Financial Statements **March 31, 2019**



Independent auditor's report

To the Directors of Grand River Community Health Centre

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Grand River Community Health Centre (the Organization) as at March 31, 2019 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

What we have audited

The Organization's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019;
- the statement of operations for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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 public sector accounting standards, 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.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Ontario June 20, 2019

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Assets		
Current assets Cash (note 3 and 9) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	2,316,712 268,624 79,074	1,982,557 179,331 32,530
	2,664,410	2,194,418
Capital assets (note 4)	2,065,553	2,357,446
	4,729,963	4,551,864
Liabilities		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Surplus payable to MOHLTC Funding payable to MOHLTC for capital projects (note 8) Deferred revenue and donations Funds held for disbursement (note 9)	847,357 68,603 1,906 152,042 1,577,252	1,587,225 1,906 180,050 419,078
	2,647,160	2,188,259
Deferred contributions related to capital assets (note 5)	2,065,553	2,357,446
	4,712,713	4,545,705
Net Assets	17,250	6,159
	4,729,963	4,551,864
Commitments (note 6)		

Approved	on	Behalf	of the	e Board
----------	----	---------------	--------	---------

Director _______Director

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Balance – Beginning of year	6,159	6,136
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	11,091	23
Balance – End of year	17,250	6,159

Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenues Grant – LHIN (Local Health Integration Network) Less: Grant allocated to deferred contributions (note 5) MOHLTC – TPA fee income (note 9) MOHLTC – Other income Expenditure recoveries Funded projects and community initiatives Donations and other income Add: Recognition of deferred capital contributions	4,467,971 (37,415) 74,446 - - 165,613 44,279 337,775	4,216,283 (70,892) 72,007 58,230 84,326 53,831 300 353,060
Expenses Salaries and wages Employee benefits (note 10) Medical staff remuneration Medical and surgical supplies Other supplies Contracted services Other Rent Funded projects and community initiatives Associated expenses Amortization	2,001,822 393,597 937,421 21,440 112,911 259,689 461,150 268,369 165,613 33,188 337,775	1,820,120 401,193 1,027,273 16,802 149,678 253,280 396,028 211,232 56,881 81,575 353,060
	4,992,975	4,767,122
Excess of revenues over expenses before the undernoted	59,694	23
Surplus repayable to MOHLTC	48,603	-
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	11,091	23

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Excess of revenues over expenses for the year Items not affecting cash	11,091	23
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets Amortization of capital assets Increase in deferred lease liability	(337,775) 337,775 67,827	(353,060) 353,060 59,614
Net change in non-cash working capital items (note 11)	78,918 255,237	59,637 (160,523)
	334,155	(100,886)
Investing activities Purchase of capital assets Increase in deferred contributions relating to LHIN funded capital assets Increase in deferred contributions relating to Community Infrastructure Renewal Fund – capital (HVAC project) Increase in deferred contributions – other funds	(45,882) 37,415 - 8,467	(224,893) 70,893 154,000
increase in defended contributions – other failus		
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year	334,155	(100,886)
Cash – Beginning of year	1,982,557	2,083,443
Cash – End of year	2,316,712	1,982,557

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

1 Nature and purpose of the organization

Grand River Community Health Centre (the Organization) is incorporated without share capital under the laws of the Province of Ontario. The Organization is a not-for-profit organization and, as such, no income taxes are applicable. The Organization provides primary health care, health promotion and illness prevention for Brantford and Brant County.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS) including standards that apply to government not-for-profit organizations.

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include donations and government grants for capital assets.

Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the year to which they relate. Grants approved but not received at the end of an accounting year are accrued. Where a portion of a grant relates to a future year, it is deferred and recognized in that subsequent year. Where a portion of a grant is repayable as a result of not meeting performance measurements, best estimates of the repayment amount are made and accrued at year-end.

Contributions restricted for the purchase of property and equipment are deferred and amortized to revenue over the same year as the related asset is amortized to expense.

Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are stated at cost. Amortization is provided for in the accounts as follows:

Leasehold improvements13 years straight-lineComputer software3 – 5 years straight-lineComputer equipment3 – 5 years straight-lineMajor equipment4 – 20 years straight-lineBuilding service equipment5 – 10 years straight-line

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with PSAS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial instruments at fair value. The Organization subsequently measures all its financial instruments at amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instrument at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and surplus payable to the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC).

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment.

3 Cash

The Organization's bank account is held at one chartered bank and earns interest at a nominal rate.

4 Capital assets

			2019	2018
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net \$	Net \$
Building service equipment Leasehold improvements Computer equipment and	252,410 3,477,901	81,421 1,732,124	170,989 1,745,777	196,896 2,014,358
software Major equipment	207,941 260,551	132,444 187,261	75,497 73,290	60,821 85,371
	4,198,803	2,133,250	2,065,553	2,357,446

5 Deferred contributions related to capital assets

Deferred contributions relate to the unamortized portion of capital assets. The balance represents contributions received for capital assets that have been deferred and are being amortized and recognized as revenue at the same rate as the related capital assets are amortized. Changes in the deferred contributions balance for the year are as follows:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Balance – Beginning of year Additions to deferred contributions – LHIN funding Additions to deferred contributions – Community Infrastructure	2,357,446 37,415	2,485,613 70,893
Renewal Fund Additions to deferred contributions – other funds	- 8,467	154,000
	2,403,328	2,710,506
Amortized portion of contributions	(337,775)	(353,060)
Balance – End of year	2,065,553	2,357,446

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

6 Lease commitment

The Organization is committed to the following future minimum lease payments, under terms of an operating lease for office premises, which will expire in April 2025.

\$
202,692 253,365 253,365 253,365 253,365 253,365
1,469,517

7 Economic dependence

The Organization is primarily funded by the Local Health Integration Network (LHIN) and its ongoing existence is dependent on continued funding by the agency.

8 Capital projects

The Organization committed to the construction of a new facility (the project) with an estimated cost of \$3,811,000. MOHLTC committed to provide a capital grant of up to \$3,550,000 for the project. In the event the Organization does not expend all of the funding received, it will be returned to MOHLTC. The construction of the building was completed in a prior year for a total cost of \$3,689,919 resulting in the following repayable to MOHLTC, which is outstanding at March 31, 2019 and 2018:

	\$
Cumulative cost for permanent site Cumulative non-MOHLTC funding for permanent site	3,689,919 (393,831)
Net cumulative permanent site costs	3,296,088
Cumulative MOHLTC funding advanced for permanent site	(3,297,994)
Funding repayable to MOHLTC for capital projects	(1,906)

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

9 Funds held for disbursement

The Organization serves as a midwifery program transfer payment agency (TPA). The revenues and expenses of the midwifery practice groups are not reflected in these financial statements. Activity for the year consisted of:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Ontario Midwifery Program revenues MOHLTC – Midwifery Program payments Interest income	12,131,212 20,142	10,253,939
Total Ontario Midwifery Program revenues	12,151,354	10,253,939
Ontario Midwifery Program expenses Fees		
Base New registrant	6,367,919 570,838	5,823,681 571,188
	6,938,757	6,394,869
Disbursements Base travel Second attendant	197,220	180,280 18,346
Base liability insurance Clinical Equipment Midwives	1,706,890 42,173	1,570,767 -
Administrative support Home birth kit Base benefits	36,855 987,287	20,000 32,958 926,782
	2,970,425	2,749,133
New registrant travel New registrant liability insurance New registrant benefits	19,880 344,261 83,068	19,620 354,975 82,990
	447,209	457,585
Clinical equipment practice group Administrative support Second attendant supplement	42,172 20,000 18,000	- - -
	80,172	
Other Office equipment Special request office equipment IT equipment replacement Midwifery services for physician clients One-time accommodation special funding Leasehold improvements TPA support for uninsured clients New registrant equipment	48,411 8,000 19,454 1,859 3,200 6,328 60,788	24,521 52,470 - - - 95,000 37,551 75,217
	148,040	284,759

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Other TPA operations fee Other applicable expenses	74,446 38,549	72,007 -
	112,995	72,007
Total Ontario Midwifery Program expenses	10,697,598	9,958,353
Excess of revenues over expenses	1,453,756	295,586
Accumulated surplus – Beginning of year Less: Amounts paid to MOHLTC Add: Excess of revenues over expenses	419,078 (295,578) 1,453,756	993,690 (870,198) 295,586
Funds held for disbursement	1,577,256	419,078

Included in the funds held for disbursement is \$123,500 (2018 – \$123,500) related to grants for leasehold improvements, which will be advanced to the midwifery practice groups in the subsequent fiscal year. The excess of revenues over expenses will be advanced to the midwifery practice groups in the subsequent fiscal year. If all of the funds are not advanced, they will be returned to MOHLTC.

10 Employee future benefits

Substantially all of the full-time employees of the Organization are eligible to be members of the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan (HOOPP), which is a multi-employer average of the best five years' pay contributory pension plan, and employees are entitled to certain post-employment benefits. HOOPP is a defined benefit pension plan; however, as the Organization has insufficient information to apply defined benefit plan accounting, it is accounted for as a defined contribution plan, whereby contributions are expensed when due.

Contributions made during the year to HOOPP by the Organization amounted to \$168,186 (2018 – \$166,753). These amounts are included in employee benefits expense in the statement of operations.

11 Change in non-cash working capital items

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	(89,293) (46,544)	(38,807) (12,382)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Surplus payable to MOHLTC	(807,695) 68,603	378,004
Deferred revenue and donations Funds held for disbursement	(28,008) 1,158,174	87,274 (574,612)
	255,237	(160,523)

Notes to Financial Statements **March 31, 2019**

12 Financial instruments

Credit risk

The Organization's exposure to credit risk relates to its accounts receivable. The risk of significant credit loss is considered low as the receivables are mainly derived and outstanding from government agencies.