Financial Statements of

THE WELLSPRING CANCER SUPPORT FOUNDATION

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended March 31, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of The Wellspring Cancer Support Foundation

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Wellspring Cancer Support Foundation (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020
- 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 notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, except for the possible effect of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" section of our auditors' report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity 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 not-for-profit organizations, the Entity derives revenue 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 the Entity.

Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to:

- the current assets reported in the statements of financial position as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019
- the donations revenue and excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses reported in the statements of operations for the years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019



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- the unrestricted net assets at the beginning and end of the year reported in the statements of changes in net assets for the years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019
- the excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses reported in the statements of cash flows for the years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

Our opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 was qualified 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 "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity 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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditors' 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.



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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 the 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 Entity'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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.



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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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

KPMG LLP

June 3, 2020

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020		2019
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 312,921	\$	573,735
Short-term investments (note 2)	2,192,632		2,763,119
Accounts receivable (note 3)	85,746		143,074
Prepaid expenses and deposits	194,668		51,934
	2,785,967		3,531,862
Investments (note 4):			
Long-term investments	1,125,916		1,220,497
Endowment funds (note 4)	447,430		422,430
	1,573,346		1,642,927
Capital assets (note 5)	3,817,860		4,164,743
Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 8,177,173	\$	9,339,532
Liabilities and Net Assets Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued charges (note 6)	\$ 8,177,173 743,440	<u> \$ </u>	9,339,532 889,042
Current liabilities:	\$ 743,440 578,327	·	889,042 197,274
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued charges (note 6)	\$ 743,440	·	889,042
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Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued charges (note 6) Deferred revenue (note 7)	\$ 743,440 578,327 1,321,767	·	889,042 197,274 1,086,316 3,616,125
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued charges (note 6) Deferred revenue (note 7) Deferred contributions (note 8) Net assets: Restricted (note 9)	\$ 743,440 578,327 1,321,767 3,344,354 1,685,466	·	889,042 197,274 1,086,316 3,616,125 1,660,466
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued charges (note 6) Deferred revenue (note 7) Deferred contributions (note 8) Net assets: Restricted (note 9) Invested in capital assets	\$ 743,440 578,327 1,321,767 3,344,354 1,685,466 473,506	·	889,042 197,274 1,086,316 3,616,125 1,660,466 548,618
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued charges (note 6) Deferred revenue (note 7) Deferred contributions (note 8) Net assets: Restricted (note 9)	\$ 743,440 578,327 1,321,767 3,344,354 1,685,466 473,506 1,352,080	·	889,042 197,274 1,086,316 3,616,125 1,660,466 548,618 2,428,007
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Revenue:		
Special events (note 12)	\$ 1,047,751	\$ 2,881,246
Donations (note 8)	1,346,876	
Amortization of deferred contributions (note 8)	271,771	284,796
Sublease and other	213,091	194,961
Investment	165,786	,
Social enterprise	102,880	
Unrealized gain on investments	_	96,719
	3,148,155	
Expenses:		
Program (note 6)	2,333,710	2,504,576
Special events	476,809	
Fundraising	521,682	607,885
Administration	381,177	603,800
Amortization	351,696	,
Public awareness	60,697	The state of the s
Unrealized loss on investments	173,423	, <u> </u>
	4,299,194	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ (1,151,039) \$ 117,814

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

				2020	2019
		Invested			
		in capital			
	Restricted	assets	Unrestricted	Total	Total
	(note 9)				
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 1,660,466	\$ 548,618	\$ 2,428,007	\$ 4,637,091	\$ 4,494,277
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	_	(79,925)	(1,071,114)	(1,151,039)	117,814
Additions to endowments	25,000	_	-	25,000	25,000
Additions to capital assets, net of loss on disposal	_	4,813	(4,813)	_	_
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,685,466	\$ 473,506	\$ 1,352,080	\$ 3,511,052	\$ 4,637,091

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Items not involving cash:	\$ (1,151,039)	\$ 117,814
Amortization of deferred contributions	(271,771)	(284,796)
Amortization	351,696	356,748
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments	173,423	(96,719)
	(897,691)	93,047
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	57,328	41,707
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(142,734)	110,133
Accounts payable and accrued charges	(145,602)	386,655
Deferred revenue	381,053	(439,460)
	(747,646)	192,082
Financing activities:		
Deferred contributions received	_	500
Endowments received	25,000	25,000
	25,000	25,500
Investing activities:		
Decrease in short-term investments, net	570,487	222,038
Increase in long-term investments, net	(78,842)	(23,261)
Increase in endowment fund	(25,000)	(25,000)
Additions to capital assets	(4,813)	(30,350)
	461,832	143,427
Increase (decrease) in cash	(260,814)	361,009
Cash, beginning of year	573,735	212,726
Cash, end of year	\$ 312,921	\$ 573,735

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2020

The Wellspring Cancer Support Foundation ("Wellspring") was founded on May 1, 1992 for the purpose of providing: support programs and services for people and their families living with cancer; opportunities for the development of self-help skills leading to an enhanced quality of life; access to information; education for health care professionals; and evaluation and research into the benefits of supportive care. Wellspring was previously incorporated, without share capital, under the Canada Corporations Act on January 19, 1996, is a registered charity and, therefore, exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada). Wellspring was continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act in October 2014.

From its inception in 1992 until December 1999, Wellspring provided its programs and services from one location, namely its facility at 81 Wellesley Street East in Toronto. In December 1999, Wellspring opened a new facility on the campus of Sunnybrook & Women's College Health Sciences Centre (now called Wellspring Westerkirk House at Sunnybrook) and, in July 2000, another in Oakville, Ontario (now called Wellspring Birmingham Gilgan House), to serve the regions of Halton and Peel. Wellspring also offers programs online, and during the COVID-19 pandemic has moved a significant portion of its programs to online delivery.

Substantial expansion and renovation projects were completed at Wellspring Westerkirk House (2010) and Wellspring Birmingham Gilgan House (2012) and the original Wellspring centre at 81 Wellesley Street East was sold in 2011, with downtown operations and programs relocated to 4 Charles Street East, also in downtown Toronto, in 2012.

There are affiliated Wellspring centres in Brampton, Niagara and London, Ontario, and in Calgary and Edmonton, Alberta. All are separately incorporated and separately governed.

Wellspring receives no core government funding.

1. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

(a) Revenue recognition:

Wellspring follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted donations are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted donations are recognized as revenue when received.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for related capital assets. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned. Investment income earned on endowment funds is recognized as revenue when earned.

Pledges are recognized when money is received.

(b) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently recorded at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. Wellspring has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, Wellspring determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount Wellspring expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future year, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(c) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments which extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to Wellspring's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Furniture and equipment Computer hardware	5 years 3 years
Leasehold improvements	10 - 25 years

Artwork is not amortized.

(d) Donated materials and services:

Wellspring recognizes the contribution of materials at fair value when it can be reasonably estimated, when it is used in the normal course of operations and would have been otherwise purchased. Because of the difficulty in determining the fair value, contributed services and volunteer time is not recognized in the financial statements.

(e) Use of estimates:

The preparation of Wellspring's financial statements 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 revenue and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amount of capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Short-term investments:

	2020	2019
Money market funds Short-term bond fund	\$ 44,068 2,148,564	\$ 14,792 2,748,327
	\$ 2,192,632	\$ 2,763,119

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

3. Accounts receivable:

Accounts receivable is net of provision for doubtful debt of nil (2019 - \$10,000).

4. Investments:

In 2014, the finance committee proposed and the Board of Directors adopted an investment policy allowing for a portion of the deferred capital to be invested in a long-term capital fund managed by Jarislowsky Fraser Ltd.

	2020	2019
Canadian Equity Fund Global Equity Fund	\$ 626,380 946,966	\$ 549,698 1,093,229
	\$ 1,573,346	\$ 1,642,927

Endowment funds of \$447,430 (2019 - \$422,430) are invested in long-term investments.

5. Capital assets:

				2020	2019
		A	ccumulated	Net book	Net book
	Cost	а	mortization	value	value
					_
Furniture and equipment	\$ 405,160	\$	376,336	\$ 28,824	\$ 48,352
Computer hardware	278,946		266,630	12,316	20,020
Leasehold improvements	6,367,423		2,779,722	3,587,701	3,907,352
Artwork	189,019		_	189,019	189,019
	\$ 7,240,548	\$	3,422,688	\$ 3,817,860	\$ 4,164,743

6. Severance:

Included in accounts payable and accrued charges is nil (2019 - \$38,000) in severance accruals relating to individuals who will be paid out agreed amounts. The final remaining payable amounts from 2019 were paid out on September 24, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

7. Deferred revenue:

	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 197,274	\$ 636,734
Contributions received:		
Wellspring Henderson Hoedown	203,500	_
Peloton Challenge	24,776	26,795
Other	89,769	186,473
Well Dressed for Spring	237,466	_
Amounts recognized as revenue:		
Wellspring Henderson Hoedown	_	(332,500)
Peloton Challenge	(22,025)	(51,361)
Other	(152,433)	(268,867)
Balance, end of year	\$ 578,327	\$ 197,274

8. Deferred contributions:

Deferred contributions represent contributions and donations in-kind for the buildings and other projects. The changes in the deferred contributions balance for the year are as follows:

	2019	Ado	ditions	Ar	mortization	Recog as rev (included) dona	enue/	2020
Capital:								
Downtown Toronto	\$ 26,289	\$	_	\$	(13,874)	\$	_	\$ 12,415
Westerkirk House	1,823,933		_		(157,341)		_	1,666,592
Birmingham Gilgan House	1,755,226		_		(94,453)		_	1,660,773
Other	10,677		-		(6,103)		-	4,574
	\$ 3,616,125	\$	_	\$	(271,771)	\$	_	\$ 3,344,354

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

9. Restricted net assets:

	2020	2019
Externally restricted for endowment Internally restricted	\$ 447,430 1,238,036	\$ 422,430 1,238,036
	\$ 1,685,466	\$ 1,660,466

Internally restricted net assets have been designated by the Board of Directors to be used for working capital purposes. These internally restricted amounts are not available for other purposes without approval of the Board of Directors.

10. Commitments:

Wellspring leases office space under an operating lease expiring in 2023 and office equipment under an operating lease expiring 2024. Future minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows:

Year ending March 31:	
2021 2022 2023 2024 Thereafter	\$ 171,965 171,965 89,119 6,272 3,136
	\$ 442,457

Wellspring leases premises for nominal fees under long-term leases for the operations of two of its centres. The Westerkirk House lease expires in 2029 and the Birmingham Gilgan House lease was extended during the year until 2039. Both leases include an option to extend the terms of the lease.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

11. Financial risks:

(a) Market price risk:

Market price risk is the risk that the value of an instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. As all of Wellspring's investments are carried at fair value with fair value changes recognized in the statement of operations, all changes in market conditions will directly result in an increase (decrease) in the excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses (note 13).

(b) Credit risk:

Credit risk arises as a result of the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause Wellspring to incur financial loss. Wellspring manages this risk by diversifying its portfolio and by dealing with reputable and creditworthy counterparties.

(c) Interest rate risk:

Wellspring is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed interest rate financial instruments. The value of fixed income funds will generally rise if interest rates rise and decrease if interest rates fall. Changes in interest may also affect the value of equity securities. The interest rate risk exposure is managed through the Board of Directors-approved policy of allocation of investable assets.

There have been no changes to risk exposures from 2019.

12. Special events:

Wellspring's major signature event, Wellspring Henderson Hoedown, is normally held every two years and was last held in fiscal 2019. The event was scheduled for April 23, 2020 and has been cancelled (note 13).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

13. Subsequent events:

In the month of March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization and has had a significant financial, market and social dislocating impact. At the time of approval of these financial statements, Wellspring has experienced the cancellation of key fundraising events including the Well Dressed for Spring Fashion Show, the Wellspring Henderson Hoedown, as well as the closure of facilities leading to alterations to the form of program delivery in relation to restrictions imposed in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic.

At this time, these factors present uncertainty over future cash flows, which may cause significant changes to the assets or liabilities and may have a significant impact on future operations and financial condition. An estimate of the financial effect is not practicable at this time.