# TAMARACK REHAB INC.T/A TAMARACK RECOVERY CENTRE Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2019

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of TAMARACK REHAB INC.T/A TAMARACK RECOVERY CENTRE

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TAMARACK REHAB INC.T/A TAMARACK RECOVERY CENTRE (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019, and the statements of revenues and expenditures, 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2019, 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.

### 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 are independent of the Company 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 those requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting

(continues)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of TAMARACK REHAB INC.T/A TAMARACK RECOVERY CENTRE (continued)

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 Company'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 Company'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 Company 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.

Thoraton & Co.

June 17, 2019

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

# Statement of Financial Position

# March 31, 2019

	2019	2018
ASSETS CURRENT		
Cash Accounts receivable Goods and services tax recoverable Prepaid expenses	\$ 277,350 19,447 1,791 3,575	\$ 185,268 27,354 1,179 3,770
	302,163	217,571
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 3)	 207,857	215,631
	\$ 510,020	\$ 433,202
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS CURRENT		
Accounts payable Wages payable Deferred income	\$ 9,281 37,473 22,159	\$ 7,537 7,036 -
	68,913	14,573
NET ASSETS	 441,107	418,629
	\$ 510,020	\$ 433,202

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

Director

# Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

# Year Ended March 31, 2019

	Budget 2019		Total 2019	Total 2018
REVENUES Manitoba Health Federal Government Self Referrals Third party funded treatment Social Services Other Grants Fundraising Other Income ELF Grant	\$ 328,100 104,130 135,006 47,125 10,340 45,000 9,500	\$	328,100 126,702 129,489 77,407 12,975 16,304 6,488 1,046	\$ 328,100 103,209 106,500 34,135 9,281 35,624 9,444 2,439 10,000
EXPENSES Advertising and promotion Amortization Building Repairs Delivery, freight and express Employee benefits Equipment and Furniture Food House Effects Insurance Interest and bank charges Janitorial Supplies Miscellaneous Office Professional Fees - Program Professional fees Project ELF Property taxes Repairs and maintenance Research and development Salaries and wages Staff Development Supplies Telephone Travel Utilities	1,000		1,832 7,774 16,839 15 34,785 11,350 38,291 1,386 13,824 2,220 4,905 396 22,912 7,655 3,729 - 3,496 4,663 288 476,810 1,113 4,826 4,999 102 11,823	422 8,330 780 47 2,765 10,086 38,393 667 12,648 1,826 4,193 1,447 10,063 481 3,619 10,000 3,368 9,841 288 476,529 4,349 6,953 4,934 160 10,584
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ -	\$	22,478	\$ 15,959

Thornton & Co.

# Statement of Changes in Net Assets

# Year Ended March 31, 2019

	Unrestricted Net Assets		Invested in Capital Assets			2019		2018	
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	193,309	\$	225,320	\$	418,629	\$	402,670	
Excess of revenues over expenses		22,478		-		22,478		15,959	
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	215,787	\$	225,320	\$	441,107	\$	418,629	

# Statement of Cash Flows

# Year Ended March 31, 2019

	2	2019		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	22,478	\$	15,959
Item not affecting cash: Amortization of tangible capital assets		7,774	42	8,330
		30,252		24,289
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable Accounts payable Deferred income Prepaid expenses Goods and services tax payable Wages payable		7,907 1,744 22,159 195 (612) 30,437	2	(2,713) 1,860 (24,280) (320) 1,186 1,007 (23,260)
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW		92,082		1,029
Cash - beginning of year		185,268		184,239
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	277,350	\$	185,268

### Notes to Financial Statements

### Year Ended March 31, 2019

### DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS

Tamarack Recovery Centre is a residential treatment facility for individuals with chemical and alcohol dependencies and other drug abuse problems, which facilitates independent living and lifestyle change. Tamarack Recovery Centre is incorporated under the Manitoba Corporations Act as a non-profit organization and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNFPO). Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations are part of Canadian GAAP

### Revenue recognition

TAMARACK REHAB INC.T/A TAMARACK RECOVERY CENTRE follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. 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.

Seminar fees are recognized as revenue when the seminars are held.

### Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Tangible capital assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives at the following rates and methods:

Buildings Computer equipment	4% 33%	declining balance method declining balance method
Computer software Other machinery and	50%	declining balance method
equipment	20%	declining balance method
Furniture and fixtures	10%	declining balance method
Appliances	10%	declining balance method

The Company regularly reviews its capital assets to eliminate obsolete items. Government grants are treated as a reduction of capital asset cost.

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### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Year Ended March 31, 2019

### 3. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	 Cost Accumulated amortization		J	2019 Net book value	J	2018 Net book value	
Land Buildings Equipment Computer equipment Computer software Appliances	\$ 42,836 218,710 53,738 31,660 1,957 21,109	\$	- 68,057 43,774 30,844 1,947 17,531	\$	42,836 150,653 9,964 816 10 3,578	\$	42,836 156,930 10,657 1,219 14 3,975
	\$ 370,010	\$	162,153	\$	207,857	\$	215,631

### 4. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The operations of Tamarack Rehab Inc. T/A Tamarack Recovery Centre are economically dependent on the ongoing financial support of Manitoba Health, contracts and per diems.