REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT MARCH 31, 2018



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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



To the Board of Directors

Schizophrenia Society of Saskatchewan Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Schizophrenia Society of Saskatchewan Inc.** which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2018, and the statements of operations, changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Society's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Society derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Society and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation revenue, excess of revenue over expenses, current assets or fund balances.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at March 31, 2018 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.

June 15, 2018

Regina, Saskatchewan

VIRTUS GROUP UP
Chartered Professional Accountants

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

(with comparative figures for 2017)

ASSETS

		Operating <u>Fund</u>	Reserve <u>Fund</u>	Total 2018	Total 2017
Current Assets					
Cash	\$	118,970 \$	- \$	118,970 \$	247,071
Investments (Note 3)		=	356,271	356,271	351,712
Accounts receivable		16,049	-	16,049	24,043
Prepaid expenses		517	-	517	387
Due from (to) reserve fund	_	96,778	(96,778))=	
		232,314	259,493	491,807	623,213
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 4)		382,516		382,516	
	\$	614,830 \$	259,493 \$	874,323 \$	623,213
		LIABILITI	<u>ES</u>		
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable					
and accrued liabilities	\$	28,446 \$	- \$	28,446 \$	38,858
Deferred revenue		48,662	•	48,662	37,014
Current portion of		Producer to the Producer to continue to the			
long-term debt (Note 5)		8,000		8,000	
		85,108	-	85,108	75,872
Long-Term Debt (Note 5)		239,794	-	239,794	-

FUND BALANCES								
Internally Restricted Funds (Note 6) Unrestricted Funds		252,206 37,722	- 259,493	252,206 297,215	- 547 241			
Omestricted Funds		289,928	259,493	549,421	547,341 547,341			
	\$	614,830 \$	259,493 \$	874,323 \$	623,213			

324,902

324,902

APPROVED BY THE BOARD:

Director ______ Director



75,872

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2017)

		nternally restricted funds	U	nrestricted surplus	Treberre			Total 2018		
Balance - beginning of year	\$	-	\$	195,239	352,102	\$	547,341	\$	454,299	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		,-		(8,203)	10,283		2,080		93,042	
Interfund transfers (Note 6)	_	252,206		(149,314)	(102,892)		_		-	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	252,206	\$	37,722 \$	259,493	\$	549,421	\$	547,341	



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2017)

Revenues		Operating <u>Fund</u>	Reserve <u>Fund</u>	Total <u>2018</u>	Total <u>2017</u>	
Grants: Province of Saskatchewan		246,418 \$	- \$	246,418 \$	234,615	
Donations and memberships		154,409	-	154,409	184,035	
Other revenue		10,911	6,976	17,887	30,332	
		411,738	6,976	418,714	448,982	
Expenses				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	110,702	
Amortization		5,766	_	5,766		
Board expenses		10,253		10,253	6,147	
Building occupancy		14,957	-	14,957	22,504	
General and administrative		41,376	-	41,376	33,626	
Office and general		14,444	=	14,444	21,828	
Other contracts		10,997	-	10,997	14,844	
Partnership program Regina		80,673		80,673	52,083	
Partnership program Saskatoon		71,871	-	71,871	64,850	
Programs		19,882	-	19,882	2,830	
Promotion and publicity		33,731	*	33,731	32,776	
Public awareness		46	-	46	956	
Travel		1,794	-	1,794	3,240	
Volunteer recognition			1,105	1	1,105	390
Wages and benefits		113,046	-	113,046	111,287	
		419,941	-	419,941	367,361	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				•		
expenses from operations		(8,203)	6,976	(1,227)	81,621	
Other income						
Gain (loss) on investments			3,307	3,307	11,421	
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenses	\$	(8,203)\$	10,283 \$	2,080 \$	93,042	



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2017)

	- California de California		
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Excess of revenues over expenses Items not involving cash:	\$	2,080 \$	93,042
- Amortization		5,766	_
Non-cash operating working capital:		7,846	93,042
 Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses 		7,863	2,655
Accounts payable and accrued liabilitiesDeferred revenue		(10,412) 11,648	3,608 35,585
		16,945	134,890
Cash provided by (used in) investing apetivities:			
Additions to capital assets Net change in investments		(388,282)	- (00 = 10)
rvet enange in investments		(4,559)	(99,719)
	·	(392,841)	(99,719)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities: Proceeds from long-term debt		250,000	
Repayment of long-term debt		250,000 (2,206)	-
		247,794	
Increase (decrease) in cash		(128,102)	35,171
Cash position - beginning of year	-	247,072	211,901
Cash position - end of year	\$	118,970 \$	247,072



(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2017)

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, 2017)

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, 2017)

3.	<u>Investments</u>		
	Investments measured at fair value:	<u>2018</u>	2017
	CI Canadian Dividend Fund CI Investment Grade Bond Fund Class A CI Select Income Managed Corp Franklin Mutual Global Discovery Fund Harbour Canadian Dividend Fund Invesco Intactive Balanced Growth Portfolio Mackenzie Global Dividend Fund Mackenzie Income Fund Mackenzie IVY Global Balanced Manulife Financial Corporation common stocks Symmetry Fixed Income Fund Trimark Global Diversified Income Fund	\$ - \$ 25,973 29,760 21,970 18,130 25,276 29,504 26,707 29,737 35,880 - 25,168 268,105	8,613 - 28,739 22,180 - 28,206 26,300 29,753 35,385 35,826 - 215,002
		 200,100	213,002

At March 31, 2018, the cost base of investments measured at fair value is \$249,916 (2017 - \$200,396).

Investments measured at cost:

Corporate Bonds		88,166	136,710
		88,166	136,710
	\$	356,271 \$	351,712

At March 31, 2018, the market value of investments measured at cost is \$88,900 (2017 - \$142,681).

4. Tangible Capital Assets

	2018						
	 Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value			
Land Buildings	\$ 100,000 S 288,282	\$ - \$ 5,766	100,000 \$ 282,516	-			
	\$ 388,282	\$ 5,766 \$	382,516 \$				



(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2017)

5.	Long-term debt				
			201	<u>8</u>	<u>2017</u>
	Loan payable to Conexus Credit Union in monthly payments of \$1,573 including interest at 4.47%. The land and building are pledged as security, and have a net book value of \$382,516. Due November 1, 2020.				
		\$	239,7	94 \$	-
	Current portion due within one year		8,00	00	
		\$	231,79	94 \$	_
	The estimated principal repayments due in each of the next five year	rs are a	s follows		
	2019				
	2020		\$	8,000	
	2021			8,300	
	2022			8,700	
	2023			9,100 9,500	
1	Intermedia weeks () g				

6. Internally restricted funds

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

Equipment reserve fund	Oper fund bala			Transfers	 Amounts spent	fu	Ending nd balance
Building and furniture reserve fund	\$	-	\$	28,000	\$ (752)	\$	27,248
Fundraising reserve fund Program initiative reserve fund Total		<u>-</u>	·	130,000 40,000 70,000	(13,132) (1,324) (586)		116,868 38,676 69,414
=	\$		\$	268,000	\$ (15,794)	\$	252,206

During the year, the Board of Directors authorized the following transfers:

- \$28,000 to the equipment reserve fund,
- \$130,000 to the building and furniture reserve fund,
- \$40,000 to the fundraising reserve fund, and
- \$70,000 to the program initiative reserve fund.



(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2017)

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 publicly traded securities 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 59% (52% in 2017) of the Society's revenues are derived 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.

