SAINT VINCENT'S NURSING HOME

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023



SAINT VINCENT'S NURSING HOME INDEX MARCH 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of: Saint Vincent's Nursing Home

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Saint Vincent's Nursing Home** ("the Home"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023 and the statements of operations and 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, 2023, and 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 Auditors' 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.

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. 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 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 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.

Dartmouth, Nova Scotia June 29, 2023

Baker Tully Nove Scothe Inc

Chartered Professional Accountants



SAINT VINCENT'S NURSING HOME STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL AND CAPITAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	Capital	General		
	Fund	Fund	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
REVENUES				
Department of Seniors and Long-				
Term Care	55,268	11,694,420	11,749,688	10,127,287
Residents' income	-	3,520,358	3,520,358	3,237,903
Donations from Saint Vincent's		0,0_0,000	0,020,000	0,_0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Nursing Home Foundation				
(Note 13)	-	64,450	64,450	32,539
Amortization of deferred capital		- ,	- ,	- ,
grants (Note 9)	626,434	-	626,434	503,416
Other (Note 12)		776,662	776,662	913,613
	681,702	16,055,890	16,737,592	14,814,758
EXPENSES				
Administration	_	2,077,000	2,077,000	1,911,102
Direct care	_	9,049,907	9,049,907	7,445,673
Quality and planning	-	-	-	6,488
Program support				0,100
Physiotherapy	-	333,449	333,449	279,132
Recreation	_	345,671	345,671	267,469
Social services	-	71,386	71,386	77,552
Pastoral care	-	93,008	93,008	91,705
Hairdressing (recovery)	-	(2,058)	•	
Dental	-	4,100	4,100	2,274
Dietary	-	2,000,193	2,000,193	1,801,452
Housekeeping	-	1,076,060	1,076,060	1,054,592
Building operations and				
maintenance	14,385	813,868	828,253	769,738
Amortization	607,285	-	607,285	546,168
Interest on long-term debt	55,554		55,554	72,279
	677,224	15,862,584	16,539,808	14,325,365
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENSES	4,478	193,306	197,784	489,393
FUND BALANCES - beginning of				
year	4,054,910	<u>(149,104</u>)	3,905,806	3,416,413
FUND BALANCES - end of year	4,059,388	44,202	4,103,590	3,905,806
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SAINT VINCENT'S NURSING HOME

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
CURRENT	2 072 475	1 566 604
Cash Accounts receivable (Note 3)	2,972,475 347,361	1,566,624 535,535
Inventory	25,290	22,581
Prepaids	61,884	40,054
Ĩ	3,407,010	2,164,794
DUE FROM FOUNDATION (Note 6)	_	70,136
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 4)	10,479,426	10,520,096
	13,886,436	12,755,026
ASSETS HELD IN TRUST	8,744	13,076
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)	2,292,029	1,709,529
Due to Foundation (Note 6)	2,147	-
Demand loans (Note 7)	651,684	1,247,068
Current portion of notes payable	80,396	80,396
Current portion of obligation under capital lease	1,580	6,208
	3,027,836	3,043,201
NOTES PAYABLE (Note 8)	212,977	293,373
DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS (Note 9)	6,542,033	5,511,066
OBLIGATION UNDER CAPITAL LEASE (Note 10)		1,580
	9,782,846	8,849,220
FUND BALANCES		
CAPITAL FUND		
Restricted	6,542,033	5,511,066
Unrestricted	(<u>(1,456,156</u>)
	4,059,388	4,054,910
GENERAL FUND	44,202	(149,104)
	4,103,590	3,905,806
	13,886,436	12,755,026
RESIDENTS' TRUST ACCOUNTS	8,744	13,076
SIGNIFICANT EVENT (Note 11)		

SIGNIFICANT EVENT (Note 11)

Approved by the Board

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Director



Director

SAINT VINCENT'S NURSING HOME STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR):		
OPERATING		
Excess of revenues over expenses Items not affecting cash:	197,784	489,393
Amortization of deferred capital grants Amortization of capital assets	(626,434) 607,285	(503,416) <u>546,168</u>
•	178,635	532,145
Changes in non-cash working capital items Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaids Accounts payable and accrued liabilities FINANCING Transactions with Saint Vincent's Nursing Home Foundation Payments on demand loans Deferred capital grants	188,174 (2,709) (21,830) <u>582,500</u> <u>924,770</u> 72,283 (595,384) 1,657,401	(20,699) (1,091) 16,914 (84,099) 443,170 (47,647) (610,174) 1,247,821
Payments on notes payable Payments on obligation under capital lease	(80,396) (6,208)	(76,711) (6,025)
	<u>1,047,696</u>	507,264
INVESTING		
Acquisition of capital assets	<u>(566,615</u>)	<u>(1,079,662</u>)
CHANGE IN CASH	1,405,851	(129,228)
CASH - beginning of year	1,566,624	1,695,852
CASH - end of year	2,972,475	1,566,624

1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Saint Vincent's Nursing Home ("the Home") is a licensed, privately operated nursing home governed by a volunteer board of directors. The Home is incorporated under the Societies Act of Nova Scotia with premises at 2080 Windsor Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia and is exempt under the Income Tax Act as a not-forprofit organization. Care is offered to residents requiring nursing care.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO") and include the following significant accounting policies:

Fund accounting

The Capital Fund is used for capital assets and related financing.

The General Fund accounts for the Home's program delivery and administrative services.

<u>Cash</u>

Cash consists of cash on hand and a bank balance held with a financial institution.

Revenue recognition

The Home follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions for expenses of future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue in the same period as the related expenses.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the General Fund when received or receivable.

Capital contributions are deferred and recognized in excess of revenues over expenses over the life of the underlying asset.

Revenue for personal care and nursing fees is recorded in the period when the service is provided. Other revenue is recorded as revenue when due, amount is fixed and determinable and collection is reasonably assured.

<u>Inventory</u>

Inventory, consisting of food and supplies, is carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value and is recorded on a first-in first-out basis.



2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital assets

The building and original contents were recorded at cost values when those assets were assumed by the Home for use. Additions and other capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is recorded using the following rates and method:

Building	2.5% - 5%	Straight line
Computer	20%	Straight line
Equipment	10%	Straight line
Equipment under capital lease	Term of lease	Straight line
Furnishings	10%	Straight line
Land improvements	10%	Straight line
Vehicles	30%	Declining balance

Capital projects in progress are not amortized until available for use.

One half year's amortization is taken in the year of acquisition.

Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying value may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows resulting from its use and eventual disposition. An impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the long-lived asset exceeds its fair value.

Assets held in trust

Assets held in trust consist of deposits held on behalf of residents, which are used for discretionary spending and settlement of outstanding expenses at the time of discharge. Upon discharge, funds are either repaid to the resident or paid to their estate.

Defined benefit plan

Payments to defined benefit retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contribution.

Deferred capital grants

Deferred capital grants are amortized over the life of the underlying assets to which the respective contributions relate.

Contributed goods and services

The fair value of any donated goods and services is recorded when the amount can be reasonably estimated. When the amount cannot be estimated, the nature of significant donated goods and services is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.



2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Derivative financial instruments

Certain derivative financial instruments held by the Home are eligible for hedge accounting. To be eligible for hedge accounting, an instrument should meet generally accepted criteria with respect to identification, designation, documentation and effectiveness of the hedging relationship. The fair value of instruments eligible for hedge accounting is not recognized on the statement of financial position. Gains or losses on those instruments are recognized in excess of revenues over expenses in the same period as those on the hedging item. When the hedging instrument is sold, terminated or ceases to be effective prior to maturity, any gains or losses of revenues over expenses in the same period are carried forward to be recognized in excess of revenues over expenses in the same period as those on the hedged item. When the hedge item is sold, extinguished or matures prior to the termination of the related hedging instrument, any gains or losses previously deferred are recognized in excess of revenues over expenses over expenses over expenses over to the termination of the related hedging instrument, any gains or losses previously deferred are recognized in excess of revenues over expenses previously deferred are recognized in excess of revenues over expenses over expenses

Financial instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

The Home initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, except related party transactions which are recorded at the exchange amount established and agreed upon by the related parties.

The Home subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except related party transactions which are measured at their carrying value.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, demand loans, notes payable and obligation under capital lease.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of any write down is recognized in excess of revenues over expenses. Any previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of a reversal is recognized in excess of revenues over expenses.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates are used when accounting for items and matters such as allowance for doubtful accounts, useful lives of capital assets and certain accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3.	ACCOUNTS RECEIVAL	BLE		2023 \$	2022 \$
	Receivable from residents Receivable from Department of Health and Wellness Employee advances HST recoverable Due from Residents' Trust Allowance for doubtful accounts		167,965 25,315 - 131,365 22,716 - - 347,361	91,162 234,183 3,546 109,189 97,455 - - 535,535	
4.	CAPITAL ASSETS				
			Accumulated	Net	Net
		Cost	Amortization	2023	2022
		\$	\$	\$	\$
	Land	3,349,500	-	3,349,500	3,349,500
	Land improvements	24,395	9,951	14,444	14,444
	Building	10,593,721	5,127,209	5,466,512	5,808,067
	Computer	224,840	137,875	86,965	59,506
	Equipment	2,113,413	1,026,127	1,087,286	1,024,951
	Equipment under capital	, ,	, ,		, ,
	lease	32,196	27,056	5,140	7,343
	Furnishings	222,283	96,761	125,522	72,889
	Vehicle	111,913	16,787	95,126	95,126
	Projects in progress	248,931		248,931	88,270
		16,921,192	6,441,766	10,479,426	<u>10,520,096</u>
		•• 1 •			1

The Home has no external capital requirements. Capital requirements are managed internally to ensure continued ability to provide services to residents.

SAINT VINCENT'S NURSING HOME NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

5.	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LI	ABILITIES	
		2023	2022
		\$	\$
	Trade payables and accrued liabilities	804,752	344,647
	Accrued payroll	186,647	98,348
	Government remittances	148,832	127,778
	Vacation, stat and lieu payable	<u>1,151,798</u>	1,138,756
		2,292,029	1,709,529

6. DUE TO SAINT VINCENT'S NURSING HOME FOUNDATION

The balance payable to Saint Vincent's Nursing Home Foundation (the "Foundation") relates to costs incurred by the Foundation on behalf of the Home. The balance is non-interest bearing and has no set terms of repayment.

7.	DEMAND LOANS	2023 \$	2022 \$
	CIBC, bankers acceptance, secured by land and building with a net book value of \$8,830,456 repayable in equal monthly instalments of \$46,968 until November 2023, including interest at 3.06% per annum.	368,469	914,073
	CIBC, non-revolving demand credit facility, secured by equipment with a net book value of \$171,590, repayable in equal bi-weekly instalments of \$1,287 until March 2030, plus interest at CIBC's prime rate plus 0.75% per annum.	234,286	267,756
	CIBC, non-revolving demand credit facility, secured by equipment with a net book value of \$133,026, repayable in equal monthly instalments of \$1,359 until March 2026, plus interest at CIBC's prime rate plus		
	0.75% per annum.	48,929	65,239
		<u> </u>	<u> 1,247,068</u>

The security on long-term debt includes all present and after acquired personal property, first charge present and future collateral mortgage for \$7,500,000 and adequate insurance with first loss payable to CIBC.

7. DEMAND LOANS (Continued)

Assuming like terms, principal due within each of the next five years is as follows:

	\$
2024	419,604
2025	49,780
2026	49,780
2027	33,470
2028	33,470
Subsequent	65,580

8. NOTES PAYABLE

The notes payable of \$212,977 (2022 - \$293,373) due to the Foundation, related through common board of directors, are non-revolving demand facilities, secured by equipment with a book value of \$480,198, repayable in equal monthly instalments of \$8,020 until March 2025 and \$4,798 until March 2027, including interest at the bank's prime rate plus 0.75% per annum.

9. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS

Changes in deferred capital grants are as follows:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance - beginning of year Amortization of deferred capital grants Amounts received related to future periods	5,511,066 (626,434) <u>1,657,401</u>	4,766,661 (503,416) <u>1,247,821</u>
Balance - end of year	6,542,033	5,511,066
10. OBLIGATION UNDER CAPITAL LEASE	2023 \$	2022 \$
Supercity Office Systems Inc, secured by equipment with a carrying value of \$5,140, repayable in equal quarterly instalments of \$1,580 until May 2023,		
including interest at 3% per annum.	1,580	7,788
Less current portion	1,580	6,208
		1,580

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENT

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a pandemic due to the rapid increase in global exposure of a new strain of coronavirus (COVID-19). The Province of Nova Scotia declared a provincial state of emergency on March 22, 2020 which remained in place until March 2022.

The pandemic continues to impact the long-term care sector significantly. As world financial markets and general business activities focus on recovery and learning to operate with COVID-19, nursing homes face greater restrictions and additional safety requirements compared to the general public.

Management has assessed the impact of COVID-19 on the Home and, given the nature of the long-term care industry, see no material impact on the ability to continue operating as a going concern.

12. OTHER REVENUES

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
COVID-19 recovery	449,117	470,816
CCA retro	123,165	-
LPN retro	-	158,735
Nursing strategy	-	68,756
Wound care	39,552	58,368
Other	164,828	156,938
	776,662	913,613

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Foundation, a party related through common control, transferred operating and capital donations to the Home. The transfers were made in the normal course of operations and are recorded at exchange amounts. Donations for projects that were not available for use as at March 31, 2023 were reported as deferred capital grants on the statement of financial position.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Operating donations received from the Foundation	6,216	27,179
Amount included in Donations from Saint Vincent`s Nursing Home Foundation	6,216	27,179

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Capital donations received from the Foundation Amount included in deferred capital grants	17,746 	115,670 (<u>90,371</u>)
Amount included in Amortization of deferred capital grants	<u> </u>	25,299

14. LINE OF CREDIT

The Home has a \$350,000 revolving line of credit available (due on demand). The line of credit bears interest at the CIBC prime rate plus 0.75% per annum. As at March 31, 2023, the outstanding balance was \$NIL (2022 - \$NIL).

15. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Home contributes to the Nova Scotia Health Employees Pension Plan (NSHEPP), a multi-employer pension plan jointly sponsored by Health Association Nova Scotia (HANS) and four unions, CUPE, Unifor, NSGEU and NSNU. The plan serves more than 30,000 active members at over 150 sites across Nova Scotia including the Nova Scotia Health Authority and the IWK Health Centre. The Home makes contributions ranging from 9.22% to 11.88% of the employees pensionable earnings. The Home is up to date with regard to the employer and employee contributions it is required to make as a member of this pension plan. During the year, the Home contributed \$710,535 (2022 - \$656,584) to the plan, representing its share of the benefit cost.

16. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

Effective January 1, 2005, the Home is funded by way of a fixed per diem, the cost of which is shared by the Nova Scotia Department of Seniors and Long-Term Care and the Residents. As such, the Home is dependent upon the Nova Scotia Department of Seniors and Long-Term Care to fund capital requirements and operations.

17. COMPENSATION DISCLOSURE

The Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act requires the Home to disclose compensation paid to employees in excess of \$100,000. During the year under audit, Mr. Kenneth Rehman, Director of Resident Care/Acting Executive Director, was paid \$116,266, Ms. Angela Berrette, Executive Director, was paid \$124,630, Ms. Evelyn Co, Registered Nurse, was paid \$128,380, Ms. Maria Gammad, Licensed Practical Nurse, was paid \$111,760, Ms. Charlene Isenor, Registered Nurse, was paid \$115,556, Ms. Leticia Domondon, Registered Nurse, was paid \$108,422, Ms. Rosalinda Quiming, Continuing Care Assistant, was paid \$100,047.

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Risks and concentrations

The Home is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Home's risk exposure and concentrations at March 31, 2023.

It is management's opinion that the Home is not exposed to significant currency and other price risks from its financial instruments. The risks arising on financial instruments are limited to the following:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Home to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and accounts receivable. The Home deposits its cash in a reputable financial institution and therefore believes the risk of loss to be remote. The Home is exposed to credit risk from resident and Department of Seniors and Long-Term Care accounts receivable. The Home believes this credit risk is minimized as the Home has a large resident base. A provision for impairment of accounts receivable is established when there is objective evidence that the Home will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Home will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The entity is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities, amounts due to Saint Vincent's Nursing Home Foundation, demand loans, notes payable, and obligation under capital lease. The Home generates sufficient cash flow from operating activities to fund operations and fulfill obligations as they become due. Sufficient financing facilities are in place should cash requirements exceed cash generated from operations.



18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The entity is mainly exposed to interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Home is exposed to interest rate risk on its line of credit and demand loans at variable interest rates. The Home has reduced its exposure to interest rate risk on its demand loans by entering into an interest rate swap contract in 2012 with CIBC that converts the interest characteristics of outstanding debt from a floating to a fixed rate basis. The interest rate swap effectively converts floating interest on the demand loans to a fixed interest rate of 3.06% per annum.

19. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain figures presented for comparative purposes have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.