# MOOD DISORDERS SOCIETY OF CANADA CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

### MOOD DISORDERS SOCIETY OF CANADA

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of: Mood Disorders Society of Canada

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Mood Disorders Society of Canada, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015 and the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

In common with many charitable organizations, the Society derives part of its revenue from the general public in the form of donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the organization and we were not able to determine whether any adjustment might be necessary to such revenues, excess of revenues over expenditures, assets or net assets.

#### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the effect of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Mood Disorders Society of Canada as at March 31, 2015, and the results of its consolidated operations and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not for profit organizations.

Guelph, Ontario August 10, 2015 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

## MOOD DISORDERS SOCIETY OF CANADA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT MARCH 31, 2015

	2015	2014	
ASSETS			
CURRENT Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 446,631 176,497 10,500	\$ 492,506 233,347 0	
	\$ <u>633,628</u>	\$ <u>725,853</u>	
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Grant repayable Deferred income	\$ 259,327 70,380 <u>264,223</u> 593,930	\$ 136,855 107,122 164,000 407,977	
NET ASSETS			
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS	39,698	317,876	
	\$ <u>633,628</u>	\$ <u>725,853</u>	
APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:			
Director			
Director			

# MOOD DISORDERS SOCIETY OF CANADA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

	2015	2014
REVENUE		
Grants and contributions	\$ 2,443,414	\$ 2,542,339
Donations	173,661	219,972
Other income	50,124	27,912
	<u>2,667,199</u>	2,790,223
EXPENSES		
Advocacy and fundraising	72,118	49,265
Conference	20,008	13,902
IT services	71,500	63,089
Insurance	6,560	3,373
Interest and bank charges	4,085	1,470
Legal and accounting fees	62,482	40,123
Training and mentoring	25,779	4,677
Office and meeting		
expenses	228,572	175,343
Personnel	748,043	639,849
Communications	148,454	126,653
Project management and consulting costs	1,017,371	935,150
Rent	95,388	91,275
Equipment	3,022	2,501
Travel	388,496	282,562
	<u>2,891,878</u>	2,429,232
(DEFICIT) SURPLUS FROM OPERATIONS	(224,679)	360,991
GRANT REPAYABLE	<u>(53,499</u> )	(102,772)
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES for the year	(278,178)	258,219
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	<u>317,876</u>	59,657
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$ <u>39,698</u>	\$ <u>317,876</u>

### MOOD DISORDERS SOCIETY OF CANADA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

	2015	2014
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES (Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	\$ (278,178)	\$ 258,219
Changes in non-cash working capital Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Grant repayable Deferred revenue	56,850 (10,500) 122,472 (36,742) 	(146,684) 0 (138,334) 107,118 12,920
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH	(45,875)	93,239
NET CASH, beginning of year	492,506	399,267
NET CASH, end of year	\$ <u>446,631</u>	\$ <u>492,506</u>

#### MOOD DISORDERS SOCIETY OF CANADA

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

#### 1. NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Mood Disorders Society of Canada (the "Society") is a Registered Charity which assists Canadians affected by depression, bipolar disorder and other related disorders through advocacy at all levels of Government, public awareness and research into causes and cures. The Society was incorporated on January 16, 2001 as a not for profit corporation and is exempt from income taxes under section 149 (1)(f) of the Income Tax Act.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements, which include The Mood Disorders Society of Canada (the "Society") and the Canadian Depression Research and Intervention Network ("CDRIN") entities, have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not for profit organizations and reflect the following policies:

#### (a) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets in excess of \$10,000 are recorded at cost and amortized on the basis of their estimated useful life.

#### (b) REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Society follows the deferral method of accounting for government grants and contributions, other grants and contributions and other income. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Donations are recognized as collected.

#### (c) 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, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (d) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Measurement of financial instruments

The Society initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

The Society subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. Changes in fair value are recognized in net surplus.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, grant repayable and deferred income.

# MOOD DISORDERS SOCIETY OF CANADA NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

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

#### (d) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### <u>Impairment</u>

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. If an impairment has occurred, the carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortized cost is reduced to the greater of the discounted future cash flows expected or the proceeds that could be realized from the sale of the financial asset. The amount of the write-down is recognized in net surplus. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net surplus.

#### Transaction costs

The Society recognizes its transaction costs in net income in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

#### 3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Society is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from the financial instruments.

The extent of the Society's exposure to these risks did not change in 2015 compared to the previous period.

#### 4. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain figures presented for comparative purposes have been reclassified to confirm to the current year's presentation.