Financial Statements of

CANADIAN MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION CALGARY REGION

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon Year ended March 31, 2019



KPMG LLP 205 5th Avenue SW Suite 3100 Calgary AB T2P 4B9 Telephone (403) 691-8000 Fax (403) 691-8008 www.kpmg.ca

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Canadian Mental Health Association - Calgary Region.

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Canadian Mental Health Association – Calgary Region (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019
- · the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" section of our auditors' report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Canadian Mental Health Association – Calgary Region as at March 31, 2019, and its results of operations and its 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 not-for-profit organizations, Canadian Mental Health Association – Calgary Region derives revenue from fundraising activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Entity.



Therefore, we were not able to determine whether, as at and for the years ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018, any adjustments might be necessary to:

- the current assets reported in the statements of financial position as at end of March 31, 2019 and end of March 31, 2018
- the fundraising revenues and excess of revenues over expenses reported in the statements of operations for the years ended end of March 31, 2019 and end of March 31, 2018
- the unrestricted net assets, at the beginning and end of the year, reported in the statements of changes in net assets for the years ended end of March 31, 2019 and end of March 31, 2018
- the excess of revenues over expenses reported in the statements of cash flows for the years ended end of March 31, 2019 and end of March 31, 2018.

Our opinion on the financial statements for the year ended end of March 31, 2018 was qualified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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 auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity 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 qualified opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information, other than the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon, included in the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will 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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the information, other than the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon, included in the annual report as at the date of this auditors' report.



If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditors' report.

As described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" section above, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence about revenue from fundraising activities. Accordingly, we are unable to conclude whether or not the other information is materially misstated with respect to this matter.

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 private enterprises, 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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity'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 the 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity 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.
- 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Calgary, Canada June 19, 2019

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Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2019, with comparative figures for 2018

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (note 3) Short-term investments (note 4) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 950,393 209,520 48,412 56,273	\$ 275,600 901,178 136,915 65,754
	1,264,598	1,379,447
Mortgage receivable (note 5)	1	1
Long-term investments (note 6)	1,993,599	1,854,586
Capital assets (note 7)	1,752,711	1,351,620
	\$ 5,010,909	\$ 4,585,654
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 8) Deferred revenue (notes 3 and 9) Current portion of obligation under capital lease (note 10)	\$ 780,006 2,146,711 7,701	\$ 966,850 1,856,417 7,242
	2,934,418	2,830,509
Non-current liabilities: Obligation under capital lease (note 10) Deferred capital contributions (note 11)	27,604 569,222 596,826	34,683 239,790 274,473
Total liabilities	3,531,244	3,104,982
Net assets	1,479,665	1,480,672
Commitment (note 12)		
	\$ 5,010,909	\$ 4,585,654

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors:

Director

Director

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative figures for 2018

	2019	2018
Revenue:		
Alberta Health Services	\$ 4,081,463	\$ 4,015,290
Fund development	1,471,858	1,257,431
Province of Alberta	924,668	· · · -
United Way	600,000	599,934
City of Calgary	544,753	687,787
Grants - other	425,568	273,888
Moving allowance	72,148	· –
Other revenue	612,923	455,261
	8,733,381	7,289,591
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	5,739,225	5,431,838
Building occupancy	705,977	657,543
Purchased services	687,290	369,293
Purchased services – provincial project	555,824	· -
Other program expenditures	336,379	425,419
Program travel and education	326,295	192,297
Office and administrative	120,242	80,725
Depreciation	135,751	_
Divisional fees	40,479	47,590
Promotion and education materials	72,910	63,933
Recruitment and recognition	14,016	16,395
	8,734,388	7,285,033
Excess of (expenses over revenue) revenue over expenses	\$ (1,007)	\$ 4,558

See accompany notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative figures for 2018

	2019	2018
Balance, March 31, 2018	\$ 1,480,672	\$ 1,476,114
Excess of (expenses over revenue) revenue over expenses	(1,007)	4,558
Balance, March 31, 2019	\$ 1,479,665	\$ 1,480,672

See accompany notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative figures for 2018

	•	2019		2018
Cash provided by (used in):				
Operations:				
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	(1,007)	\$	4,558
Non-cash revenues and expenses:				
Depreciation expense		135,751		_
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 11)		(23,979)		_
Change in non-cash working capital:				
Accounts receivable		88,503		(107,504)
Prepaid expenses		9,481		15,723
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(186,844)		210,193
Deferred revenue		643,705		588,998
	•	665,610		711,968
Investments:				
Redemption of short-term investments		691,658		_
Purchase of capital assets		(536,842)	(1	,309,113)
Purchase of long-term investments		(139,013)		(36,781)
		15,803	(1	,345,894)
Financing:				
Payment on capital lease obligation		(6,620)		(582)
Deferred capital contributions received		· _ ·		239,790
		(6,620)		239,208
Increase (decrease) in cash		674,793		(394,718)
Cash, beginning of year		275,600		670,318
Cash, end of year	\$	950,393	\$	275,600

See accompany notes to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative figures for 2018

1. Nature of operations:

The Canadian Mental Health Association – Calgary Region (the "Association") is a leader in reducing the impact of mental disorders and in promoting mental health and wellness through community based services.

The Association, as a registered charity, is exempt from income taxes under Section 149(1)(I) of the Income Tax Act and may issue receipts to donors for tax deductible donations. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in these financial statements.

2. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements were prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the Chartered Professional Accountants ("CPA") Handbook and include the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of presentation:

The financial statements reflect the combined operations of all programs of the Association and do not include the assets, liabilities, revenue or expenditures of any affiliated organizations.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and short-term deposits which are highly liquid with original maturities of less than three months.

(c) Capital assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Capital expenditures with a cost over \$5,000 are recorded on the statement of financial position. Contributed capital assets are recorded on the statement of financial position at fair value at the date of contribution, if their value exceeds \$5,000.

Amortization is provided using the straight-line method at rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives as below. Leasehold improvements and photocopiers under capital lease are amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining lease term.

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Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative figures for 2018

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Capital assets (continued):

Buildings Leasehold improvement Office equipment Photocopiers under capital lease	25 years 10 years 10 years 5 years
Photocopiers under capital lease	5 years
Software	5 years

Capital assets acquired during the first half of the fiscal year are depreciated for a full year. Capital assets acquired during the second half of the fiscal year are not depreciated until the following fiscal year.

The Association regularly reviews its capital assets to eliminate obsolete items. Capital assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable and exceeds its fair value. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Association's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

(d) Revenue recognition:

The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Contributions restricted for the acquisition of capital assets are recognized as revenue in the amounts that match the amortization expense of the related capital assets purchased with the contributions.

Donation revenue is recognized in the current year only when funds have been committed within the year and when collections of funds has been made within 30 days of the year end; otherwise it is recorded in the year in which it is received.

Other revenue, including rental, service fees and investment income, is recognized as revenue in the period in which it is earned.

(e) Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue includes unexpended grants, donations and other contributions received prior to the year-end, which have a restriction on the use of the funds. Such restrictions are imposed by the contributor. These will be recorded as revenue in the year the Association complies with the restrictions.

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Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative figures for 2018

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition, except for certain non-arm's length transactions that are measured at the exchange amount. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value.

All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Association has elected to carry investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market at fair value. Changes in fair value, if any, are recognized in the statement of operations.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using straight-line method.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Association determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Association expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(g) Liability for sick, short-term disability and wellness:

The Association tracks and accrues the liability for employee sick time and short-term disability as it is earned. The accrued liability is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(h) Measurement uncertainty:

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Significant estimates include the valuation of accounts receivable and mortgage receivable, recoverability and useful life of capital assets, and amounts recorded for sick, short-term disability and wellness benefits in respect of sick time. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative figures for 2018

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Contributed services:

Volunteers assist the Association in carrying out certain activities. Due to uncertainty in determining fair value of the service and given that such assistance is generally not otherwise purchased, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

3. Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash includes \$84,939 (2018 - \$73,801) raised from regulated gaming activities. The use of these funds is restricted to certain expenditures approved by regulatory authorities and, accordingly is reported in deferred revenue.

4. Short-term investments:

Short-term investments are comprised of funds held in mutual funds comprised of high interest savings accounts, with interest rates approximating at 1.1% per annum.

Included in short-term investments is \$5,200 (2018 - \$5,200) required to be invested in The Bingo Bar Association ("Bingo Bar") in order to use their services for fundraising. The investment is not structured to generate a return and the carrying value reflects the amount expected to be returned when the Association ceases to use Bingo Barn for fundraising in the future.

5. Mortgage receivable:

On August 26, 1998, the Association advanced \$40,000 to Horizon Housing Society to assist in the acquisition of a new group home. The advance is non-interest bearing and, as security, the borrower provided a mortgage on the property. The balance is payable upon demand if certain events occur but the entire balance has been classified as a long-term receivable because the Association does not anticipate that events will occur which will allow it to demand repayment over the next twelve months. The advance was revalued at anticipated net realizable value effective April 1, 2011.

6. Long-term investments:

Long-term investments are comprised of Guaranteed Investment Certificates with yields ranging from 1.6% - 3.35% per annum, maturing on various dates between July 2019 and February 2024 with a market value of \$1,993,599 (2018 - \$1,854,586). Upon maturity, Guaranteed Investment Certificates are intended to be reinvested.

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Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative figures for 2018

7. Capital assets:

	Cost	 cumulated nortization	2019 Net book value	2018 Net book value
Land Building	\$ 385,000 191,711	\$ _	\$ 385,000 191,711	\$
Leasehold improvements Office equipment	1,106,931 132,050	114,637 12,613	992,294 119,437	1,209,728 99,385
Photocopiers under capital lease Software	42,507 30,263	8,501 —	34,006 30,263	42,507 —
	\$ 1,888,462	\$ 135,751	\$ 1,752,711	\$ 1,351,620

8. Government remittances:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances of \$nil (2018 - \$60,791), which include amounts payable for payroll related taxes.

9. Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue is comprised of the unspent portion of externally restricted operating funds received in the current period from various government and community sources.

	Balance March 31, 2018	Additions	Amount recognized as revenue	Balance March 31, 2019
Alberta Health Services	\$ 14,306	\$ 4,074,900	\$ 4,081,463	\$ 7,742
Province of Alberta	·	1,370,000	924,668	445,332
Municipal grants	136,187	808,300	544,753	399,734
Estate of Steven Blitz	1,138,843	78,261	247,500	969,604
Community Initiatives	16,143	50,000	16,143	50,000
Calgary Foundation	10,000	237,500	153,750	93,750
RBC Foundation	33,333	100,000	83,333	50,000
Calgary Herald	80,279	· 	80,279	· —
Anonymous donor	353,411	_	353,411	_
Other	73,915	162,837	106,202	130,550
	\$ 1,856,417	\$ 6,881,797	\$ 6,591,503	\$ 2,146,711

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Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative figures for 2018

10. Obligation under capital lease:

During 2018, the Association entered into a lease agreement for several photocopiers. The agreement is repayable in monthly installments of \$820 (2018 - \$820) and carries an interest rate of 6.72%. The maturity date of the lease agreement is March 1, 2023. The capital lease payable is comprised as follows:

	 2019	2018
Current liabilities: Current portion of capital lease payable	\$ 7,701	\$ 7,242
Non-current liabilities: Capital lease payable	27,604	34,683
	\$ 35,305	\$ 41,925

The annual scheduled repayment of the capital lease payable is as follows:

		Amount
2020	\$	7,701
2021	·	8,235
2022		8,805
2023		9,417
2024		1,147
	\$	35,305

11. Deferred capital contributions:

The Association's contributors and funders have provided the following amounts for acquisition of capital assets. Recognition of these amounts is deferred and amortized into revenues on the same basis as the amortization expense recognized on the capital assets the contributions were used to purchase.

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year Capital assets purchased with restricted	\$ 239,790	\$ _
contributions provided by funders Amounts recognized as revenue during the year	353,411 (23,979)	239,790 -
Balance, end of year	\$ 569,222	\$ 239,790

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Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative figures for 2018

12. Commitment:

The Association is committed under leases for office space and rental properties which expire on various dates. The future minimum rental payments, exclusive of occupancy costs, required under the various leases are as follows:

		Office Space	 Rental properties	Total
2020	ı	\$ _	\$ 257,600	\$ 257,600
2021		_	· <u> </u>	· -
2022		11,720	_	11,720
2023		140,640	-	140,640
2024		140,640	_	140,640
Thereafter		550,840	-	550,840
		\$ 843,840	\$ 257,600	\$ 1,101,440

On March 17, 2017, the Association signed a new lease agreement for office space, commencing from March 2018 until February 2028. Minimum rental payments for the first four years of the lease have been waived.

13. Financial instruments:

The Association is exposed to the following significant financial risks:

(a) 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. The Association has credit risk with respect to its cash, investments, accounts receivable and mortgage receivable. The Association mitigates its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash and investments with a major financial institution.

Accounts receivable is comprised mainly of amounts receivable from Alberta Health Services and a Goods and Services Tax rebate, therefore credit risk is low. Mortgage receivable has already been revalued to its anticipated net realizable value.

(b) 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 Association is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that investments are at fixed rates of interest.

Notes to Financial Statements, page 8

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative figures for 2018

13. Financial instruments (continued):

(c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Association will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Association does not believe it is subject to any significant concentration of liquidity risk.

The Association manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Association prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

There has been no significant changes in risk profiles of the Association, as compared to prior year.

14. Additional information:

As required under section 7(2) of the Alberta Charitable Fundraising Regulations, the following amounts are disclosed:

	2019	 2018
Amounts paid during the year as remuneration to employees whose principal duties include fundraising	\$ 91,849	\$ 65,647
Direct fundraising expenses for the purpose of soliciting contributions	69,641	56,986

15. Related party transactions:

The Association is an affiliate of the Canadian Mental Health Association - Alberta. During the year the Association paid affiliation fees of \$40,479 (2018 - \$44,969) to Canadian Mental Health Association - Alberta.

16. Comparative information:

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year.