$ (74,280)	\$_	(467,477) \$	356,971	\$ 96,477 \$	88,309

March 31, 2025

9. Pension plan

The Organization is a member organization of the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan (HOOPP), which is a multi-employer final average pay contributory pension plan. Employer contributions made to the plan by the Organization during the year amounted to \$178,546 (2024 - \$66,403). These amounts are included in remuneration and contract fees expense in the statement of operations.

The most recent valuation for financial reporting purposes completed by HOOPP was as of December 31, 2024 and disclosed the following (in \$millions) for 2024 and 2023 respectively:

	 2024	2023
Net assets available for benefits Accrued pension benefit obligation	\$ 123,017 \$ (112,579)	112,635 (102,454)
Pension surplus	\$ 10,438 \$	10,181

10. Related party transactions

The Organization paid for services to an organization in which a board member is a partner. During the year, the Organization paid \$5,682 (2024 - \$7,457) to LLF Lawyers LLP for legal consultations.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at their exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

11. Economic dependence

Under the Health Insurance Act (Ontario) and the regulations thereunder, the Organization is funded primarily by the Ministry of Health ("the Ministry") of the Province of Ontario in accordance with funding arrangements established by the Central East Local Health Integration Network ("CE-LHIN"). The Board of Directors recognizes the Organization's ongoing dependency on the Ministry as the primary funding for the Organization's operating activities.

12. Contingent liability

The Organization's sick time policy allows full time employees to bank any unused sick time allotment up to a maximum amount to use in a future period. There is no cash settlement for unused sick time and if an employee loses their full time status or leaves the Organization, the unused balance will be eliminated. At March 31, 2025, the maximum liability to be paid out if all employees used their full entitlement is \$158,481 (2024 - \$122,205). As the actual amount of the liability cannot be reasonably estimated, the amount has not been accrued.

13. Comparative figures

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year. The changes do not affect prior year earnings.