AARC Adolescent Recovery Centre (a not-for-profit organization)

Financial Statements March 31, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of AARC Adolescent Recovery Centre

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AARC Adolescent Recovery Centre (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022 and the statements of operations, 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, except for the possible 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 Organization as at March 31, 2022, 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, the entity derives revenue from donations and 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 any adjustments might be necessary to donation and fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the year ended March 31, 2022, and net assets as at March 31, 2022.

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 Organization 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.

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 Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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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 Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization 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.

RSM Alberta LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants August 30, 2022 Calgary, Alberta

AARC Adolescent Recovery Centre (a not-for-profit organization)

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets Cash Restricted cash Short-term investment (note 3) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Marketable securities (note 4)	\$ 131,921 26,676 100,000 90,685 59,762 4,506,129 4,915,173	\$ 105,089 274,983 - 80,579 65,672 35,504 561,827
Tangible capital assets (note 5)	4,055,485	4,179,524
Intangible capital asset, at cost	100,000	100,000
	\$ 9,070,658	\$_4,841,351
Liabilities		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (note 6) Margin account loan (note 7) Current portion of retirement obligation (note 8)	\$ 377,461 75,869 487,653 32,880 973,863	\$ 819,029 461,580 - - - 1,280,609
Retirement benefit obligation (note 8)	199,171	227,460
Deferred contributions related to tangible capital assets (note 9)	<u>3,313,825</u> <u>4,486,859</u>	<u>3,457,749</u> <u>4,965,818</u>
Net assets		
Invested in tangible and intangible capital assets	841,660	821,775
Unrestricted	3,742,139	(946,242)
	4,583,799	(124,467)
•	\$ 9,070,658	\$_4,841,351
Subsequent event (note 16)	V .	

Director

(a not-for-profit organization)

Statement of Operations

Year Ended March 31, 2022

•		
	2022	2021
Revenue Donations Grants (note 10) Fundraising Legal fee fund Fees (note 11) Amortization of deferred contributions related to tangible capital assets (note 9) Investment and other (note 12) Fundraising in-kind (note 13)	\$ 1,628,054 536,002 495,373 - 262,593 145,722 3,064,339 58,877 6,190,960	\$ 1,489,115 1,081,926 203,916 199,500 173,955 154,873 48,013 17,566 3,368,864
Expenses Clinical Legal and consulting Administration Community relations and fund development Building Amortization In-kind (note 13)	2,138,972 (7,608) 396,340 341,106 311,304 163,696 	2,139,498 932,646 289,003 195,672 187,941 166,392 17,566
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before other income	2,788,273	(559,854)
Other income Unrealized gain on marketable securities Gain (loss) on disposal of marketable securities	1,896,708 27,876 1,924,584	825,172 (748,004) 77,168
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$4,712,857	\$ (482,686)

(a not-for-profit organization)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year Ended March 31, 2022

	Taı Ir	vested in ngible and ntangible Capital				Tot	al	
		Assets	Unrestricted			2022 20		2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$	821,775	\$	(946,242)	\$	(124,467)	\$	362,719
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		37,859		(37,859)		-		-
Deficiency of revenue over expenses		(17,974)		4,730,831		4,712,857		(482,686)
Revaluation of retirement obligation (note 8)			_	(4,591)	_	(4,591)	_	(4,500)
Balance, end of year	\$	841,660	\$_	3,742,139	\$_	4,583,799	\$_	(124,467)

(a not-for-profit organization)

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended March 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Operating activities Fee receipts Donation receipts Fundraising and grant receipts Proceeds on legal settlement (note 12) Interest and other receipts Operating payments Endowment grant receipts (note 12)	\$ 215,653 1,628,054 645,665 3,000,000 31,306 (3,317,845) 13,478	\$ 204,883 1,688,615 1,620,680 - 34,908 (3,727,224) 13,103
Investing activities Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of marketable securities Purchase of short-term investment Purchase of marketable securities	2,216,311 (37,859) 63,380 (100,000) (2,115,000) (2,189,479)	(165,035) (8,280) 78,664 - - 70,384
Cash inflow (outflow)	26,832	(94,651)
Cash, beginning of year	<u>105,089</u>	199,740
Cash, end of year	\$ <u>131,921</u>	\$105,089

Non-cash transactions (note 13)

(a not-for-profit organization)

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

1. Nature of operations

AARC Adolescent Recovery Centre (the "organization") is an organization operating a treatment centre for adolescents suffering from the disease of alcoholism and/or drug addiction, and their families. The centre is based on a cost effective, research-based, clinically validated treatment model. The organization also provides current, relevant information and perspectives on adolescent chemical dependency to as many individuals and institutions as possible throughout the community.

The organization is a registered charitable organization for purposes of the *Income Tax Act* and is exempt from Part I tax under Section 149(1)(f). Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in these financial statements.

2. Accounting policies

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

(a) Revenue recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. 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 when receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Investment income includes the realized gains and losses on disposal of investments and the unrealized gains and losses at the fair value of investments held at year end. Investment transactions are recognized on the transaction date and resulting revenue is recognized on an accrual basis.

Other revenue consists of sign rental, lawsuit settlement amounts and other miscellaneous receipts which are recognized as revenue when received or when collection is reasonably assured.

The organization sets fees by assessing each client's financial situation and ability to pay. Fees are recognized as revenue evenly over the treatment period.

(a not-for-profit organization)

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2022

(b) Financial instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions that are measured at the exchange amount.

The organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at their estimated fair values. Changes in fair value of investments in equity instruments are recognized in excess of revenue over expenses.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, restricted cash, short-term investment and accounts receivable. The organization's financial assets measured at fair value include marketable securities.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, margin account loan and the retirement obligation.

Financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost are tested for impairment, at the end of each year, to determine whether there are indicators that the asset may be impaired. The amount of the write-down, if any, is recognized in deficiency of revenue over expenses. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account. The reversal may be recorded provided it is no greater than the amount that had been previously reported as a reduction in the asset and it does not exceed original cost. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess of revenue over expenses.

(c) Restricted cash

The organization received a grant for specific expenditures. As a result, the cash received is restricted for use and requires the organization to deposit and maintain the funding in an interest bearing account separate from all other monies.

(d) Short-term investment

The short-term investment is highly liquid and readily convertible to known amounts of cash and is subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

(a not-for-profit organization)

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

(e) Tangible capital assets

Purchased tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of their contribution. All tangible capital assets, including donated assets and their related contribution, are amortized using the declining balance method at the following annual rates:

Building	4%
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Office equipment	20 - 30%
Outdoor equipment	20%
Computer equipment	30%
Passenger vehicles	30%

No amortization is taken on land or artwork.

Donations for the acquisition of tangible capital assets that will not be amortized and contributions of tangible capital assets that will not be amortized are recognized as direct increases in net assets invested in tangible capital assets.

When conditions indicate a tangible capital asset is impaired, the carrying value of the asset is written down to the fair value or replacement cost. The write down of the assets is recorded as an expense in the statement of operations. A write-down is not reversed.

(f) Intangible capital asset

The intangible capital asset consists of a copyright for the treatment program with an indefinite life and is recorded at cost.

When conditions indicate an intangible capital asset is impaired, the carrying value of the asset is written down to the fair value or replacement cost. The write down of the asset is recorded as an expense in the statement of operations. A write-down is not reversed.

(g) Retirement obligation

The organization uses an accounting valuation to measure the defined contribution obligation. The retirement obligation is determined based on the present value of the future payments, according to the agreement.

(h) Donated materials and services

The organization records donated materials and services only if the fair value can be reasonably estimated.

The organization does not recognize the hours of volunteer services received in the year from individuals.

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Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

(i) Government assistance

The organization has adopted the policy to account for government assistance/subsidies as income when received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance of collection from the government agency.

(j) Measurement uncertainty

The valuation of accounts receivable is based on management's best estimate of the provision for doubtful accounts.

The valuation of tangible capital assets and intangible assets are based on management's best estimates of the future recoverability of these assets and the determination of costs subject to classification as tangible capital assets. Similarly, the useful life of intangible assets is based on the enduring nature of the treatment program and management's expectation that it will continue indefinitely. The amounts recorded for amortization of the tangible capital assets are based on management's best estimates of the remaining useful lives and period of future benefit of the related assets.

The valuation of donated goods and services is based on management's best estimate of the fair value of the goods and services at the time of donation.

By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates in future periods could be significant.

3. Short-term investment

Short-term investment consists of a guaranteed investment certificate which matures in November 2022 and bears interest at 0.50% per annum.

4. Marketable securities

Marketable securities consists of shares in Canadian publicly traded stocks with a cost of \$2,609,421 (2021 - \$74,290). The fair market value of the securities is as follows:

2022 2021

Total fair market value of securities \$ 4,506,129 \$ 35,504

(a not-for-profit organization)

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

5. Tangible capital assets

			Net Boo	ok Value
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	2022	2021
Land	\$ 484,639	\$ -	\$ 484,639	\$ 484,639
Building	6,939,818	3,482,079	3,457,739	3,601,811
Furniture and fixtures	554,840	534,042	20,798	24,998
Office equipment	180,577	140,982	39,595	9,358
Outdoor equipment	276,418	265,635	10,783	12,860
Computer equipment	282,027	275,194	6,833	9,188
Passenger vehicles	113,882	106,884	6,998	8,570
Artwork	28,100		<u>28,100</u>	28,100
	\$_8,860,301	\$_4,804,816	\$_4,055,485	\$ 4,179,524

6. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents the unspent portion of restricted funding for operating programs as well as fundraising events and other revenues received for the next fiscal year.

	Beginning balance pril 1, 2021	Ad	ditions	Uti	lizations	E	Ending Balance ch 31, 2022
4Boys Fund	\$ 12,877	\$ -	1,964	\$	-	\$	14,841
Restricted government funding	413,923		-	3	87,675		26,248
Restricted funding for operating programs.	 34,780						34,780
	\$ 461,580	\$	1,964	\$ 3	887,675	\$	75,869

7. Margin account loan

During the year, the organization entered into a margin account loan with an investment broker in the amount of \$494,421, which was used to purchase marketable securities. The unsecured loan is due on demand and bears interest at a rate of 3.45% per annum. Repayment is made through dividends received from invested shares. In fiscal 2022, a total of \$19,555 dividends were received and used to repay principal and interest totaling \$6,768 and \$12,787, respectively.

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Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2022

8. Retirement obligation

During 2015, an employment agreement was signed with a key employee that requires the organization to provide a retiring allowance upon termination of the agreement. The employment agreement expired on December 31, 2017 which was superseded by a transition agreement expiring on December 31, 2019, which was superseded by a new employment agreement for the period of January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2022. As at December 31, 2019, \$240,800 of the retiring allowance that was required from the original 2015 agreement remained payable to the employee; however, the new agreement has deferred the payment of the balance to commence on January 1, 2023 in 24 equal monthly instalments. The retirement obligation arose on execution of the original agreement and is not subject to any further requirements of the employee. As a result, the present value of the obligation was estimated and included in clinical expenses of a prior year and the revaluation of the obligation is included in net assets. The organization will remeasure its accrued retirement obligation as at March 31 of each year based on the expected amount due and discount the amount based on an estimated market rate. The discount rate used in the current period was 2.32% per annum (2021 - 2.32%). Effective January 1, 2018, the balance owed as the retiring allowance is secured by the organization allowing the employee to register a caveat on the title that the organization has to its existing buildings and land.

The changes in the retirement obligation balance for the year are as follows:

		2022		2021
Balance, beginning of year Revaluation of retirement obligation	\$_	227,460 4,591	\$ _	222,960 4,500
Balance, end of year		232,051		227,460
Portion due within one year		32,880		
Long-term retirement obligation	\$_	199,171	\$	227,460

9. Deferred contributions related to tangible capital assets

Deferred contributions related to tangible capital assets represent the unamortized portion of restricted contributions and contributed tangible capital assets received from private and government donors.

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Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

The changes in the deferred contributions balance for the year are as follows:

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year Donated tangible capital assets (note 13) Amount amortized to revenue	\$ 3,457,749 1,798 (145,722)	\$ 3,612,622 - (154,873)
Balance, end of year	\$ 3,313,825	\$ 3,457,749

10. Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy

During the year, the organization received \$3,947 (2021 - \$826,180) included in grants revenue as a part of the COVID-19 relief initiatives provided by the Federal Government for the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS"). The organization has maintained compliance with all requirements under the CEWS program to be eligible to receive payments.

11. Fees

		2022		2021
Clients Assessment fees	\$	250,503 12,090	\$	165,955 8,000
	\$_	262,593	\$_	173,955

12. The Calgary Foundation and other income

The Calgary Foundation holds and administers \$356,067 (2021 - \$348,416) on behalf of the organization. The principal amount is not available for withdrawal by the organization and, as such, is not included in these financial statements. However, endowment grants from the funds in the amount of \$13,478 (2021 - \$13,103) have been paid to the organization and are included in investment and other income.

During the year, the organization received a litigation settlement in the amount of \$3,000,000 from a legal dispute from prior years.

(a not-for-profit organization)

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

13. Non-cash transactions

- (1) During the year, the organization purchased \$2,609,421 of marketable securities (note 4) through cash of \$2,115,000 and a margin account loan (note 7).
- (2) See note 7 for non-cash interest and dividends transactions in the year.
- (3) The statement of cash flows does not include the following in-kind donated materials and services:

	2022	2021		
Fundraising	\$ <u>58,877</u>	\$ <u>17,566</u>		
Operating payments	\$ 58,877	\$17,566		
Donated tangible capital assets	\$ <u>1,798</u>	\$		

14. Financial instruments

The organization 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 financial instruments that potentially subject the organization to a significant concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash, restricted cash and accounts receivable. The organization mitigates its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash and restricted cash with major financial institutions.

Accounts receivable has no significant concentration of credit risk with any one party or industry. As such, credit risk of accounts receivable is considered low.

(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 organization is exposed to interest rate price risk to the extent that certain short-term investments and margin account loan bear interest at fixed rates.

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Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

(c) 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. The organization's investments in public company securities expose the organization to price risks as equity investments are subject to price changes in an open market. The organization does not use derivative financial instruments to mitigate the effects of this risk.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Management closely monitors cash flow requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash or credit facilities available to meet operational and financial obligations.

15. Supplementary expense information

The total compensation to organization employees whose principal duties were fundraising amounted to \$70,000 (2021 - \$65,000).

16. Subsequent event

Effective April 1, 2022, the organization entered into an agreement with the Government of Alberta for maximum total funding of \$2,340,000 over two years. On May 3, 2022 the organization received grant funding in the amount of \$1,170,000 from the Government of Alberta for the upcoming fiscal year. Funding is restricted and to be recognized for applicable expenditures under the grant agreement.