March 31, 2020



# Bethania Mennonite Personal Care Home, Inc. Contents

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Directors of Bethania Mennonite Personal Care Home, Inc.:

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bethania Mennonite Personal Care Home, Inc. (the "Home"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, 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 Home as at March 31, 2020, 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 Home 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 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 Home'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 Home or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Winnipeg, Manitoba

May 27, 2020

MNPLLP

Chartered Professional Accountants



# Bethania Mennonite Personal Care Home, Inc. Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2020

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current		
Cash (Note 4)	738,977	637,370
Restricted cash	208,011	191,917
Accounts receivable (Note 5)	334,160	118,796
Inventory	57,500	57,500
Prepaid expenses	15,180	17,335
	1,353,828	1,022,918
Due from related parties (Note 6)	107,977	75,506
Vacation entitlement receivable (Note 7)	497,632	497,632
Retirement obligations asset (Note 8)	869,941	912,667
Capital assets (Note 9)	952,056	1,129,703
	3,781,434	3,638,426
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accruals (Note 10)	790,855	552,934
Deferred revenue	1,421	07.004
Due to related parties (Note 6)	91,803	67,294
Accrued vacation entitlements (Note 7)	670,179	642,763
Unspent funding (Note 11)	208,011	191,917
	1,762,269	1,454,908
Accrued retirement obligation (Note 8)	697,672	740,398
Deferred contributions (Note 12)	577,844	791,606
	3,037,785	2,986,912
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)		
Net Assets		
Unrestricted net assets	442,363	386,172
Invested in capital assets	301,286	265,342
	743,649	651,514
	3,781,434	3,638,426

Approved on behalf of the Directors

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Director

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Director



### Bethania Mennonite Personal Care Home, Inc. Statement of Operations

	2020	2019
Revenue		
Winnipeg Regional Health Authority	7,596,487	7,553,188
Residential charges	3,011,635	2,987,376
Other income (Note 14)	155,181	150,506
	10,763,303	10,691,070
Expenses		
Drugs and medical supplies	116,462	108,819
Food	433,236	422,981
Health and education tax levy	151,891	153,666
Interest	3,509	13,403
Medical remuneration	20,390	19,872
Other supplies and expenses	734,994	610,192
Salaries and benefits	8,901,359	8,984,696
Utilities and taxes	309,327	352,533
	10,671,168	10,666,162
Excess of revenue over expenses before amortization	92,135	24,908
Amortization		
Deferred contributions (Note 12)	212,929	333,618
Capital assets (Note 9)	(212,929)	(333,618
	-	-
Excess of revenue over expenses	92,135	24,908



### Bethania Mennonite Personal Care Home, Inc. Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Unrestricted	Invested in capital assets	2020	2019
Net assets, beginning of year	386,172	265,342	651,514	626,606
Excess of revenue over expenses	56,191	35,944	92,135	24,908
Net assets, end of year	442,363	301,286	743,649	651,514



### Bethania Mennonite Personal Care Home, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows

	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Excess of revenue over expenses	92,135	24,908
Amortization of capital assets	212,929	333,618
Change in pre-retirement entitlement receivable	(42,726)	69,589
Change in accrued pre-retirement entitlement	42,726	(69,589)
Net decrease in deferred contributions	(213,762)	(324,699)
	91,302	33,827
Changes in working capital accounts  Accounts receivable	(215,364)	29,689
	• • •	•
Prepaid expenses	2,155 237,921	(1,069)
Accounts payable and accruals  Deferred contributions	1,421	(335)
Accrued vacation entitlements		2,351
	27,416 16.094	16.063
Unspent funding	,	,
Due from (to) related parties	(7,962)	21,145
	152,983	101,671
Investing		
Purchase of capital assets	(35,282)	-
Change in restricted cash, net	(16,094)	(16,063)
	(51,376)	(16,063)
Increase in cash resources	101,607	85,608
Cash resources, beginning of year	637,370	551,762
Cash resources, end of year	738,977	637,370



For the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

Bethania Mennonite Personal Care Home, Inc. (the "Home") is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Manitoba. The Home is principally involved in providing licensed personal care services. The Home is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act and accordingly is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the Income Tax Act are met. Bethania, a Mennonite Organization, provides compassionate, outstanding long term care and affordable housing for seniors.

Effective April 1, 2005, all assets of Bethania Mennonite Personal Care Home, Inc. - Memorial Fund were transferred to Bethania Mennonite Memorial Foundation Inc.

These financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of the personal care home operated as Bethania Mennonite Personal Care Home, Inc. As such, the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 do not include the assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenses of Bethania Mennonite Memorial Foundation Inc., an organization related by common control.

#### 2. Change in accounting policy

#### Capital Assets Held by Not-for-Profit Organizations

Effective April 1, 2019, the Home adopted the Accounting Standard Board's (AcSB) new accounting standards improvements for not-for-profit organizations related to capital assets under Section 4433 *Tangible Assets Held by Not-for-Profit Organizations*. Applying this new Section results in changes to the determination of impairment and write-downs of capital assets and allows for the recognition of partial impairments of these assets.

There was no material impact on the financial statements from the application of the new accounting recommendations.

#### 3. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, as issued by the Accounting Standards Board in Canada and include the following significant accounting policies:

#### Cash

Cash includes balances with banks and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in restricted cash.

#### Inventory

Inventory of supplies is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined by the first in, first out method.

#### Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution if fair value can be reasonably determined.

Amortization is provided using the straight-line method at rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives.

	Nate
Land improvements	<b>4-</b> 6.7 %
Building	2-10 %
Computer equipment	20 %
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-20 %



For the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

#### Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets consist of capital assets. Long-lived assets held for use are measured and amortized as described in the applicable accounting policies.

When the Home determines that a long-lived 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 expense in the statement of operations. Writedowns are not reversed.

#### Employee future benefits

The Home maintains a multi-employer pension for its personnel. The expense for this plan is equal to the Home required contribution for the year.

Pre-retirement entitlement and other employee future benefit costs are determined using the projected benefit method prorated on years of service and based on best estimate assumptions.

#### Revenue recognition

The Home follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue on a straight-line basis, at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets. 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.

Revenue from housing charges is recognized when earned in accordance with the rental contract and when collection is reasonably assured.

Under the Health Insurance Act and regulations hereto, the Home is funded primarily by the Province of Manitoba in accordance with budget arrangements established by Winnipeg Regional Health Authority (WRHA). Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Grants approved but not yet received at the end of an accounting period are accrued. Where a portion of a grant is related to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in that subsequent period. These financial statements reflect agreed to arrangements approved by the WRHA with respect to the year ended March 31, 2020.

With respect to actual operating results, certain adjustments to funding will be made by the WRHA after completion of their review of the Home's accounts. Any adjustments will be reflected in the year the final statement of recommended costs is received from the WRHA.

- a) Deficits The WRHA shall not be responsible for past or future deficits of the Home in providing the services and debt service charges for any debt incurred resulting from operating deficits unless the parties otherwise mutually agree. The WRHA shall not be responsible for the costs incurred by the Home other than those set forth in the service purchase agreement.
- b) Surpluses The Home may unconditionally retain the greater of 50% of its operating surplus in any fiscal year and 2% of the global budget indicated in its funding letter from the WRHA for such fiscal year. Any surplus beyond the foregoing levels shall be remitted to the WRHA on demand.

Revenue from the residential services and marketed services is recognized when the goods are sold or the service is provided.



For the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

#### Measurement uncertainty (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 expenses during the reporting period.

Accounts receivable, WRHA receivables and due from related parties are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Provisions are made for slow moving and obsolete inventory. Amortization and deferred contributions are based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets. Employee future benefits are based on estimates of future obligations.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in excess of revenues and expenses in the periods in which they become known.

#### Financial instruments

The Home recognizes its financial instruments when the Home becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value, including financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in a related party transaction with management. Financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in all other related party transactions are initially measured at their carrying or exchange amount in accordance with Section 3840 *Related Party Transactions* (refer to Note 6).

The Home subsequently measures investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market at fair value. All other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

#### Financial asset impairment

The Home assesses impairment of all of its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. The Home groups assets for impairment testing when available information is not sufficient to permit identification of each individually impaired financial asset in the group. Management considers whether the issuer is having significant financial difficulty in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. When there is an indication of impairment, the Home determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year. If so, the Home reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the highest of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets. Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess of revenues over expenses.

The Home reverses impairment losses on financial assets when there is a decrease in impairment and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the excess of revenue over expenses in the year the reversal occurs.

#### 4. Bank overdraft facility

The Home has a line of credit with the Royal Bank to a maximum of \$500,000. The line of credit bears interest at the bank's prime rate (effective rate of 2.95% at March 31, 2020). The line of credit is secured by a general assignment of accounts receivable. The line of credit was unutilized as at March 31, 2020.



For the year ended March 31, 2020

Accounts receivable		
	2020	2019
Receivable from residents	29,425	8,379
Winnipeg Regional Health Authority	256,287	73,520
GST rebate receivable	25,479	19,933
Insurance claim receivable	19,231	-
Other receivables	3,738	16,964
	334,160	118,796
Due from (to) related parties		
Duo Irom (to) rotatou partico	2020	2019
285 Pembina Inc.	7,576	7,708
ArlingtonHaus Inc.	11,069	7,611
Autumn House Inc.	3,603	2,784
Bethania Mennonite Memorial Foundation Inc.	6,685	10,423
BethaniaHaus Inc.	7,354	7,039
KingsfordHaus Inc.	2,275	2,090
Pembina Place Mennonite Personal Care Home Inc.	33,905	37,722
601 Osborne Street Inc. 529 Country Club Blvd Inc.	23,066 12,444	85 <b>44</b>
	107,977	75,506
Bethania Housing & Projects Inc.	91,803	67,294
	·	01,204
Amounts due from (to) related parties are non-interest bearing with no specific ter	ms or repayment.	
During the year, the Home had the following transactions with related organization	ns:	
Salary costs paid on behalf of and recovered from related parties	759,556	718,962
Salary and IT expenses charged by related party	305,861	338,580
Maintenance fee recovery	24,000	24,000

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. All parties are related by common control.



For the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 7. Accrued vacation entitlements

The Home records a provision for accrued vacation entitlements. Prior to March 31, 2004 changes in the liability related to vacation were recoverable from Manitoba Health. At that date, Manitoba Health advised that subsequent to March 31, 2004 all funding related to past and future vacation entitlement costs would be included in in-globe funding and that the maximum liability to be recognized by Manitoba Health to facilities would be capped at March 31, 2004 levels. Accordingly, each year as vacation entitlements are paid and earned by the Home's employees, the related vacation entitlement receivable is collected and re-established up to this maximum amount.

An analysis of the changes in the vacation entitlements receivable from Manitoba Health is as follows:

	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year	497,632	497,632
Balance, end of year	497,632	497,632
An analysis of the changes in the accrued vacation entitlements is as follows:		
Balance, beginning of year Net change in accrued vacation entitlements	642,763 27,416	640,412 2,351
Balance, end of year	670,179	642,763



For the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 8. Employee future benefits

#### a) Accrued Retirement Obligation

Based upon collective agreements and/or non-union policy, employees of the Home are entitled to a pre-retirement leave benefit if they are retiring in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Home Group Pension Plan. The Home's contractual commitment is to pay based upon the following:

Four days (pro-rated) of salary per year of service upon retirement if the employee complies with one of the following conditions:

- i. has 10 years service and has reached the age 55
- ii. qualifies for the "eighty" rule which is calculated by adding the number of years of service to the age of the employee
- iii. retires at or after age 65
- iv. terminates employment at any time due to permanent disability

The Home undertook an actuarial valuation of the pre-retirement leave benefit for accounting purposes as at March 31, 2020. The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the Home's accrued retirement entitlements include mortality and withdrawal rates, a discount rate of 3.50% (2019 - 3.00%) and a rate of salary increase of 3.50% (2019 - 3.50%) plus age related merit/promotion scale with no provision for disability.

The amount recorded as a receivable from the Province for pre-retirement costs was initially determined based on the value of the corresponding actuarial liability for pre-retirement costs as at March 31, 2004. Subsequent to March 31, 2004, the Province has included in its ongoing annual funding to the Home, an amount equivalent to the change in the pre-retirement liability, which includes annual interest accretion related to the receivable. The receivable will be paid by the Province when required.

Commencing in 2006/07, the Winnipeg Regional Health Authority assumed responsibility for funding the annual increase in the obligation each year. This amount will also be paid when required and the WRHA holds funding to meet this obligation.

	2020	2019
Employee future benefits recoverable from:		
Manitoba Health	652,360	652,360
Winnipeg Regional Health Authority	217,581	260,307
	869,941	912,667
An analysis of the changes in the employee benefits payable is as follows:		
Balance, beginning of year	740,398	670,809
Net change in pre-retirement entitlements	(42,726)	69,589
Balance, end of year	697,672	740,398



For the year ended March 31, 2020

#### **8. Employee future benefits** (Continued from previous page)

#### b) Pension plan

Substantially all of the employees of the Home are members of the Healthcare Employees Pension Plan (a successor to the Manitoba Health Organization Inc. Plan) which is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan available to all eligible employees of the participating members of the Plan. The Plan members will receive benefits based on the length of service and on the average of annualized earnings during the best five years of the last ten years prior to retirement, termination or death, that provides the highest earnings.

Pension assets consist of investment grade securities. Market and credit risk on these securities are managed by the Plan by placing the Plan assets in trust and through the Plan investment policy.

Pension expense is based on the Plan management's best estimates, in consultation with its actuaries, of the amount, combined with the contributions by employees, required to provide a high level of assurance that benefits will be fully represented by fund assets at retirement, as provided by the Plan. The funding objective is for employer contributions to the Plan to remain a constant percentage of employees' contributions.

Variances between actuarial funding estimates and actual experience may be material and any differences are generally to be funded by the participating members. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan as at December 31, 2016 indicates the plan is in a deficit. The board of the Plan continues to monitor the Plan's financial progress in order to align the assets and liabilities based on the Plan's experience and investment returns over the long-term. Contributions to the Plan made during the year by the Home on behalf of its employees amounted to \$561,360 (2019 - \$626,989) and are included in the statement of operations.



For the year ended March 31, 2020

228,526

60,790

326,325

175,214

790,855

#### 9. Capital assets

10.

Trade accounts payables

Salaries and employee benefits payable

Government remittances payable

Accrued liabilities

Cost	Accumulated amortization	2020 Net book value
1	-	1
•		-
		197,305
•	•	739,024
	+,5+1,5 <i>51</i>	10,208
5,518	=	5,518
11,304,542	10,352,486	952,056
		2019
	Accumulated	Net book
Cost	amortization	value
1	_	1
340,263	340,263	-
·		223,550
		-
	4,389,995	890,426
	=	10,208
5,516	-	5,518
11,269,260	10,139,557	1,129,703
	1 340,263 5,331,038 337,093 5,280,421 10,208 5,518  11,304,542   Cost  1 340,263 5,295,756 337,093 5,280,421 10,208 5,518	Cost amortization  1



120,280

20,676

231,063

180,915

552,934

For the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 11. Unspent funding

	2020	2019
Unspent Equipment Funding		
Unspent equipment funding related to equipment replacement represent the unspent amount of funding received for the purchase of equipment. Equipment funding is not recorded as revenue in the statement of operations until assets are purchased and amortized.		
Balance, beginning of year Interest allocation	72,755 171	72,615 140
Balance, end of year	72,926	72,755
Unspent Major Repairs Funding		
Unspent major repairs funding related to equipment repairs represent the unspent amount of funding received for the replacement of equipment. Major repairs funding is not recorded as revenue in the statement of operations until assets are purchased and amortized.		
Balance, beginning of year Contributions - Winnipeg Regional Health Authority	95,102 14,423	80,679 14,423
Balance, end of year	109,525	95,102
Insurance Reserve		
Balance, beginning of year Contributions - Winnipeg Regional Health Authority	24,060 1,500	22,560 1,500
Balance, end of year	25,560	24,060
Total unspent funding	208,011	191,917



For the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 12. Deferred contributions

Deferred capital contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized amount of donations and grants received for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations. Changes in the deferred contribution balance as as follows:

	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year	791,606	1,116,305
Amounts amortized to revenue	(212,929)	(333,618)
Funding for principal repayments	=	152,455
Repayment of loans	(58,890)	(248,805)
WRHA funding	58,057	105,269
Balance, end of year	577,844	791,606
The long-term debt that has been incorporated in deferred contributions includes the following:		
CMHC mortgage - interest at 7 7/8%, requiring monthly principal and interest payments of \$5,217, funded by the Winnipeg Regional Health Authority, secured by a first charge against land and building, maturing July 1, 2020	20,151	79,041
	20,151	79,041

#### 13. Commitments and contingencies

- a) The Home has signed a borrowing resolution covering capital expenditures of \$2,575,090 for Pembina Place Mennonite Personal Care Home Inc. The borrowing resolution is secured by a letter of comfort from Manitoba Health.
- b) The nature of the Home's activities is such that there is usually litigation pending or in prospect at any time. With respect to potential claims at March 31, 2020, management believes the Home has valid defences and appropriate insurance coverage in place. In the event any claims are successful, management believes that such claims are not expected to have a material effect on the Home's financial position.
- c) On July 1, 1987, a group of health care organizations ("subscribers"), formed Healthcare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada ("HIROC"). HIROC is registered as a reciprocal pursuant to provincial Insurance Acts, which permit reciprocal contracts of indemnity insurance. HIROC facilitates the provision of liability insurance coverage to health care organizations in the provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland. Subscribers pay annual premiums, which are actuarially determined, and are subject to assessment for losses in excess of such premiums, of any experienced by the group of subscribers for the years in which they were a subscriber. No such assessments have been made to March 31, 2020. The Home is a named insured under the WRHA policy with HIROC.

#### 14. Other income

	2020	2019
BethaniaHaus meal recoveries	10,085	8,979
Dietary recoveries	21,803	24,559
Shared service recoveries	33,789	35,659
Other recoveries and miscellaneous	89,504	81,309
	155,181	150,506



For the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 15. Funding of future employee benefits

Effective April 1, 2004 Manitoba Health directed all health care facilities (including non-profit personal care homes) to discontinue establishing a receivable from Manitoba Health for the funding of future employee benefits given that the responsibility for payment of same would be transferred to the WRHA. Contrary to the long-standing practice prior to April 1, 2004, the WRHA has since directed all health care facilities to record the future employee benefits liability, but not the corresponding receivable. Commencing in 2007, the WRHA has agreed to fund the change in accrued pre-retirement liability for the WRHA funded portions; however, they did not agree to fund changes in accrued vacation pay.

The Home has taken the position that Unfunded Future Employee Benefits (which include Pre-retirement Leave and Vacation Accrual) is recoverable from the WRHA.

The Home's position is based on the fact that employee benefits are negotiated centrally by the Labour Relations Secretariat, and the Service Purchase Agreement explicitly states that the level of funding will be commensurate with any settlement agreed to by the Labour Relations Secretariat.

Based on this understanding, the corresponding responsibility for the future funding of these benefits should be recognized by Manitoba Health to the WRHA and the WRHA to Winnipeg non-profit personal care homes (including Bethania Mennonite Personal Care Home, Inc.).

#### 16. Economic dependence

The Home is economically dependent upon government and other agencies for funding its operations.

#### 17. Financial instruments

The Home, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Home is not exposed to significant interest, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Home encounters difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the Home will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date; will be forced to sell financial assets at a value, which is less than what they are worth; or may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset.

#### 18. Subsequent event

Subsequent to year-end, there was a global outbreak of COVID-19 (coronavirus), which has had a significant impact on businesses through the restrictions put in place by the Canadian, provincial and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders. At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the Home as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, and the duration of the outbreak, including the duration of travel restrictions, business closures or disruptions, and quarantine/isolation measures that are currently, or may be put, in place by Canada and other countries to fight the virus.

