Financial Statements
December 31, 2022



June 5, 2023

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of Hospital Family Houses of Ontario

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hospital Family Houses of Ontario (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 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 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 Hospital Family Houses of Ontario as at December 31, 2022, 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, Hospital Family Houses of Ontario derives revenue from donations and fundraising activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of Hospital Family Houses of Ontario. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenues, deficiency of revenues over expenses, net assets and cash flows.

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.

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.



Independent Auditor's Report, 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 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 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.

Pettinelli Martuluisi LLP

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

			Decen	
	General	Capital	2022	2021
	Fund	Fund	Total	Total
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash	\$ 93,932	\$ 286,043	\$ 379,975	\$ 491,465
Short-term investments (Note 2)	-	167,067	167,067	159,617
Accounts receivable (Note 3) GST/HST Public Service Bodies' Rebate receivable	5,580 8,716	- 2,350	5,580 11,066	15,334 7,299
Prepaid expenses	41,729	2,350 -	41,729	8,431
	149,957	455,460	605,417	682,146
Building, furniture, fixtures and equipment (Note 4)		1,870,370	1,870,370	1,932,516
	\$ 149,957	\$ 2,325,830	\$ 2,475,787	\$ 2,614,662
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)	\$ 37,779	\$ -	\$ 37,779	\$ 39,773
Canada Emergency Business Account Ioan (Note 6)	40,000		40,000	
	77,779	-	77,779	39,773
Canada Emergency Business Account Ioan (Note 6)				40,000
	77,779	-	77,779	79,773
Net Assets				
Unrestricted	72,178	-	72,178	170,689
Internally restricted	-	455,460	455,460	431,684
Invested in capital assets		1,870,370	1,870,370	1,932,516
	72,178	2,325,830	2,398,008	2,534,889
	\$ 149,957	\$ 2,325,830	\$ 2,475,787	\$ 2,614,662

Commitments (Note 8)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

	Director
	Director

APPROVED BY THE BOARD:

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets
Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	Year ended December 31, 2022 General Capital		Year ended December 31, 2021		31, 2021	
	General Fund	Capital Fund	Total	General Fund	Capita l Fund	Total
Revenues						
Donations and grants from other	¢ 217.074	¢.	¢ 247.074	¢ 400.067	c	¢ 420.967
organizations	\$ 317,974	\$ -	\$ 317,974	\$ 429,867	\$ -	\$ 429,867
Accommodation rent	258,040	-	258,040	132,000	-	132,000
Fundraising	79,979	-	79,979	61,675	-	61,675
Interest and investment income	-	8,904	8,904		6,996	6,996
	655,993	8,904	664,897	623,542	6,996	630,538
Expenses						
Wages and benefits	458,757	-	458,757	489,747	-	489,747
Amortization	_	89,112	89,112	-	87,403	87,403
Office and general	62,312	_	62,312	69,027		69,027
Telephone and utilities	43,631	_	43,631	38,433	-	38,433
Other fundraising	39,444	_	39,444	31,603	_	31,603
Insurance	28,050	_	28,050	22,972	_	22,972
Repairs and maintenance	18,135	3,162	21,297	20,979	_	20,979
Property tax	16,612	5,102	16,612	16,121	_	16,121
Advertising and promotion	15,710	_	15,710	13,296	_	13,296
Interest and bank charges	10,040	-	10,040	10,343	<u>-</u>	10,343
=	•	=	8,470	10,343	=	·
Professional fees	8,470	-		3,563	-	10,152
Security	3,553	-	3,553	,	-	3,563
Equipment rental	2,783	-	2,783	6,060	-	6,060
Volunteering	1,005	-	1,005	33	-	33
Fees and dues	582	-	582	644	=	644
Travel and meetings	418	-	418	1,784	-	1,784
Rent (Note 8)	2		2	2		2
	709,504	92,274	801,778	734,759	87,403	822,162
Deficiency of revenues over expenses						
from operations	(53,511)	(83,370)	(136,881)	(111,217)	(80,407)	(191,624)
Government assistance						
Wage subsidies (Note 7)	-	-	-	92,877	-	92,877
Forgivable portion of Canada Emergency Business Account loan (Note 6)	_	_	_	10,000	=	10,000
,						
Deficiency of revenues average	-	-	-	102,877	=	102,877
Deficiency of revenues over expenses for the year	(53,511)	(83,370)	(136,881)	(8,340)	(80,407)	(88,747)
Net assets at the beginning of the year	170,689	2,364,200	2,534,889	219,029	2,404,607	2,623,636
Interfund transfers (Note 9)	(45,000)	45,000		(40,000)	40,000	
Net assets at the end of the year	\$ 72,178	\$ 2,325,830	\$ 2,398,008	\$ 170,689	\$ 2,364,200	\$ 2,534,889

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	 ear ended D 2022	Decem	ber 31 2021
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities Deficiency of revenues over expenses for the year Items not involving cash	\$ (136,881)	\$	(88,747)
Amortization Forgivable portion of Canada Emergency Business Account loan	89,112 -		87,403 (10,000)
Unrealized investment income	 (7,450)		(6,778)
Not obougo in non-cook working conital halanges valeting to energical	 (55,219)		(18,122)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances relating to operations Accounts receivable GST/HST Public Service Bodies' Rebate receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 9,754 (3,767) (33,298) (1,994)		3,547 349 (3,344) (3,077)
	 (29,305)		(2,525)
	 (84,524)		(20,647)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities Purchase of building, furniture, fixtures and equipment	 (26,966)		(8,266)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities Proceeds from Canada Emergency Business Account loan payable	 		20,000
Net decrease in cash during the year	(111,490)		(8,913)
Cash at beginning of the year	 491,465		500,378
Cash at end of the year	\$ 379,975	\$	491,465

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Nature of operations

Hospital Family Houses of Ontario (the "Organization") is a not-for-profit organization which was incorporated by issue of letters patent under the laws of Ontario on June 8, 2001. The Organization is currently operating under the name "The Mark Preece Family House", in honour of a Hamilton area physician who passed away in 1997. The Organization's mission is to operate a "home away from home" that provides affordable, accessible accommodation in a compassionate environment for families receiving treatment in Hamilton area hospitals.

As a registered charity, Hospital Family Houses of Ontario is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

1. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook. The significant accounting policies are detailed as follows:

Cash

Cash consists of balances held with financial institutions, net of outstanding cheques and deposits.

Building, furniture, fixtures and equipment

Building, furniture, fixtures and equipment are recorded at cost. Contributed building, furniture, fixtures and equipment are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. The Organization provides for amortization using the straight-line method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the building, furniture, fixtures and equipment over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates are as follows:

Building 40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment 10-15 years
Computers 3 years
Signs 10 years

Fund accounting

The General Fund accounts for the Organization's program delivery and administrative activities. This fund reports unrestricted contributions and restricted contributions to be used for general operations.

The Capital Fund reports the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the Organization's capital assets. Restricted contributions for the purpose of capital expenditures are reported in this fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies, continued

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

Unrestricted contributions or contributions provided for general or core operating purposes are recognized as revenue of the General Fund in the year they are received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted contributions related to capital assets are recognized as revenue of the Capital Fund in the year received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

The Organization records contributed materials and services when a fair value can be reasonably estimated, when the materials and services are used in the normal course of operations, and when they otherwise would have been purchased. A substantial number of volunteers contribute their time to the Organization each year but because of the difficulty of determining the fair value, these contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Unless restricted, investment income is recognized in the General Fund as income when earned. Restricted investment income is recognized in the corresponding restricted fund or in the General Fund subject to deferral if such restricted fund does not exist. Interest and investment income earned on internally restricted fund balances is recognized as revenue in the corresponding fund when earned.

Government assistance

Government assistance provided for non-capital expenses of the current period have been accounted for in the deficiency of revenues over expenses. Government assistance received related to expenses of future periods is initially deferred and subsequently recognized to the deficiency of revenues over expenses as eligible expenditures are incurred.

Government assistance in the form of a forgivable loan is recognized when the Organization becomes entitled to receive it and not at the time such loans are forgiven, subject to recognition considerations as to the purpose of the loan.

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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. In the current year significant estimates exist related to the useful lives of building, furniture, fixtures and equipment.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies, continued

Financial instruments

(i) Measurement of financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain related party transactions that are measured at the carrying amount or exchange amount, as appropriate.

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in deficiency of revenues over expenses in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable and GST/HST Public Service Bodies' Rebate receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and Canada Emergency Business Account loan.

Financial assets measured at fair value include short-term investments.

(ii) Impairment

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Organization determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there is an indication of impairment, and the Organization determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in deficiency of revenues over expenses. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may not be greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in deficiency of revenues over expenses.

(iii) Transaction costs

Transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at fair value are recognized in deficiency of revenues over expenses in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost are included in the original cost of the asset or liability and recognized in deficiency of revenues over expenses over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

2. Short-term investments

Short-term investments include funds held in trust by Hamilton Health Sciences on behalf of the Organization. The funds are invested and managed in accordance with Hamilton Health Sciences' overall Canadian investment pool. The unrealized gains reported in the statement of operations and changes in net assets are the result of the change in the market value of the underlying investments. The fair value of the invested funds has been determined based on quoted values at the close of business on December 31, 2022.

3. Accounts receivable

	December 31			
		2022		2021
Other receivables Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy receivable	\$	5,580 <u>-</u>	\$	6,410 8,924
	\$	5,580	\$	15,334

4. Building, furniture, fixtures and equipment

			Decem	nber 31
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	2022 Net Book Value	2021 Net Book Value
Building Furniture, fixtures and	\$ 2,377,428	\$ 650,258	\$ 1,727,170	\$ 1,759,303
equipment	461,464	324,095	137,369	161,584
Computer software	16,892	11,312	5,580	11,210
Signs	18,408	<u>18,157</u>	251	419
	\$2,874,192	\$ 1,003,822	\$ 1,870,370	\$ 1,932,516

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$12,581 (2021 - \$8,318), which includes amounts payable for payroll related taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

6. Canada Emergency Business Account Ioan

In prior years, the Organization successfully applied for the Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA") loan including its expansion of an additional \$20,000. This facility was available to eligible businesses and organizations as part of the Government of Canada's COVID-19 economic relief plan to assist with the Organization's operating costs during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The fully expanded CEBA loan offered successful applicants up to \$60,000 in the form of an interest free credit facility with no required terms of repayment until December 31, 2023, at which time up to \$20,000 will be forgiven on the condition that the balance has been fully repaid. If the facility of \$40,000 is not repaid on or before December 31, 2023 it will be converted into a 5.0% non-revolving term loan maturing on December 31, 2025.

The CEBA loan is subject to review by the Government of Canada and its related authorities. Any resulting adjustments or required repayments that may result from the Government of Canada's review will be reflected in the year of settlement.

As at December 31, 2022, the balance of the CEBA loan is comprised as follows:

	December 31			
	2022	2021		
CEBA loan received Less: forgivable amount	\$ 60,000 (20,000)	\$ 60,000 (20,000)		
	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000		

The forgivable amount of the CEBA loan has been recorded as government assistance in prior years in the statement of operations and changes in net assets.

7. Government assistance

As a part of the Government of Canada's economic response plan to the COVID-19 pandemic, it was declared that companies and organizations would be eligible for certain assistance programs including the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS"). This program provided a wage subsidy to eligible employers. During the year, the Organization recognized \$Nil (2021 - \$92,877) associated with the CEWS program. As communicated by the Government of Canada on October 21, 2021, these programs ended with the last claim period covering September 26, 2021 to October 23, 2021.

The CEWS is subject to review by the Government of Canada and its related authorities. Any resulting adjustments or required repayments that may result from such a review will be reflected in the year of settlement.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

8. Commitments

The Organization leases various equipment pursuant to operating lease agreements. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2023	\$	1,920
2024	——	1,440
	\$	3.360

The Organization leases land and building from Hamilton Health Sciences for a nominal amount of \$2 per year under a lease agreement expiring in 2027. The Organization may purchase the land and building at any time during the term of the lease for \$2.

9. Interfund transfers

During the year, the Organization transferred \$45,000 (2021 - \$40,000) from the unrestricted General Fund to the Capital Fund to support ongoing renovations, improvements and capital expenditures.

10. Financial instruments

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

Liquidity risk

The Organization does have a liquidity risk in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$37,779 (2021 - \$39,773). Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Organization reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements and preparing budgets and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. Management does not believe there has been a significant change to liquidity risk from the prior year and continues to assess risk as low.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a transaction will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Organization is exposed to credit risk with respect to accounts receivable. The Organization reduces its exposure to credit risk by regularly reviewing the balance outstanding and creating an allowance for bad debts when applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

11. Impact of COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of the coronavirus ("COVID-19"), a pandemic resulting in economic uncertainties potentially affecting the Organization's cash flows, financial position and results of operations. In the current year the Organization was fully operational and was not subject to any forced closures due to government restrictions and safety considerations. However, revenue associated with accommodation rent continues to be impacted by lower occupancy rates due to restrictions in place at local hospitals. In addition, the offering of economic support programs by the Government of Canada were discontinued prior to the current fiscal year. The Organization continues to assess the impact that COVID-19 will have on its operations in the future, however, the extent of the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic remains uncertain.

12. Comparative amounts

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's deficiency of revenues over expenses.