# INSPIREHEALTH SOCIETY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2020



Baker Tilly WM LLP

900 – 400 Burrard Street Vancouver, British Columbia Canada V6C 3B7 T: +1 604.684.6212

F: +1 604.688.3497

vancouver@bakertilly.ca www.bakertilly.ca

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of InspireHealth Society:

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of InspireHealth Society (the "Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net assets, 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 possible 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 Society as at March 31, 2020, 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 charitable organizations, the Society derives some revenue from voluntary contributions and other 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 Society. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donations revenue or fundraising events revenue, excess of revenue over expenditures, and cash flows from operating activities for the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, current assets as at March 31, 2020 and 2019, and net assets as at April 1 and March 31 for both the 2020 and 2019 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 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 Society 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 audit 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 Society'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 Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society'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 Society'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 Society'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 Society 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.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the *Societies Act* (British Columbia), we report that, in our opinion, the accounting principles in the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Baker Tilly WM LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Vancouver, Canada July 28, 2020

### **INSPIREHEALTH SOCIETY**

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### MARCH 31, 2020

	<u>ASSETS</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Current assets Cash Accounts receivable GST receivable Inventory of supplies Prepaid expenditures		\$	557,240 143,253 12,863 3,124 38,307	\$	557,993 150,913 15,454 6,922 36,775
			754,787		768,057
Capital assets (Note 4)			126,994		152,844
		<u>\$</u>	881,781	<u>\$</u>	920,901
	<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued Government remittances payable Deferred contributions Current portion of leasehold income.	ble	\$	80,614 17,347 90,518 11,851	\$	103,395 14,684 132,163 11,851
			200,330		262,093
Leasehold inducement (Note 5)			42,469		54,320
			242,799	_	316,413
	NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets			126,994		152,844
Unrestricted net assets			511,988		<u>451,644</u>
			638,982		604,488
		<u>\$</u>	881,781	\$	920,901
Lease commitments (Note 7)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
Approved by the Board					
\( \text{HW} \) \( \text{Laughlin (Sep 2, 2020 15:07 PDT)} \),	Director				
<i>Sh Mohan</i> ohan (Sep 2, 2020 15:09 PDT)	Director				

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

# INSPIREHEALTH SOCIETY STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenue Grants - provincial government (Note 2) - private Donations Fundraising events Cookbook and other	\$ 1,783,500 245,000 204,426 354,332 37,467	\$ 1,778,000 200,100 253,393 268,728 35,954 2,536,175
Expenditures  Amortization of capital assets Cookbook and other Fundraising and newsletters Insurance Office, supplies and other Presentations and public relations Professional and consultant fees Program costs Rent Salaries, contractors, and benefits Telephone	34,411 4,689 125,574 12,296 71,101 31,348 98,328 29,628 316,709 1,853,570 12,577	34,249 17,072 102,926 7,891 74,606 29,063 84,763 31,438 314,597 1,769,824 7,735
Excess of revenue over expenditures for the year	<u>\$ 34,494</u>	<u>\$ 62,011</u>

# INSPIREHEALTH SOCIETY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

	Invested n Capital Assets	Unrestricted	Total
Net assets, March 31, 2018	\$ 180,845	361,632 \$	542,477
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year ended March 31, 2019	(34,249)	96,260	62,011
Invested in capital assets	6,248	(6,248)	
Net assets, March 31, 2019	152,844	451,644	604,488
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year ended March 31, 2020	(34,411)	68,905	34,494
Invested in capital assets	8,561	(8,561)	
Net assets, March 31, 2020	\$ 126,994	<u>5 511,988</u> \$	638,982

# INSPIREHEALTH SOCIETY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Cash from (used in) operating activities  Excess of revenue over expenditures				
for the year  Items not involving cash	\$	34,494	\$	62,011
Amortization of capital assets  Amortization of leasehold inducement		34,411 (11,851)		34,249 (11,851)
, and alean of reasonal industries		57,054		84,409
Net change in non-cash working capital balances Accounts receivable GST receivable Inventory of supplies Prepaid expenditures Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances payable Deferred contributions		7,660 2,591 3,798 (1,532) (22,781) 2,663 (41,645)	_	(123,263) (7,706) 17,459 (550) (12,525) (185) (8,461) (50,822)
Cash used in investing activities Acquisition of capital assets		(8,561)		(6,248)
Decrease in cash during the year		(753)		(57,070)
Cash, beginning of the year		557,993		615,063
Cash, end of the year	<u>\$</u>	557,240	<u>\$</u>	557,993

### **INSPIREHEALTH SOCIETY**

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

### 1. General information

InspireHealth Society (the "Society") is a non-profit society formed for the purpose of providing integrated and complementary health care, including seminars, counselling and other assistance for patients with cancer. The Society is incorporated under the Societies Act and is a registered charitable organization under the Income Tax Act.

### 2. Economic dependence

The Society is dependent on receiving government and private grants and donations to sustain its operations. The Province of British Columbia Ministry of Health has confirmed its commitment to provide funding to the Society of up to \$1,700,000 for the year ending March 31, 2021.

### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The Society's accounting policies and its standards of financial disclosure are in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

### a) Fund accounting

InspireHealth Society follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

The general fund accounts for the Society's operations. This fund reports unrestricted resources.

The capital asset fund reports only restricted resources that were used in the acquisition of capital assets used by the Society.

### b) Inventory of supplies

The inventory of supplies are recorded at the lower of cost or fair market value.

### c) Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. The provision for amortization is calculated on the declining balance basis at the following annual rates:

Computer equipment - 30%
Computer software -100%
Furniture and equipment - 20%
Library - 30%

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the term of the lease on the straight-line basis, and website costs are amortized on the straight-line basis over seven years.

### 3. Significant accounting policies - continued

### c) Capital assets - continued

When a capital asset no longer has any long-term service potential to the organization, the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expenditure in the statement of operations. Write-downs are not reversed.

### d) Leasehold inducement

The leasehold inducement is recognized as an adjustment to rent such that rent net of the inducement is recorded on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

### e) Revenue recognition

The Society follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions to the general fund. Restricted contributions to the general fund are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenditures are incurred. Unrestricted contributions, including bequests, are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Contributions to the capital asset fund are recorded as revenue when received.

### f) Contributed services and materials

A number of volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time and services to the Society each year. Because of the difficulty in determining fair value, these contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements. The Society records the fair value of contributed materials at the time of receipt, where such fair value is determinable and the materials would otherwise have been purchased. During the year, the Society received \$23,967 in contributed materials (2019: \$Nil).

### 3. Significant accounting policies - continued

### g) Financial instruments

All financial instruments are measured at fair value on initial recognition. After initial recognition, financial instruments are measured at cost or amortized cost using the effective interest method. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable. Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment at the end of each year, to determine whether there are indicators that the asset may be impaired. The amount of the write-down, if any, is recognized in the statement of operations. A reversal may be recorded provided the carrying value does not exceed original cost. The amount of the reversal, if any, is recognized in the statement of operations.

### h) 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 date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the valuation of its accounts receivable, inventory of supplies, the determination of useful lives of capital assets for purposes of calculating amortization, and the determination of the balance of deferred contributions.

### 4. Capital assets

		2020			 2019
	 Cost	cumulated nortization		Net	 Net
Computer equipment Computer software Furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements Library Website	\$ 188,344 172,836 196,812 307,283 15,805 55,028	\$ 171,500 172,836 175,979 221,182 15,669 51,948	\$	16,844  20,833 86,101 136 3,080	\$ 17,102  26,041 104,887 194 4,620
	\$ 936,108	\$ 809,114	<u>\$</u>	126,994	\$ 152,844

### 5. Leasehold inducement

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Leasehold inducement Current portion	\$ 54,320 \$ (11,851)	66,171 (11,851)
	\$ 42,469 <b>\$</b>	54,320

Leasehold inducement includes the unamortized portion of a cash inducement of \$82,960.

### 6. Other information

### a) Financial instruments risks

The main risks the Society's financial instruments are exposed to are credit risk and liquidity risk, each of which is discussed below.

- i) Credit risk The financial instruments that potentially subject the Society to a significant concentration of credit risk are cash and accounts receivable. The Society mitigates its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash with a major financial institution. The Society routinely assesses the financial strength of its debtors and as a consequence, believes that its accounts receivable credit risk exposure is limited.
- ii) Liquidity risk Liquidity risk relates to the risk the Society will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Its financial liabilities consist of accounts payable. Management closely monitors cash flow requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash available to meet operational and financial obligations.

### b) Bank credit facility

The Society has a bank credit facility of up to \$85,000 which is secured by a general security agreement covering all personal property of the Society. Interest is payable at the bank's prime rate plus 1.8%. At March 31, 2020, the Society had not drawn on the facility.

### c) Remuneration

During the year, the Society paid five (2019 - four) employees and contractors remuneration of at least \$75,000 and their remuneration aggregated \$799,630 (2019 - \$578,985).

### 7. Lease commitments

The Society is committed to premises and equipment leases. The leases provide for the following minimum payments over the next five years:

Year ending March 31, 2021	\$ 180,166
2022	\$ 151,486
2023	\$ 131,176
2024	\$ 124,456
2025	\$ 61,738
Thereafter	\$ 1,435

In addition, the Society is responsible for its share of common operating costs.

### 8. Impact of COVID-19 pandemic

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization categorized COVID-19 as a pandemic. The potential economic effects within the Society's environment and in the global markets, possible disruption in supply chains and measures being introduced at various levels of government to curtail the spread of the virus (such as travel restrictions, closures of non-essential municipal and private operations, imposition of quarantines and social distancing) could have a material impact on the Society's operations.

The extent of the impact of this outbreak and related containment measures on the Society's operations cannot be reliably estimated at the date the financial statements were authorized for issuance, July 28, 2020.

Muthy McLaughlin (Aug 31, 2020 09:57 PDT)

Alnesh Mohan
Alnesh Mohan (Aug 31, 2020 14:05 PDT)

Aug 31, 2020

Aug 31, 2020