# SCHIZOPHRENIA SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT MARCH 31, 2019



# MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements of **Schizophrenia Society of Saskatchewan Inc.** have been prepared by the Society's management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and necessarily include some amounts based on informed judgement and management estimates.

To assist management in fulfilling its responsibilities, a system of internal controls has been established to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are accurate and reliable and that assets are safeguarded.

The board of directors has reviewed and approved these financial statements.

These financial statements have been examined by the independent auditors, Virtus Group LLP, and their report is presented separately.

**Executive Director** 

President



# VIRTUS GROUP Chatand Professional Accountants & Bodiness Advisors LLP

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors, Schizophrenia Society of Saskatchewan Inc.

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Schizophrenia Society of Saskatchewan Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019, and the statements of operations, changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at March 31, 2019, and its financial performance and 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 non-profit organizations, the Society derives revenues from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of revenue was limited to accounting for amounts recorded in the records of the Society. As a result, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary in respect of revenues, assets, liabilities or fund balances.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Saskatchewan, 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.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT continued

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
  are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
  disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
  manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

June 6, 2019 Regina, Saskatchewan VIRTUS GROUPULP
Chartered Professional Accountants



#### SCHIZOPHRENIA SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION **AS AT MARCH 31, 2019**

(with comparative figures for 2018)

	,				
		Operating <u>Fund</u>	Reserve <u>Fund</u>	Total 2019	Total 2018
Current Assets Cash Investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Due from (to) reserve fund	\$	106,141 \$	- \$ 412,361 - (152,868) 259,493	106,141 \$ 412,361 13,518 1,420 - 533,440	118,970 356,271 16,049 517 
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 4)	<b>COLUMN S</b>	370,985 -		370,985	382,516
	\$	644,932 \$	259,493 \$	904,425 \$	874,323
		LIABILITII	<u>es</u>		
Current Liabilities  Accounts payable  and accrued liabilities  Deferred revenue  Current portion of	\$	31,679 \$ 72,257	- \$ -	31,679 \$ 72,257	28,446 48,662
long-term debt (Note 5)	OMEONEM	8,300	_	8,300	8,000
		112,236	-	112,236	85,108
Long-Term Debt (Note 5)		231,433		231,433	239,794
	<b>GALLERS</b>	343,669	•	343,669	324,902
		FUND BALAN	<u>CES</u>		
Internally Restricted Funds (Note 6) Unrestricted Funds		300,986 277	259,493	300,986 259,770	549,421
	GUNTERN	301,263	259,493	560,756	549,421
	\$	644,932 \$	259,493 \$	904,425 \$	874,323

APPROVED BY THE BOARD:

Calen Hixon, Treasurer Bruck Melise, President



## SCHIZOPHRENIA SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2018)

		Internally restricted funds		Unrestricted surplus		Reserve fund		Total 2019		Total 2018
Balance - beginning of year	\$	252,206	\$	37,722		259,493	\$	549,421	\$	547,341
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		48,780		(45,701)		8,256		11,335		2,080
Interfund transfers	E	-	-	8,256	numerated as	(8,256)	поделения.	-		-
Fund balances - end of year	\$	300,986	\$	277	\$	259,493	\$	560,756	\$	549,421



# SCHIZOPHRENIA SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2018)

		Operating <u>Fund</u>	Reserve <u>Fund</u>	Total 2019	Total <u>2018</u>
Revenues	ф	000 570 A	ф	200 570 P	246 410
Grants - Province of Saskatchewan	\$	288,579 \$	- \$	288,579 \$	246,418
Donations		154,861	2.542	154,861	154,409 17,887
Other revenue	***************************************	12,763 456,203	2,542 2,542	15,305 458,745	418,714
P	CHICAGO	430,203	2,342	430,743	710,717
Expenses Amortization		11,531	50	11,531	5,766
Board and fundraising expenses		8,272	7	8,272	10,253
Building occupancy		6,835	-	6,835	14,957
General and administrative		43,474		43,474	41,376
Office and general		16,745		16,745	14,443
Other contracts		8,531	-	8,531	10,997
Partnership program Regina		137,128	-	137,128	80,673
Partnership program Saskatoon		71,091	_~	71,091	71,871
Programs		8,649	_	8,649	19,882
Promotion and publicity		25,959	-	25,959	33,778
Travel		3,600	_	3,600	1,794
Volunteer recognition		379	-	379	1,105
Wages and benefits		110,930	-	110,930	113,046
		453,124	-	453,124	419,941
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	-				
expenses from operations		3,079	2,542	5,621	(1,227)
Other income					
Gain (loss) on investments	CHICAGO	-	5,714	5,714	3,307
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenses	\$	3,079 \$	8,256 \$	11,335 \$	2,080



# SCHIZOPHRENIA SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN INC.

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2018)

		2019	2018
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			2 222
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	11,335 \$	2,080
Items not involving cash: - Amortization		11,531	5,766
•	Contraction	22,866	7,846
Non-cash operating working capital:			
- Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses		1,628	7,863
<ul> <li>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities</li> </ul>		3,233	(10,412)
- Deferred revenue	at homeocopy floor	23,595	11,648
		51,322	16,945
Cash provided by (used in) investing apctivities:			
Additions to capital assets		-	(388,282)
Net change in investments		(56,090)	(4,559)
, to coming and the comment of the c	0000	(56,090)	(392,841)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities:			
Proceeds from long-term debt		9-	250,000
Repayment of long-term debt		(8,061)	(2,206)
topaymone or long community		(8,061)	247,794
Decrease in cash		(12,829)	(128,102)
Cash position - beginning of year		118,970	247,072
Cash position - end of year	\$	106,141 \$	118,970



FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 (with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2018)

#### 1. Purpose of the organization

The Society was incorporated in the Province of Saskatchewan under the *Non-Profit Corporations Act*, 1995 without share capital. The purpose of the Society is to provide education and encourage research into schizophrenia and provide help for individuals and family members who are afflicted with schizophrenia. The Society is exempt from taxation under section 149(1)(f) of the *Income Tax Act*.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations which required management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. The financial statements reflect the following policies:

#### Fund accounting

The Society follows the restricted fund method of accounting.

The Operating Fund accounts for the Society's administration activities and certain program delivery. It reports unrestricted resources and certain restricted operating grants. Transfers from this fund are made at the direction of the Board of Directors.

The Reserve Fund segregates invested resources arising from prior surplus revenues.

#### Internally restricted funds

The Organization has established four internally restricted funds.

- The equipment reserve fund was established to provide funds for purchase or replacement of equipment that has a useful life of more than one year.
- The building and furniture reserve fund was established to provide funds for the purchase of a building and furniture to house the general office and programs of the Society.
- The fundraising reserve fund was established to fund staffing and purchase the necessary goods and services for any fundraising event sanctioned by the Society.
- The program initiative reserve fund was established to provide funding for any program initiative approved by the board that has an expected duration of 12 months or less.



(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2018)

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization of 4% is provided on the straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the building.

#### Revenue recognition

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the the appropriate fund in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Restricted contributions, for which no separate fund exists, are deferred until the year that the related restrictions are fulfilled, at which time they are recognized as revenue.

#### Contributed services

Volunteers contribute many hours each year to assist the Society in carrying out its delivery activities. These contributions are not recognized in the financial statements as the fair value of these donated services are not reasonably determinable.

#### Financial instruments - recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recorded on the statement of financial position when the Society becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are required to be recognized at fair value upon initial recognition, except for certain related party transactions. Measurement in subsequent periods of equity instruments is at fair value. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost adjusted by transaction costs, which are amortized over the expected life of the instrument.

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged at arm's length between willing, unrelated parties in an open market. Changes in fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value are recognized in excess of revenues over expenses.

When there is an indication of impairment and such impairment is determined to have occurred, the carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortized cost is reduced to the greater of the discounted cash flows expected or the proceeds that could be realized from sale of the financial asset. Such impairments can be subsequently reversed if the value improves.



(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2018)

2 Investments			
3. <u>Investments</u>		<b>2019</b>	2018
Investments measured at fair value:			
CI Investment Grade Bond Fund Class A	\$	26,726 \$	25,973
CI Select Income Managed Corp		18,993	29,760
Franklin Mutual Global Discovery Fund		21,884	21,970
Harbour Canadian Dividend Fund		19,150	18,130
Invesco Global Diversified Income Fund		26,303	-
Invesco Intactive Balanced Growth Portfolio		25,561	25,276
Mackenzie Global Dividend Fund		31,398	29,504
Mackenzie Income Fund		16,311	26,707
Mackenzie IVY Global Balanced		31,515	29,737
Manulife Financial Corporation common stocks		33,900	35,880
Manulife Money Market Fund		120	-
Trimark Global Diversified Income Fund		-	25,168
Timala Global Difference meets to the	CHECKER	251,861	224,807
At March 31, 2019, the cost base of investments measured a \$249,916).	ıt fair	value is \$250,2	23 (2018 -
Investments measured at cost:			
Corporate Bonds		58,000	88,166
Guaranteed Investment Certificates	400000	102,500	-
		160,500	88,166
	\$	412,361 \$	312,973

At March 31, 2019, the market value of investments measured at cost is \$164,047 (2017 - \$88,900).

4.	Tangil	ole C	apital	Assets

1 441		2019						
	Constitution of the Consti	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value			
Land Buildings	\$	100,000 : 288,281	\$ - \$ 17,297	100,000 \$ 270,984	282,515			
	\$	388,281	\$ 17,297 \$	370,984 \$	282,515			



(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2018)

5.	Long-term debt		2019		2018
	Loan payable to Conexus Credit Union in monthly payments of \$1,573 including interest at 4.47%. The land and building, with a net book value of \$370,984, are pledged as security. Due				
	November 1, 2020.	\$	231,433	\$	-
	Current portion due within one year	-	8,300		8,000
		\$	223,133	\$	(8,000)
	The estimated principal repayments due in each of the next five year	s are	as follows:		
	2020		\$	8,300	
	2021			8,700	
	2022			9,100	
	2023			9,500	
	2024			9,946	

# 6. Internally restricted funds

During the year the excess of revenues over expenses were allocated to internally restricted funds as follows:

	Opening fund balance		Transfers		ă	Amounts spent		Ending and balance
Equipment reserve fund	\$	27,248	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,248
Building and furniture reserve fund		116,868		-		(550)		116,318
Fundraising reserve fund		38,676		-		50,688		89,364
Program initiative reserve fund Total	\$	69,414 252,206	\$	-	\$	(1,358) 48,780	\$	68,056 300,986



(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2018)

#### 7. Financial risk management

The Society has a risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage the principal risks assumed with financial instruments. The significant financial risks to which the Society is exposed are:

#### 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 Society's exposure to interest rate risk is limited to the long-term debt which has a fixed interest rate and therefore, does not expose the Society to additional risk.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Society's exposure to liquidity risk is dependent on the receipt of funds from its operations, donations, and grants. Funds from these sources are primarily used to finance working capital and are considered adequate to meet the Society's financial obligations.

#### Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Society's investments in mutual funds expose the Society to market price risk as such investments are subject to price changes in the open market. The Society does not use any derivative financial instruments to alter the effects of this risk.

#### 8. Economic dependence

Approximately 63% (2017 - 59%) of the Society's revenues are provided as grants from the Province of Saskatchewan. As a result, the Society is dependent upon the continuance of these grants to maintain operations at their current level.

