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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of Saskatchewan Prevention Institute Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Saskatchewan Prevention Institute Inc.**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at **March 31**, 2019 and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Saskatchewan Prevention Institute Inc. as at March 31, 2019 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of Saskatchewan Prevention Institute Inc. 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 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.

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 the use of the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or 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.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 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 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 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.

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.

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan June 19, 2019

Chartered Professional Accountants

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# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

with comparative figures for 2018

<u>ASSETS</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current assets:			
Cash	\$	334,974	372,402
Short term investments (Note 4)		295,000	250,888
Accounts receivable		28,055	15,783
Prepaid expenses		27,888	13,466
Total current assets		685,917	652,539
Long term investments (Note 4)		884,547	857,110
Capital assets (Note 5)	_	97,874	119,735
	\$_	1,668,338	1,629,384
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LIABILITIES AND NET ASSET	18		
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	158,693	186,612
Deferred income/revenue (Note 6)	_	124,114	60,659
Total current liabilities		282,807	247,271
Net assets:			
Net assets invested in tangible assets		97,874	119,735
Net assets internally restricted contingency fund		362,364	371,232
Net assets internally restricted program resource fund		192,462	189,821
Net assets internally restricted program development fund		145,373	121,543
Unrestricted net assets		587,458	579,782
Total shareholders' equity	_	1,385,531	1,382,113
	\$	1,668,338	1,629,384
APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:			
Mululus Director			
Juny Aumming Director			

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



# STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

# Year ended March 31, 2019

with comparative figures for 2018

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenue:			
Program grants and activities (Note 7)	\$	1,809,860	1,933,679
Government of Saskatchewan (Note 8)	φ	156,171	156,171
Kinsmen Telemiracle Foundation (Note 8)			,
` '		120,000	120,000
Saskatchewan Abilities Council (Note 8) Interest income		52,280	52,020
	_	33,336	26,272
Total revenue		2,171,647	2,288,142
Operations:			
Salaries and employee benefits (Note 3)		255,629	201,052
Legal and accounting		11,718	7,982
Board and committee		9,954	11,750
Office supplies (Note 3)		20,244	18,429
Amortization		12,187	21,167
Travel, meals and accommodation		4,611	3,071
Professional development		9,422	1,743
Evaluation, research and website hosting (Note 3)		10,224	10,551
Org. development, human resources and retreats		597	-
Community collaboration		-	7,500
Communication		6,439	7,085
Environmental health		(3,000)	3,024
Child death review		448	1,086
Healthy parenting & your pregnancy matters		-	18,613
Healthy pregnancy app		-	33,416
Evaluation of Sk Prevention Institute	_	20,359	
		358,832	346,469
Programs:			
Administration (Note 3)		236,253	235,627
Committee expenses		1,016	1,127
Contractual services		75,252	87,222
Resource development		151,130	137,932
Evaluation expense		17,500	54,549
Legal and accounting (Note 3)		49,078	45,221
Office supplies (Note 3)		69,254	61,982
Professional development		22,689	10,267
Public communication and website (Note 3)		89,143	107,884
Salaries and employee benefits		712,371	697,014
Speakers bureau and forum		-	15,147
Training and workshop expense		326,868	370,601
Travel, meals and accommodation		58,843	82,637
,		1,809,397	1,907,210
Total expenses	_	2,168,229	2,253,679
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$_	3,418	34,463

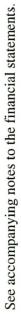
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year ended March 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

	Ir cal	Invested in tangible capital assets	Internally restricted for contingency <u>fund</u>	Internally restricted for program res. fund	Internally restricted for program dev. fund	Unrestricted	2019	2018
Balance - beginning of year	↔	119,735	371,232	189,821	121,543	579,782	1,382,113	1,347,650
Excess of revenue over expenditures			1	,	,	3,418	3,418	34,463
Amortization		(12,187)	1	ï	1	12,187		
Transfer of funds			(8,868)	2,641	23,830	(17,603)		1
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(9.674)		ı		9.674	1	
Balance - end of year	. <mark>⇔</mark>	\$ 97,874	362,364	192,462	145,373	587,458	1,385,531	1,382,113





# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# Year ended March 31, 2019

with comparative figures for 2018

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Operating activities:			
Net earnings	\$	3,418	34,463
Item not involving an outlay of cash:			
Amortization		12,187	21,167
		15,605	55,630
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Accounts receivable		(12,272)	9,245
Prepaid		(14,422)	2,514
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(27,919)	56,484
Deferred income/revenue		63,455	27,008
		8,842	95,251
Investing activities:			
Additions to capital assets		9,674	(4,227)
Purchase of investments		(441,662)	(360,530)
Redemption of investments		370,113	294,586
	· ·	(61,875)	(70,171)
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year		(37,428)	80,710
Cash position, beginning of year	_	372,402	291,692
Cash position, end of year	\$	334,974	372,402

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Saskatchewan Prevention Institute Incorporated (the "Institute") is the legal name of the organization. It is a not-for-profit organization that helps the people of Saskatchewan learn to reduce the occurrence of disabling conditions in children. Formed in 1980, the Institute is incorporated under the Saskatchewan Non-Profit Corporations Act. In June of 2004, the Institute changed its operating name to Saskatchewan Prevention Institute.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations as issued by the Canadian Accounting Standards Board.

#### (a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### (b) Capital assets and amortization

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulate impairment losses, if any. They are recorded as assets by allocation of a like amount of surplus and are reported as an investment in capital assets under the net assets section of the statement of financial position. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis allocated over the useful life of the assets, which are estimated to be two years for software, five years for furniture and equipment, and ten years for building improvements. The amortization charge reduces both the book value of the capital assets and the investment in capital assets at rates intended to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives.

#### (c) Revenue recognition

The Institute follows the deferral method of accounting for grants. Grants relating to operating activities are recognized as revenue in operations in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Grants relating to program activities are recognized as revenue in programs in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Deferred program revenue for which no expenses remain to be incurred is recognized when it has been established that the remaining funds are available for the discretionary use of the Institute.

#### (d) Donated services

Donated services have not been recorded in the financial statements due to the difficulty in determining their fair value. Certain ancillary services of the Institute are voluntarily provided by the community. Since these services are not normally purchased by the Institute and because of the difficulties in determining their fair value, these donated services are not recognized in these financial statements.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (e) Financial instruments

The Institute's financial assets and liabilities consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, investments, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Institute recognizes and measures its financial instruments as follows: cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, investments and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are initially recorded at their fair value. Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Investments are subsequently measured at cost less any reduction for impairment. Financial assets are tested for impairment at the end of each reporting period when there are indications that an asset may be impaired.

#### (f) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The inherent uncertainty involved in making such estimates and assumptions may impact the actual results reported in future periods.

#### 3. RECOVERIES

Recoveries are a set percentage levied to program grants and activities. These recoveries are for such expense categories as administrative/program support, accounting and legal, office supplies, repairs and maintenance, telephone, public communications and website/internet. Administration expenses represent salaries and benefits for operations staff on program related activities. These recoveries are recorded as a reduction of the related expense categories. Operations recovered \$361,995 from program activities during the year (2018 - \$376,651).

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Salary and benefits Recovery Net salary and benefits	\$ 567,106 (311,477) 255,629	528,838 (327,786) 201,052
Office supplies Recovery Net office supplies	64,532 (44,288) 20,244	62,528 (44,099) 18,429
Website hosting, development and maintenance Recovery Net website hosting, development and maintenance	16,454 (6,230) \$10,224	15,317 (4,766) 10,551



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# March 31, 2019

#### 4. INVESTMENTS

4. INVESTIMENTS				
	<u>Interest rate</u>	Maturity	Principal Amount <u>2019</u>	Principal Amount <u>2018</u>
Current:				
Home Trust Company GIC	2.35%	Jul. 3/18	\$ -	50,000
Equitable Bank GIC	2.62%	Jul. 16/18	-	79,573
Montreal Trust CDA	2.80%	Sep. 3/18	-	52,225
State Bank of India GIC	2.26%	Sep. 10/18	-	33,951
ICICI Bank GIC	2.86%	Oct. 29/18	-	35,139
Canadian Tire Bank GIC	2.55%	Jul. 3/19	100,000	-
Laurentian Bank GIC	2.55%	Jul. 3/19	100,000	-
HomeEquity Bank GIC	2.50%	Sep. 9/19	45,000	-
General Bank of CDA GIC	2.38%	Sep. 23/19	50,000	
Lo.			295,000	250,888
Non-current:				
Laurentian Bank GIC	2.55%	Jul. 3/19	-	100,000
Canadian Tire Bank GIC	2.55%	Jul. 3/19	-	100,000
HomeEquity Bank GIC	2.50%	Sep. 9/19	-	45,000
HSBC Bank GIC	2.05%	Apr. 6/20	75,000	75,000
LBC Trust GIC	2.06%	Apr. 6/20	75,000	75,000
Canadian Western Bank GIC	2.27%	Jul. 3/20	61,270	61,270
Manulife Bank CDA GIC	2.25%	Jul. 16/20	40,310	40,310
B2B Bank GIC	1.95%	Jul. 5/21	60,000	60,000
ICICI Bank Canada GIC	1.75%	Jul. 5/21	47,686	47,686
SBI Canada Bank GIC	2.00%	Jul. 5/21	60,000	60,000
Home Trust Co. GIC	2.95%	Jul. 4/22	47,000	47,000
B2B Bank GIC	3.10%	Oct. 31/22	36,146	-
CDN Western Bank GIC	2.75%	Dec. 21/22	95,000	95,000
CDN Western Trust GIC	2.75%	Dec. 21/22	31,619	31,619
Home Trust Co. GIC	3.13%	Jul. 4/23	50,000	-
Equitable Bank GIC	3.23%	Jul. 17/23	93,914	-
HomeEquity Bank GIC	3.17%	Sep. 12/23	50,000	-
Manulife Bank CDA GIC	3.10%	Sep. 12/23	39,533	-
Accrued interest			22,069	19,225
			884,547	857,110
			\$1,179,547	1,107,998

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net <u>Book Value</u>	Net <u>Book Value</u>
Building improvements Computer software Furniture & equipment	\$ 183,707 9,345 243,620	94,701 9,345 <u>234,752</u>	89,006 - 8,868	118,522 - 1,213
	\$ 436,672	338,798	97,874	119,735



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### March 31, 2019

#### 6. <u>DEFERRED PROGRAM REVENUE</u>

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Ministry of Health	\$ 35,259	\$	2,380
Saskatchewan Government Insurance	-		10,553
Public Health Agency of Canada	-		13,450
Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority	88,855		-
Community Initiatives Fund	 	_	34,276
	\$ 124,114	\$	60,659

#### 7. PROGRAM GRANTS AND ACTIVITIES

Program Grants:	]	Grant received	<u>Deferred</u> <u>revenue</u> <u>adjustment</u>	2019 Grant revenue	2018 Grant revenue
Ministry of Health Public Health Agency of	\$	948,061	(32,880)	915,181	968,006
Canada Saskatchewan Government		383,463	13,450	396,913	464,209
Insurance Saskatchewan Liquor and		217,953	10,553	228,506	207,587
Gaming Authority		175,000	(88,855)	86,145	75,575
Ministry of Social Services Government of Canada - First Nations Inuit Health		72,894	-	72,894	72,894
Branch Community Initiatives		-	-	-	8,405
Fund		9,589	<u>34,276</u>	43,865	4,080
	\$	1,806,960	(63,456)	1,743,504	1,800,756
Program Activities: Program Resources				7,696	10,659
Program Conference and Traini	ng Fe	ees		58,660	108,578
Program Donations	Ü			-	12,550
Program Miscellaneous Income				<del>-</del>	1,136
				1,809,860	1,933,679

# 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Institute receives funding from certain of its members, namely the Ministry of Health, Saskatchewan Abilities Council, and Kinsmen Telemiracle Foundation. The amount received from each of these members is detailed on the Statement of Income and in Note 6, and these transactions are measured at carrying amounts.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

#### 9. LEASE COMMITMENTS

On December 18, 2012, the Institute entered into a memorandum of understanding with the Saskatoon Regional Health Authority for the use of office space within the Kinsmen Children's Centre.

Future occupancy costs due under the agreement are as follows:

2020 2021	\$	11,651
2022		11,884 12,122
2023 2024		12,364 12,611
	\$	60,632

#### 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Credit risk

The Institute's financial assets, including accounts receivable, are not exposed to significant credit risk.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the potential for financial loss arising from changes in interest rates. The Institute is exposed to changes in interest rates related to its investments. The Institute's primary objective is to ensure the security of principal amounts invested and provide for a high degree of liquidity, while achieving a satisfactory return.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Institute will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Liquidity risk also includes the risk of not being able to liquidate assets in a timely manner at a reasonable price. The Institute's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it has sufficient cash flows available to fund its operations and to meet its obligations when due, under both normal and stressed conditions. The Institute is not exposed to significant liquidity risk.

#### Other

The Institute has no significant exposure to currency risk or other price risk.

