

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Audited)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# WOODSTOCK HOSPITAL FOUNDATION INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members, Woodstock Hospital Foundation

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the Woodstock Hospital Foundation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 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 paragraph, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Woodstock Hospital Foundation as at December 31, 2019, and the results of operations and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit organizations (ASNPO).

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

In common with many non-profit organizations, the Woodstock Hospital Foundation derives revenue from both donation and fundraising contributions, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Woodstock Hospital Foundation and as such we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to contributions, excess of revenues over expenditures, current assets and fund balances.

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 Woodstock Hospital Foundation 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.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

The financial statements of the Woodstock Hospital Foundation for the year ended December 31, 2018 were audited by another auditor who expressed a qualified audit opinion on those statements on February 19, 2019. The qualification of those statements was limited to the completeness of revenues derived from fundraising activities.

## 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 ASNPO, 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 Woodstock Hospital Foundation'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 auditors' 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.



We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, related safeguards.

Much harrich & Company

MICACCHI WARNICK & COMPANY
Professional Corporation | Chartered Professional
Accountants

Authorized to practise public accounting by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

Woodstock, Ontario February 18, 2020

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Audited)

ASSETS	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current	<del></del>	<del></del>
Cash (note 3) Accounts receivable HST recoverable Prepaid expenses	\$ 2,162,593 4,415 15,815	\$ 814,128 6,982 12,696 3,472
	2,182,823	837,278
Investments (note 4)	14,398,954	13,087,149
Capital assets (note 6)	70,609	78,429
Other		
CSV of life insurance policies (note 7) Collections (note 8)	574,314 49,019	558,014 47,928
	623,333	605,942
	<u>\$ 17,275,719</u>	<u>\$ 14,608,798</u>
LIABILITIE	S	
Current		
Due to Woodstock General Hospital Trust (note 9) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 55,741 8,159	\$ 38,871 9,543
	63,900	48,414
NET ASSET	s	
General fund (page 5) Restricted fund (page 5)	15,800,906 <u>1,410,913</u>	13,564,051 996,333
Total net assets	17,211,819	14,560,384
	<u>\$ 17,275,719</u>	<u>\$ 14,608,798</u>
Approved by the board:		
Director: Dir	ector:	

# STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Audited)

General Fund Restricted Fund Total 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 Revenues \$ \$ \$ \$ Bequests 835,018 \$ 22,000 835.018 \$ 22,000 Contributions 616,965 288.475 620,219 566,777 1.237.184 855.252 Lifeline rentals 317,351 312,943 317,351 312,943 Investment income (note 5) 989,069 (279.801)989,069 (279,801)2.758.403 343.617 620.219 566,777 3.378.622 910.394 **Expenses** Advertising and promotion 23,280 25,627 23,280 25,627 Campaign and events 10.829 8.430 59.790 58.623 70.619 67.053 Office 27,615 28,251 27.615 28.251 Miscellaneous 19,310 13,123 19,310 13,123 154,547 Salaries and wages 161,110 154,547 161,110 Lifeline 279,404 275,423 279,404 275,423 521.548 505.401 59.790 58.623 581.338 564,024 Funds available for distribution 2,236,855 (161,784)560,429 508,154 2,797,284 346,370 Less: Contributions to Woodstock General Hospital Trust (note 10) (145,849)(144,442)(145,849)(144,442)Excess (deficiency) of revenues 2,236,855 over expenses (161,784)414,580 363,712 2,651,435 \$ 201,928 Fund balances, beginning of year 13,564,051 13,725,835 996,333 14,560,384 14,358,456 632,621 13,564,051 1,410,913 Fund balances, end of year 15,800,906 996,333 17,211,819 14,560,384

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Audited)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Excess of revenues over expenses Non-cash items:	\$ 2,651,435	\$ 201,928
Amortization	24,094	27,597
Unrealized gain (loss) on CSV of life insurance policies	16,300	16,273
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	898,673	(383,040)
officialized gain (1033) of investments	 3,590,502	 (137,242)
Changes in non-cash working capital	0,000,002	(101,212)
Accounts receivable	2,567	(161)
HST recoverable	(3,119)	3,571
Prepaid expenses	3,472	1,400
Due to Woodstock General Hospital Trust	16,870	(5,627)
Accrued liabilities and deferred revenue	 (1,384)	 1,594
Cash flows from (provided to) operating activities	 3,608,908	 <u>(136,465</u> )
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(16,274)	(34,466)
Net (increase) decrease in other assets	(1,091)	(5,230)
Net (increase) decrease in CSV of life insurance policies	(16,300)	(16,273)
Net (increase) decrease in investments	 (2,226,778)	 677,233
Cash flows from (provided to) investing activities	 (2,260,443)	 621,264
Net increase in cash	1,348,465	484,799
Cash at beginning of year	 814,128	 329,329
Cash at end of year	\$ 2,162,593	\$ 814,128

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Audited)

### 1. Purpose of organization

The Woodstock Hospital Foundation (the "Foundation") is incorporated under the laws of Ontario as a corporation without share capital. The Foundation receives, accumulates and distributes funds and the income for the benefit of the Woodstock General Hospital Trust.

The Foundation is a public foundation registered under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, as such, is exempt from income taxes and able to issue donation receipts for income tax purposes. To maintain its status as a public foundation registered under the Act, the Foundation must meet certain requirements within the Act. In the opinion of management, these requirements have been met.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of Woodstock Hospital Foundation ("the Foundation") are in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. Outlined below are those policies considered particularly significant.

## **Fund Accounting**

To ensure observance of the limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the Foundation, the accounts of the Foundation are maintained in accordance with the principles of "fund accounting". Resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds. These funds are held in accordance with the objectives specified by the donors or in accordance with directives issued by the Board of Directors. Transfers between the funds are made when it is considered appropriate and authorized by the Board of Directors. To meet these objectives of financial reporting and stewardship over assets, certain interfund transfers may be necessary to ensure the appropriate allocation of assets and liabilities to the respective funds. These interfund transfers are recorded as a component of changes in fund balances.

For financial reporting purposes, the accounts have been classified into the following funds:

#### General Fund

The General Fund accounts for the Foundation's general fundraising, receiving of grants and administrative activities. The General Fund reports unrestricted resources available for immediate purposes.

## Restricted Fund

The Restricted Fund consists of funds that have been externally restricted by donors. The purpose of the Restricted Fund is to distribute, as specified, donor requested contributions and to fund costs associated with the fundraising events that generate any donor restricted contributions. The costs include fundraising costs and any directly related office expenses.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash deposits held in bank accounts. Cash and investments meeting the definition of cash and cash equivalents that are held for investing rather than liquidity purposes are classified as investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Audited)

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Revenue Recognition

- Donor restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the restricted fund when received.
- ii) Interest and dividend income, and operating expenses are recorded as earned or incurred.
- iii) Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the General Fund. Contributions are recognized in revenue when received or receivable.
- iv) Life insurance policies that have named the Foundation as owner/beneficiary are recorded at the cash surrender value of the policy. The increase in cash surrender value from year to year is recorded as investment income to the General Fund.
- v) Pledges are recorded on a cash basis as they are not legally enforceable claims.

#### Investments

The investments are presented at their fair values using quoted market prices as at December 31, 2019. Interest, dividends, realized and unrealized gains are recorded as investment income and included in net income for the year. Investment income is allocated to the General fund. In years prior to 2018, the investment income was allocated between the General and Restricted funds based on the respective percentage of the fund's share of the opening fund balance for the year.

#### Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Lifeline equipment is amortized using the straight-line method over a period of seven years.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### Contributed materials and services

Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed materials and services, other than donated artwork, are not recognized in the financial statements.

#### Collections

Donated works of art are measured at fair value at the date of contribution plus all costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the collection items. Fair value is estimated at the date of contribution using market or appraisal values.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Audited)

# 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Allocation of expenses

Direct fundraising expenses represent expenses and costs of any personnel that are directly related to these activities. No costs of personnel in general fundraising or administrative expenses are included in these balances. General fundraising and administrative expenses are not allocated to the Restricted fund. In years prior to 2018, the general fundraising and administrative expenses were allocated to the Restricted fund based on an estimate by management of personnel time.

#### 3. Cash

Cash consists of five operating accounts held at the Scotiabank that yield interest at 1.3% and 2.2%.

#### 4. Investments

	<u>2019</u> <u>2</u>					<u> 1018</u>		
	<u>Cost</u>	1	<u> Market Value</u>		Cost		Market Value	
Cash	\$ 213,294	\$	213,294	\$	6,789	\$	6,789	
Accrued interest and dividends	43,889		43,889		43,274		43,274	
Guaranteed investment certificates	3,533,500		3,552,468		4,209,305		4,239,356	
Equities	2,093,008		1,966,295		1,504,882		1,359,426	
Mutual funds	 8,035,669		8,623,008		7,365,264	_	7,438,304	
	\$ 13,919,360	\$	14,398,954	\$	13,129,514	\$	13,087,149	

The guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) consist of GICs yielding interest from 2.1% to 2.4% and maturing within one to two years.

#### 5. Investment income

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Interest	\$ 141,984	\$ 70,469
Realized gains (losses)	(44,886)	45,045
Unrealized gains (losses)	914,973	(366,767)
Investment management fees	 (23,002)	 (28,548)
	\$ 989,069	\$ (279,801)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Audited)

#### 6. Capital assets

- <b>4</b>	Cost	Accumulated Amortization		Net <u>2019</u>		Net <u>2018</u>	
Lifeline equipment	\$ 342,111	\$	271,502	\$	70,609	\$	78,429

#### 7. Cash surrender value of life insurance policies

The existing life insurance policies at December 31, 2019 have a value upon the death of the insured of approximately \$1,065,000 (2018 - \$1,065,000).

#### 8. Collections

The collection of works of art consists of donated paintings. There have been no significant changes to the collection of artwork and no expenditures in the period.

#### 9. Due to Woodstock General Hospital Trust

This amount represents expenses paid by the Woodstock General Hospital Trust on behalf of the Foundation and not yet repaid at year-end.

#### 10. Contributions to Woodstock General Hospital Trust

During the year the Foundation transferred funds to the Woodstock General Hospital Trust subject to restrictions provided by the donors. Amount contributed to the Woodstock General Hospital Trust included funds to purchase new equipment for the hospital.

#### 11. Pledges receivable

At December 31, 2019 the Foundation has receive pledges from one donor totaling approximately \$8,500 (2018 - \$20,500). Theses pledges have not been recorded in the accompanying financial statements as outlined in note 2.

#### 12. Financial instruments

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 as at the year then ended.

#### (i) 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 accrued liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Audited)

#### 12. Financial instruments (continued)

#### (ii) 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's main credit risks relate to its accounts receivable. The organization maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts, and any losses to date have been within management's expectations.

#### (iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The organization is mainly exposed to market risk on its cash balances and investments.

## (iv) 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 interest rate exposure of the organization arises from its interest bearing assets.

#### 13. Comparative figures

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.