

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health

Financial Statements
March 31, 2015



June 12, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trustees of Centre for Addiction and Mental Health

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015 and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes, which comprise 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 public sector accounting standards, 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.

Auditor's 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 from 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 risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity'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 entity'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 audit opinion.

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health as at March 31, 2015 and the results of its operations, its remeasurement gains and losses, changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	38,634,191	41,940,205
Restricted cash (note 6)	7,183,158	5,217,802
Accounts receivable (note 4)	27,968,473	27,925,707
Inventories	2,587,955	3,194,571
Prepaid expenses	2,738,215	3,607,393
	<u>79,111,992</u>	<u>81,885,678</u>
Restricted cash (note 6)	10,017,804	3,718,726
Long-term receivable (notes 4 and 6)	92,819,374	96,390,749
Investments (note 3)	45,413,323	44,948,299
Capital assets (note 5)	<u>417,625,552</u>	<u>405,226,151</u>
	<u>644,988,045</u>	<u>632,169,603</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 9(b))	77,282,625	81,067,934
Long-term payable (note 6)	1,038,892	1,140,433
	<u>78,321,517</u>	<u>82,208,367</u>
Deferred contributions related to research funds (note 8(a))	21,127,770	18,231,768
Other deferred contributions (note 8(b))	1,927,868	3,877,551
Long-term payable (note 6)	95,015,088	102,515,455
Deferred capital contributions (note 7)	<u>371,139,272</u>	<u>349,528,357</u>
	<u>567,531,515</u>	<u>556,361,498</u>
Net Assets		
Internally restricted (note 13)	77,429,903	75,781,478
Unrestricted	-	-
Endowment	<u>26,627</u>	<u>26,627</u>
	<u>77,456,530</u>	<u>75,808,105</u>
	<u>644,988,045</u>	<u>632,169,603</u>

Contingencies and commitments (notes 6, 11 and 12)

Approved by the Board of Directors

Director

Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health

Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Revenue		
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care/Toronto Central Local Health Integration Network grants	287,478,503	295,268,862
Patient revenue	1,387,109	845,269
Other grants (note 10)	43,639,153	41,056,494
Ancillary and other	27,766,054	25,524,454
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 7)	13,636,520	12,473,726
Investment income	842,395	1,068,153
	<hr/> 374,749,734	<hr/> 376,236,958
Expenses		
Salaries, wages and employee benefits (note 8(a))	277,454,067	266,899,703
Supplies and other (notes 6 and 8(a))	66,995,822	82,077,164
Depreciation	20,015,068	17,254,080
Rent	2,591,034	3,099,881
Drugs and medical supplies	6,045,318	4,127,784
	<hr/> 373,101,309	<hr/> 373,458,612
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	<hr/> 1,648,425	<hr/> 2,778,346

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2015

				<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	Internally restricted \$ (note 13)	Unrestricted \$	Endowment \$	Total \$	Total \$
Net assets - Beginning of year	75,781,478	-	26,627	75,808,105	73,029,759
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	-	1,648,425	-	1,648,425	2,778,346
Interfund transfer (note 13)	1,648,425	(1,648,425)	-	-	-
Net assets - End of year	<u>77,429,903</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,627</u>	<u>77,456,530</u>	<u>75,808,105</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	1,648,425	2,778,346
Add (deduct): Items not affecting cash		
Depreciation	20,015,068	17,254,080
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(13,636,520)	(12,473,726)
Amortization of premium on investment in bonds	213,370	645,000
(Gain) loss on disposal of capital assets	(3,290,247)	721,621
	<u>4,950,096</u>	<u>8,925,321</u>
Net change in non-cash working capital balances		
Accounts receivable	(6,222,241)	(136,653)
Inventories	606,616	1,946,009
Prepaid expenses	869,178	(533,488)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,785,309)	(1,475,377)
Net change in deferred contributions related to research funds	2,896,002	(4,768,702)
Net change in other deferred contributions	(1,949,683)	2,541,419
	<u>(2,635,341)</u>	<u>6,498,529</u>
Investing activities		
Increase in restricted cash	(8,264,434)	(536,217)
Purchases of investments - net	(678,394)	(1,132,748)
	<u>(8,942,828)</u>	<u>(1,668,965)</u>
Financing activities		
Contributions received restricted for capital purposes	35,247,435	9,568,166
Contributions receivable related to capital asset purchases	9,750,850	(1,418,652)
Principal repayment of long-term payable	(7,601,908)	(1,059,572)
	<u>37,396,377</u>	<u>7,089,942</u>
Capital activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(32,995,049)	(37,465,043)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	3,870,827	-
	<u>(29,124,222)</u>	<u>(37,465,043)</u>
Decrease in cash during the year	<u>(3,306,014)</u>	<u>(25,545,537)</u>
Cash - Beginning of year	<u>41,940,205</u>	<u>67,485,742</u>
Cash - End of year	<u>38,634,191</u>	<u>41,940,205</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

1 Operations

The Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH) is a hospital located on four primary sites in Toronto, with regional programs throughout the Province of Ontario. CAMH is dedicated to providing clinical care, research, education and policy and health promotion in connection with addiction and mental health.

CAMH was incorporated by Letters Patent of Amalgamation under the Corporations Act (Ontario) without share capital on January 23, 1998. CAMH is a registered charity, as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada), and as such is exempt from income taxes. The operations of CAMH are subject to the provisions of the Public Hospitals Act (Ontario).

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS), including standards that apply to government not-for-profit organizations. A summary of the significant accounting policies is as follows:

Basis of presentation

These financial statements include the assets, liabilities and activities of CAMH. These financial statements do not include the activities of the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health Foundation (CAMH Foundation or the Foundation), a non-controlled affiliated entity (note 10).

Revenue recognition

CAMH follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include donations and government grants. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable. Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Under the Health Insurance Act (Ontario) and the regulations thereunder, CAMH is funded primarily by the Province of Ontario in accordance with funding arrangements established by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC) and the Toronto Central Local Health Integration Network (TCLHIN). Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Grants approved but not received at the end of a period are accrued. Where a portion of a grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized when earned in the subsequent period. These financial statements reflect management's best estimates of funding arrangements with the MOHLTC/TCLHIN.

Contributions received in the form of donations and grants for specific capital expenditures are initially deferred and recorded as deferred capital contributions. These deferred contributions are realized into revenue on the same basis as the amortization of the cost of the related capital assets. Funding for capital expenditures is recorded when there is an agreement with the ultimate donor and there is reasonable assurance the funding will be received in the near future.

Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

Ancillary and patient care revenue is recognized when services are provided.

Interest, dividends and realized gains (losses) are recorded as investment income in the statement of operations, except to the extent that the amount is externally restricted, in which case it is added to or deducted from endowment net assets or other restricted balances.

Cash

Cash represents cash on hand and cash at the bank. During the prior year, there was a change in accounting policy from categorizing a portion of the cash balance as investments based on nature and intent of the funds, to categorizing cash as cash on hand and in the bank.

Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of supplies held for patient care and are recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost. Cost is determined using the average cost method.

Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation.

Contributed property and equipment are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. When property and equipment no longer contribute to CAMH's ability to provide services, their carrying amounts are written down to their residual value. Costs incurred for new facilities, or that substantially increase the useful lives of existing property and equipment, are capitalized. Costs to maintain normal operating efficiency are expensed as incurred.

Construction-in-progress comprises direct construction and development costs. No depreciation is recorded until construction is substantially complete and the assets are ready for use.

Capital assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	20 - 40 years
Equipment and furniture	5 - 15 years

Contributed materials and services

Certain services of CAMH are voluntarily provided by the community. Due to the difficulty of determining the fair value, these contributed services are not recognized or disclosed in the financial statements.

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health

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March 31, 2015

Employee benefit plans

- Multi-employer plan

Certain employees of CAMH as at March 9, 1998 and all employees joining CAMH since that date are eligible to be members of the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan (HOOPP), which is a multi-employer, defined benefit, highest consecutive average earnings, and contributory pension plan. The Plan is accounted for as a defined contribution plan.

Certain employees of CAMH are members of the Ontario Public Service Employees Union (OPSEU) Pension Plan, which is a multi-employer, defined benefit, highest consecutive average earnings, and contributory pension plan. The OPSEU Pension Plan is also accounted for as a defined contribution plan as it is a multi-employer plan.

- Employee future benefits

Certain employees of CAMH are entitled to receive post-employment benefits. The costs of these benefits are determined using the accrued benefit method pro-rated on service and management's best estimate of expected salary escalation, retirement ages of employees and health-care costs. The discount rate used to determine the accrued benefit obligation was determined by reference to CAMH's cost of borrowing consistent with the specific rates of interest and periods committed to by CAMH on amounts borrowed. CAMH estimated its cost of borrowing by referencing the rate of return on provincial government bonds with an additional risk premium specific to CAMH for varying durations based on the cash flows expected from the post-employment benefit obligations.

Past-service cost from plan amendments is expensed when the amendment takes effect.

The excess of the cumulative unamortized balance of the net actuarial gain (loss) is amortized over the average remaining service period of active employees.

Investments

Investments are classified in one of the following categories: (i) fair value; or (ii) cost or amortized cost. CAMH determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition.

Investments reported at fair value consist of investments in pooled funds and short-term notes. Transaction costs are recognized in the statement of operations in the period during which they are incurred. Investments at fair value are remeasured at their fair value at the end of each reporting period. Investments in securities not designated to be measured at fair value are initially recorded at fair value plus transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any provision for impairment. Investments reported at amortized cost consist of the bonds.

All investment transactions are recorded on a trade date basis.

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A writedown is recognized in the statement of operations for a portfolio investment in either category when there has been a loss in the value of the investment that is considered as other than temporary. Subsequent changes to remeasurement of a portfolio investment in the fair value category, if any, are reported in a statement of remeasurement gains and losses. If the loss in value of the portfolio investment subsequently reverses, the writedown to the statement of operations is not reversed until the investment is sold.

Use of estimates

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Accounts requiring significant estimates include collectibility of accounts receivable, accrued liabilities, deferred revenue and employee future benefits.

The revenue recognized from the MOHLTC requires some estimation. The Hospital has entered into accountability agreements that set out the rights and obligations of the parties in respect of funding provided to the Hospital by the MOHLTC for the year ended March 31, 2015. The accountability agreements set out certain performance standards and obligations that establish acceptable results for the Hospital's performance in a number of areas.

If the Hospital does not meet its performance standards or obligations, the MOHLTC has the right to adjust funding received by the Hospital. The MOHLTC is required to communicate certain funding adjustments until after submission of year-end data. Since this data is not submitted until after the completion of the financial statements, the amount of the MOHLTC funding received during a year may be increased or decreased subsequent to year-end. The amount of revenue recognized in these financial statements represents management's best estimates of amounts that have been earned during the year.

The provisions against accounts receivable balances are primarily assessed against the historical collectibility of the accounts with specific provisions for larger outstanding balances deemed potentially uncollectible.

3 Investments

Investments consist of the following:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Pooled funds	11,246,633	11,132,002
Short-term notes	2,653,131	698,131
Treasury bills	31,513,559	4,309,796
Bonds	-	28,808,370
	<hr/> 45,413,323	<hr/> 44,948,299

As at March 31, 2015, short-term notes have an average term to maturity of 0.05 years (2014 - 0.06 years), treasury bills have an average term to maturity of 0.08 years (2014 - 0.12 years) and an average yield of 0.52% (2014 - 0.30%).

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health

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March 31, 2015

4 Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consist of the following:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
MOHLTC/TCLHIN		
Redevelopment (note 6)	99,479,415	107,363,688
Other	527,193	2,517,743
Patients	226,269	239,764
Research related	5,903,857	3,895,015
CAMH Foundation (note 10)		
Redevelopment (note 6)	4,021,412	978,444
Other	3,493,510	2,941,606
Other	7,136,191	6,380,196
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	120,787,847	124,316,456
Less: Long-term portion (note 6)	92,819,374	96,390,749
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	27,968,473	27,925,707

There are no significant amounts that are past due or impaired.

5 Capital assets

Capital assets consist of the following:

	2015		
	Cost \$	Accumulated depreciation \$	Net \$
Land	9,101,465		9,101,465
Buildings	49,052,677	21,495,618	27,557,059
Equipment and furniture	114,433,295	64,858,651	49,574,644
Site redevelopment (note 6)			
Buildings	342,439,999	39,074,544	303,365,455
Equipment and furniture	24,790,780	8,869,674	15,921,106
Construction-in-progress	12,105,823	-	12,105,823
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	551,924,039	134,298,487	417,625,552
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2014		
	Cost \$	Accumulated depreciation \$	Net \$
Land	9,485,465	-	9,485,465
Buildings	45,680,113	19,981,065	25,699,048
Equipment and furniture	98,207,109	58,715,392	39,491,717
Site redevelopment (note 6)			
Buildings	336,729,875	30,946,765	305,783,110
Equipment and furniture	23,498,743	6,042,487	17,456,256
Construction-in-progress	7,310,555	-	7,310,555
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	520,911,860	115,685,709	405,226,151

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

Construction-in-progress consists primarily of Phase 1C of the redevelopment project (note 6(c)) and RHF Phase 2.

During the year, CAMH received donated assets of \$274,000 (2014 - \$802,480) and wrote off assets with a cost of \$1,982,870 (2014 - \$4,343,838) and an accumulated depreciation of \$1,402,290 (2014 - \$3,622,217).

During the year, CAMH disposed of 501 Queen Street West for net proceeds of \$3,870,827, resulting in a gain on disposition of \$3,290,247.

6 Redevelopment project

CAMH is undertaking a multi-phase project to transform the Queen Street site from a traditional psychiatric hospital into a world-class centre for mental health and addiction care, research, education and health promotion and prevention, centred on the concept of an urban village (the Project). CAMH intends to consolidate a substantial part of its operations from its four main sites into a new redeveloped site, which will serve as the central hub for CAMH's programs, services and resources. This multi-phase project is being funded by the MOHLTC, CAMH Foundation and by CAMH through internally generated funds.

a) Phase 1A

Phase 1A of the Project was completed with a total cost of \$34.8 million. As at March 31, 2015, all funding for this phase of the Project has been received, except for the final payment of \$1.3 million (2014 - \$1.3 million) receivable from the MOHLTC (note 4).

b) Phase 1B

In December 2009, CAMH entered into a project agreement with a third party construction company, CHS (CAMH) Partnership (Project Co), to design, build, finance and maintain (for a 30-year term) the buildings constructed as part of Phase 1B.

The balance of the amount due to Project Co of \$237.7 million related to the construction of the buildings and operating and maintenance services bears interest at 7.8%, is repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$729,079 and matures on May 31, 2042. In addition, the balance of operating and maintenance services costs of \$137.1 million is payable for the duration of the agreement. The payments over the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	Debt \$	Interest \$	Operating costs \$	Lifecycle \$
2016	1,038,892	7,731,690	2,602,091	141,984
2017	1,102,613	7,646,329	2,651,134	205,527
2018	1,195,136	7,553,805	2,701,156	261,292
2019	1,295,424	7,453,518	2,752,179	530,432
2020	1,404,127	7,344,815	2,804,222	417,583
Thereafter	90,017,788	103,858,565	77,923,591	44,137,306
	96,053,980	141,588,722	91,434,373	45,694,124

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During the year ended March 31, 2015, CAMH received an updated loan amortization schedule from Infrastructure Ontario that reflected revised figures for principal and interest for the long-term payable. As a result, MOHLTC revenue and interest expenses were decreased by \$8,035,919 in the current year to reflect the cumulative difference in the changes between principal and interest in the updated amortization schedule. Interest expense of \$7,958,060 (2014 - \$7,834,693) was included in supplies and other expenses in the statement of operations excluding the cumulative adjustment described above.

Part of the agreement with Project Co requires that it provide certain operating and maintenance services to May 31, 2042. The total cost of these services is estimated to be \$98.5 million over the term of the agreement. Most of these costs are expected to be funded by the MOHLTC, either directly or through CAMH's operating budget. During the year ended March 31, 2015, operating and maintenance costs of \$2.5 million were included in supplies and other expenses in the statement of operations. In addition, the Hospital is committed to making total payments of approximately \$45.7 million related to life cycle maintenance over the period to May 31, 2042. These payments are also to be substantially funded by the MOHLTC and included in revenue from the MOHLTC.

As at March 31, 2015, CAMH has received amounts from the MOHLTC and the Foundation in connection with the funding of Phase 1B of the Project and has recorded amounts receivable. A long-term receivable of \$92.8 million (2014 - \$96.4 million) and short-term receivable of \$4.1 million (2014 - \$5.7 million) from the MOHLTC have been recorded in connection with committed funding to be received (note 4). In addition, as at March 31, 2015, there is a short-term receivable of \$nil (2014 - \$1.0 million) due from the Foundation (note 4). The amounts received and receivable to date are included in deferred capital contributions (note 7).

The Project agreement with the MOHLTC requires CAMH to deposit any cash received to fund amounts due to Project Co in a restricted bank account. As at March 31, 2015, there are funds received in advance of \$nil (2014 - \$5.2 million) in current restricted cash and \$6.7 million (2014 - \$3.7 million) in long-term restricted cash. The classification is based on whether the funds are to be used to fund the current or long-term amount due to Project Co.

In connection with Phase 1B, letters of credit in favour of municipalities and utilities have been issued, aggregating to \$593,196 (2014 - \$965,640). These letters of credit have been secured by a \$15 million credit facility.

c) Phase 1C

In September 2011, the MOHLTC advised CAMH that it has approved the planning and design for Phase 1C of the Project, with a projected start of procurement for construction in fiscal 2016. As at March 31, 2015, CAMH received \$21.6 million (2014 - \$nil) from the MOHLTC for planning and design. To date, CAMH incurred \$11.1 million (2014 - \$3.9 million) in capital costs, which are included as construction-in-progress in capital assets (note 5). The remaining amount of funds received in advance is included in the current restricted cash of \$7.2 million and long-term restricted cash of \$3.3 million.

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

7 Deferred capital contributions

The changes in the deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Balance - Beginning of year	349,528,357	352,433,917
Less: Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(13,636,520)	(12,473,726)
Add: Contributions restricted for capital purposes	35,247,435	9,568,166
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance - End of year	371,139,272	349,528,357

Included in the above balances are contributions of \$16,510,602 (2014 - \$543,635) received but not yet used to purchase capital assets (note 5).

8 Deferred contributions

- a) Deferred contributions related to research funds represent unspent externally restricted grants for research. The changes in the deferred contributions balance related to research funds are as follows:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Balance - Beginning of year	18,231,768	23,000,470
Amount received during the year	42,990,594	34,172,014
Amount recognized as revenue during the year	(40,094,592)	(38,940,716)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance - End of year	21,127,770	18,231,768

The funds were spent in the following areas for research activities:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	19,592,107	19,069,948
Supplies and other	20,502,485	19,634,657
Medical and surgical	-	236,111
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Amount recognized as revenue during the year	40,094,592	38,940,716

- b) Other deferred contributions represent unspent externally restricted grants and donations for various programs. The changes in the other deferred contributions balance are as follows:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Balance - Beginning of year	3,877,551	1,336,132
Amount received during the year	33,547,444	19,953,129
Amount recognized as revenue during the year	(35,497,127)	(17,411,710)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance - End of year	1,927,868	3,877,551

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9 Employee benefit plans

a) Multi-employer pension plans

CAMH's contributions to HOOPP during the year amounted to \$13,685,050 (2014 - \$13,186,978) and are included in salaries, wages and employee benefits expense in the statement of operations. The most recent actuarial valuation for financial reporting purposes was completed by HOOPP as at December 31, 2014.

CAMH's contributions to the OPSEU Pension Plan during the year amounted to \$2,388,567 (2014 - \$2,640,779) and are included in salaries, wages and employee benefits expense in the statement of operations.

b) Non-pension, post-employment benefit plans

CAMH offers health-care and dental benefit plans to certain retired employees. CAMH measures its accrued benefit obligation for accounting purposes as at March 31 of each year. Information about CAMH's non-pension, post-employment defined benefit plans is calculated based on the latest actuarial valuation performed on March 31, 2014.

The employee future benefits as at March 31 include the following components:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Accrued benefit obligation	(1,939,100)	(1,705,700)
Funded status - plan deficit	(1,939,100)	(1,705,700)
Unamortized actuarial loss	292,100	173,300
Accrued benefit liability included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,647,000)	(1,532,400)

The expense related to CAMH's non-pension, post-employment defined benefit plans consists of the following:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Current period benefit cost	131,800	137,500
Amortization of actuarial loss	14,300	11,900
Interest expense	62,700	49,800
	208,800	199,200

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring CAMH's accrued benefit obligation and benefit expense are as follows:

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	2015 %	2014 %
Accrued benefit obligation		
Discount rate	2.75	3.50
Health-care cost trend rate	7.80	7.80
Ultimate-health care cost trend rate	5.00	5.00
Dental cost trend rate	4.00	4.00
Benefit expense		
Discount rate	3.50	3.00
Health-care cost trend rate	7.80	7.80
Ultimate health-care cost trend rate	5.00	4.00

Other information about the non-pension, post-employment defined benefit plans is as follows:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Employer contributions	94,200	70,800
Benefits paid	94,200	70,800

10 Affiliated entity

CAMH Foundation is an independent corporation incorporated without share capital under the laws of the Province of Ontario and is a charitable organization registered under the Income Tax Act (Canada). The Foundation has its own Board of Directors and is responsible for all fundraising activities carried out on behalf of CAMH and provides grants to CAMH for capital, research and other operating activities. The accounts of the Foundation are not included in these financial statements.

The Foundation granted \$10,984,447 (2014 - \$8,381,462) to fund capital projects, research projects and other operating activities. The balance due from the Foundation of \$7,514,922 (2014 - \$3,920,050) comprises grants payable and operating expenses paid by CAMH on behalf of the Foundation (note 4). These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by both parties.

11 Contingencies

- a) From time to time, CAMH is named in lawsuits related to its activities. These claims are at various stages and therefore it is not possible to determine the merits of these claims or to estimate the possible financial liability, if any, to CAMH. Accordingly, no material provisions have been made for loss in these financial statements.
- b) CAMH is a member in the Healthcare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada (HIROC) and therefore has an economic interest in HIROC. HIROC is a pooling of the public liability insurance risks of its hospital members. All members of the HIROC pool pay annual premiums, which are actuarially determined. All members are subject to assessment for losses, if any, experienced by the pool for the years in which they were members. No assessments have been made for the year ended March 31, 2015.

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Since its inception in 1987, HIROC has accumulated an unappropriated surplus, which is the total of premiums paid by all subscribers plus investment income, less the obligation for claims reserves and expenses and operating expenses. Each subscriber that has an excess of premiums plus investment income over the obligation for their allocation of claims reserves and expenses and operating expenses may be entitled to receive distributions of its share of the unappropriated surplus at the time such distributions are declared by the Board of Directors of HIROC. There is no distribution receivable from HIROC as at March 31, 2015.

12 Commitments

Future minimum annual lease payments for the downtown properties and the community offices are as follows:

	\$
2016	2,562,024
2017	2,315,008
2018	2,115,567
2019	709,416
2020	442,411
Thereafter	<u>27,917</u>
	<u>8,172,343</u>

In addition to minimum rentals, property leases generally provide for the payment of various operating costs.

13 Internally restricted net assets

Internally restricted net assets consist of the following:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Internally funded capital assets	62,996,882	56,241,429
Amounts set aside by the Board of Trustees for site redevelopment, information technology and other capital projects	<u>14,433,021</u>	<u>19,540,049</u>
	<u>77,429,903</u>	<u>75,781,478</u>

During the year, the Board of Trustees approved a net transfer of \$1,648,425 (2014 - \$2,778,346) from unrestricted to internally restricted net assets.

14 Financial instruments

CAMH's financial instruments consist of cash, restricted cash, accounts receivable, investments, long-term receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term payable.

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CAMH's financial instruments are measured as follows:

Assets/liabilities	Measurement category
Cash	fair value
Restricted cash	fair value
Accounts receivable	amortized cost
Investments	fair value
Long-term receivable	amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	amortized cost
Long-term payable	amortized cost

Fair value measurement

The following classification system is used to describe the basis of the inputs used to measure the fair values of financial instruments in the fair value measurement category:

- Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - market based inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data; assumptions are based on the best internal and external information available and are most suitable and appropriate based on the type of financial instrument being valued in order to establish what the transaction price would have been on the measurement date in an arm's length transaction.

Short-term notes were measured as Level 1 financial instruments and pooled funds were measured as Level 2 financial instruments.

For financial instruments measured using amortized cost, the effective interest rate method is used to determine interest revenue or expense.

Risk management

CAMH is exposed to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. CAMH's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on CAMH's financial performance.

- Market risk

CAMH is exposed to market risk through the fluctuation of financial instrument fair values due to changes in market prices. The significant market risk to which CAMH is exposed is interest rate risk.

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- Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of fixed income investments and the long-term payable held by CAMH. A change in the interest rate would have no impact on the financial statements since the fixed income investments are measured at amortized cost and the payable has a fixed rate as described in note 6.

- Credit risk

CAMH is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-payment by patients for non-insured services and services provided to non-resident patients. The risk is common to hospitals such as CAMH as they are required to provide care for patients regardless of the patients' ability to pay for services provided. Patient receivables are \$226,269 as at March 31, 2015.

- Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk CAMH will not be able to meet its financial obligations when they come due. CAMH derives a significant portion of its operating revenue from the Ontario government with no firm commitment of funding in future years. CAMH manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating investing and financing activities and maintaining credit facilities to ensure it has sufficient available funds to meet current and foreseeable financial requirements. CAMH will enter into debt agreements to assist with the financing of capital assets when other sources are not available.

Accounts payable mature within six months. The maturities of other financial liabilities are provided in the notes to financial statements related to these liabilities.

15 Comparative financial statements

Certain comparative amounts have been restated to correspond to the current year's presentation.