(formerly Roger's House for Palliative Care)

Financial Statements **March 31, 2017**



July 10, 2017

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of Roger Neilson House for Palliative Care (formerly Roger's House for Palliative Care)

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Roger Neilson House for Palliative Care, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2017 and the statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility 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.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



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

Basis for qualified opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, Roger Neilson House for Palliative Care derives revenues from donations, 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 Roger Neilson House for Palliative Care. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenue, net revenue and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 and net assets as at the beginning and the end of the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

Qualified opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Roger Neilson House for Palliative Care as at March 31, 2017 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2017

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current assets Cash	123,457	399,743
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	13,893 7,457	11,489 5,838
	144,807	417,070
Long-term investments (note 3) Capital assets (note 4)	618,206 2,353,221	400,000 2,239,813
	3,116,234	3,056,883
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	70.400	00.000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue	70,108 9,150	80,028 7,000
	79,258	87,028
Deferred contributions related to capital assets (note 6)	2,234,033	2,184,908
	2,313,291	2,271,936
Net Assets	802,943	784,947

Approved by the Board of Directors		
	_ Director	Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets For the year ended March 31, 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue Contributions from the Ottawa Senators Foundation Contribution from the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Contributions from the Ministry of Child and Youth Services Amortization of contributions related to capital assets Investment and other income Other contributions Donations	325,000 1,341,547 157,209 181,889 42,605 26,181 19,942	327,818 1,110,882 157,500 153,808 20,599 58,861 51,866
Expense Salaries and benefits Advertising and promotion Amortization of capital assets Bank charges, interest and service fees Facility expenses In-house services Office and travel Professional fees and other Staff recruitment and training	2,094,373 1,625,107 48,473 196,062 6,689 85,911 22,147 46,714 28,532 16,742	1,881,334 1,447,455 3,579 162,510 6,724 92,180 16,360 55,361 16,935 19,206
	2,076,377	1,820,310
Net revenue for the year	17,996	61,024
Net assets - Beginning of year	784,947	723,923
Net assets - End of year	802,943	784,947

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Net revenue for the year	17,996	61,024
Items not affecting cash - Amortization of capital assets	196,062	162,510
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets Interest income on balance held by CHEO Foundation	(181,889) (16,907)	(153,808)
Contributions from the Ottawa Senators Foundation (note 3)	(325,000)	-
Expenses paid from balance held by CHEO Foundation	75,214	-
Net change in operating components of working capital -		
Accounts receivable	(2,404)	125,144
Prepaid expenses	(1,619)	(689)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(9,920)	(32,722)
Deferred revenue	2,150	
	(246,317)	161,459
Investing activity		
Purchase of capital assets	(260,983)	(52,515)
Financing activities		
Contributions related to capital assets	231,014	18,072
Purchase of long-term investments (note 3)	<u> </u>	(400,000)
	231,014	(381,928)
Net change in cash for the year	(276,286)	(272,984)
Cash - Beginning of year	399,743	672,727
Cash - End of year	123,457	399,743
Supplemental non-cash information		
Contributed capital assets acquired	-	(24,000)
Non-cash contributions received related to capital assets	-	24,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements **March 31, 2017**

1 Primary purpose

The objectives of Roger Neilson House for Palliative Care (formerly Roger's House for Palliative Care) ("the Organization") are to enhance the quality of life for children/youth and provide respite care for the families of children/youth with progressive life-limiting illness; to construct, maintain and operate a hospice for paediatric palliative care; to foster research and education in all areas of paediatric palliative care, and to promote the dissemination of knowledge of the principles of paediatric palliative care.

The Organization was incorporated without share capital on March 4, 2005 and commenced operations on April 1, 2005.

As a registered charity, the Organization is exempt from income taxes under section 149(1)(f) of the *Income Tax Act*.

2 Significant accounting policies

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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Significant estimates include certain accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Contributions which are restricted for specific expenses, or operations of specific periods, are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Contributions which are restricted for the purchase or funding of capital assets are deferred and amortized to revenue on the same basis and over the same period as the related capital assets acquired or constructed. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Capital assets are then amortized over their estimated useful service lives using the straight-line method at the following annual rates.

Building 25 years
Furniture, equipment and other 5 years
Computer equipment 2 years

All additions are amortized at one-half the annual rate in the year of acquisition.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017

Long-term investments

Long-term investments are measured at fair value.

3 Long-term investments

During the year, the Ottawa Senators Foundation transferred \$325,000 in fundraising contributions to the Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario Foundation ("the CHEO Foundation") to be to be included in the CHEO Foundation's pooled investment funds as a portion of a separate, restricted fund. These funds can be requested by the Organization on an as-needed basis (note 8).

4 Capital assets

			2017
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net \$
Building Furniture, equipment and other Computer equipment	3,503,300 614,910 49,293	1,392,176 375,953 46,153	2,111,124 238,957 3,140
	4,167,503	1,814,282	2,353,221
			2016
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net \$
Building Furniture, equipment and other Computer equipment	3,369,867 466,284 45,801	1,254,712 343,066 44,361	2,115,155 123,218 1,440
	3,881,952	1,642,139	2,239,813

5 Government remittances

Workers' safety insurance premiums, employer health taxes and other payroll withholding taxes of \$40 (2016 - \$935) are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017

6 Deferred contributions related to capital assets

\$

2,234,033

Balance - Beginning of year	2,184,908
Contributions received Amortization of deferred contributions	231,014 (181,889)

7 Financial instruments

Balance - End of year

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Organization's objective in managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it has sufficient liquidity available to meet its liabilities when due.

At March 31, 2017, the Organization had cash and receivables of \$134,468 with which to meet its obligations, all of which are due within 60 days.

Interest rate risk

The Organization's cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are non-interest bearing. The long-term investments are ultimately invested in pooled investment funds held by the CHEO Foundation (notes 3 and 8).

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Organization to credit risk consist primarily of cash, accounts receivable and long-term investments. Cash is maintained at a financial institution with a high credit rating and therefore, the Organization considers the risk of non-performance to be remote. The Organization evaluates its accounts receivable, at periodic intervals for potential credit losses and establishes allowances for doubtful debts when accounts are determined to be uncollectible.

Market risk

The Organization holds equity financial instruments. The Organization is therefore exposed to equity price risk as the value of the equity financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in equity prices.

Notes to Financial Statements **March 31, 2017**

8 Economic dependence

The operations of the Organization are funded by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care and the Ministry of Children and Youth Services. The Organization is economically dependent on these funding sources for its ongoing viability. The Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care and the Ministry of Children and Youth Services have committed funding through agreements which are renewed annually.

In addition, the Organization signed a 15-year agreement with the Ottawa Senators Foundation in 2006, pursuant to which the Ottawa Senators Foundation committed to provide annual operating funding starting at \$290,000 and escalating at 3% per year for the life of the agreement. Funding under this agreement amounted to \$nil (2016 - \$327,818). On December 31, 2015, the Ottawa Senators Foundation transferred the remaining balance of all future operating funds per the original agreements to the CHEO Foundation. The funds are held in the CHEO Foundation's pooled investment funds as a separate, restricted fund. This fund is held and managed by the CHEO Foundation, with approximately 80% of all investment income earned transferred to the Organization each year to partially cover operational expenses. The remaining 20% of investment income earned will be reinvested in the fund for future growth. No amounts were transferred to the Organization during the year.

In addition, the Organization has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the CHEO Foundation pursuant to which CHEO operates outreach palliative care activities and provides specific services to the Organization on a cost-recovery basis.