Canadian Public Health Association

Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Contents
Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 3
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	5
Statement of Operations	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8 - 12



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Canadian Public Health Association

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Canadian Public Health Association, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2014, 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.

Management's Responsibility 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.

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.

BDO Canada s.r.l., une société canadienne à responsabilité limitée, est membre de BDO International Limited, société de droit anglais, et fait partie du réseau international de sociétés membres indépendantes BDO.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Canadian Public Health Association as at December 31, 2014, 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.

BD Canada KAP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Ottawa, Ontario May 7, 2015

Canadian Public Health Association Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2014	4 201
Assets		
Current Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventory (Note 3) Prepaid expenses	\$ 430,221 199,330 41,465 43,404	77,16
	714,420	554,07
Investments (Note 2)	536,032	817,36
Tangible capital assets (Note 4)		
	\$1,250,452	\$ 1,371,438
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenues (Note 5)	\$ 223,650 269,064	
	492,714	758,860
Contractual obligations (Note 6)		
Net Assets Internally restricted for contingencies and extraordinary	425 000	400.000
Net Assets	425,000 332,738	
services		212,572

For the year ended December 31	U	nrestricted	Internally restricted	2014	2013
Balance, beginning of the year	\$	212,572 \$	400,000 \$	612,572 \$	331,510
Excess of revenues over expenses		145,166		145,166	281,062
Internal restrictions	-	(25,000)	25,000		-
Balance, end of the year	\$	332,738 \$	425,000 \$	757,738 \$	612,572

Canadian Public Health Association Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Canadian Public Health Association Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31	2014 2013
Revenues Projects and Conferences	\$ 2,041,416 \$ 2,442,455
National Office (Note 7) Journal Publication sales	762,303 730,004 149,971 213,446 80,176 105,376
Investment income	18,690 18,766
F	3,052,556 3,510,047
Expenses Projects and Conferences	2,041,416 2,442,455
National Office (Note 4) Journal Publication	665,115 601,532 138,537 120,439 62,322 64,559
	2,907,390 3,228,985
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 145,166 \$ 281,062

Canadian Public Health Association Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31	-	2014	20	13
Cash flows from operating activities Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	145,166	\$ 281,06	52
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable Inventory		(122,169) (6,143)	110,27 (14,47	
Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenues		22,479 87,758 (353,910)	3,31 (202,22 (320,62	28)
		(226,819)	(142,67	70)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investments Proceeds on disposal of investments		281,331	(612,86	58)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		54,512	(755,53	38)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		375,709	1,131,24	47
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	430,221	\$ 375,70)9
Represented by: Cash Guaranteed investment certificates	\$	229,234 200,987	\$	
	\$	430,221	375,70)9

December 31, 2014

1. Accounting Policies

Purpose of Organization The Canadian Public Health Association ("Association") was incorporated without share capital by an Act of Parliament on April 1, 1912 to represent public health in Canada with links to the international public health community. The Association's members believe in universal and equitable access to the basic conditions which are necessary to achieve health for all Canadians. The Association's mission is to enhance the health of people in Canada and to contribute to a healthier and more equitable world.

The Association is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act and, as such, is exempt from income taxes and may issue income tax receipts to donors.

- **Basis of Accounting** The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.
- **Revenue Recognition** Revenues from projects and national office revenues are recognized based on the funding bodies' reporting requirements which are generally related directly to project expenses. Funds received from the funding bodies are recorded as deferred revenue until the revenue is recognized. The disbursement of project revenue is generally subject to audit by the funding body. Based on experience the Association believes costs ultimately disallowed, if any, would be immaterial to the financial statements. Adjustments to prior years' contributions are recorded in the year in which the funding body requests the adjustment.

Revenues from conferences are deferred and recognized in the year that the conference takes place.

Investment income is recognized when earned.

Publication sales are recognized once the title of goods has passed.

Revenues received from Journal subscriptions, memberships and advertising are recorded as deferred revenue and are recognized over the term of the subscription, membership or advertising period.

Cash and CashCash and cash equivalents include cash on deposit with financial
institutions and short-term investments which consist of
guaranteed investment certificates, which are cashable on
demand.

December 31, 2014

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Instruments	<u>Measurement</u> The Association initially measures its financial assets an at fair value. The Association subsequently measu financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, investments which it chose to measure at fair value. fair value are recognized in the statement of operations	res all its except for Changes in
	Financial instruments measured at amortized cost an cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts p accrued liabilities.	
	<i>Impairment</i> Financial assets measured at amortized cost are impairment when there are indicators of impairment.	tested for
	<u>Transaction costs</u> The Association recognizes its transaction costs in the st operations in the year incurred for financial instrument at fair value. Financial instruments that are su measured at amortized cost are adjusted by the transa in the initial measurement of the asset or liability.	s measured Ibsequently
Inventory	Inventory, which is comprised of publications, is val lower of cost and net realized value. Cost is detern weighted average basis.	
Tangible Capital Assets	Tangible capital assets are stated at cost less a amortization. Amortization is provided on the basis of lives using the straight-line method over the following p	their useful
	Computer equipment Equipment Computer software 2	2 years 5 years 2 to 3 years
Contributed Services	Volunteers contribute numerous hours per year to Association in carrying out its service delivery activitie of the difficulty of determining their fair value, services are not recognized in the financial statements.	es. Because

2. Investments

	 2014	 2013
Government bonds Mutual funds - investment savings	\$ 204,495 331,537	\$ 204,495 612,868
	\$ 536,032	\$ 817,363

December 31, 2014

3.	Inventory		
		 2014	 2013
	Publications	\$ 41,465	\$ 35,322

The total amount of inventory recognized as an expense during the year was 19,162 (2013 - 26,152) and is included in the publication expense line.

4. Tangible Capital Assets

		 2014		 2013
	Cost	 ccumulated nortization	Cost	 ccumulated mortization
Computer equipment Equipment Computer software	\$ 18,676 194,615 48,513	\$ 18,676 194,615 48,513	\$ 18,676 194,615 48,513	\$ 18,676 194,615 48,513
	\$ 261,804	\$ 261,804	\$ 261,804	\$ 261,804
Net book value		\$ -		\$

5. Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues represent revenues received from various private and government sources as well as journal subscriptions and memberships. The breakdown is as follows:

	2014 2013
Deferred revenues - projects and conferences Balance, beginning of year Plus: amounts received/receivable during the year Less: amounts recognized as revenues in the year	\$ 509,366 \$ 825,514 1,697,629 2,126,307 (2,041,416) (2,442,455)
Balance, end of year	165,579 509,366
Deferred revenues - other Journal subscriptions Memberships	72,39979,16931,08634,439
Total deferred revenue	\$ 269,064 \$ 622,974

December 31, 2014

6. Contractual Obligations

The Association entered into a lease agreement for its premises that expires in January 2018. The Association is subject to maintenance and realty tax apportionments in addition to the base rent payments. The future annual base rent payments, excluding maintenance and realty tax apportionments, is:

2015	\$ 50,468
2016	50,468
2017	50,468
2018	 4,206
	\$ 155,610

The Association has commitments under various equipment leases with expiry dates between June 2015 and July 2018. The minimum payments under these leases are as follows:

2015 2016	\$ 20,745 16,674
2017 2018	 9,350 5,454
	\$ 52,223

7. National Office - Revenues

National Office revenues include contributions of \$477,903 (2013 - \$424,448) from ongoing and completed projects and conferences.

December 31, 2014

8. Financial Instruments

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Association manages its liquidity risk by constantly monitoring forecasted and actual cash flows and financial liability maturities, and by holding assets that can be readily converted into cash.

Credit risk

The Association is exposed to credit risk for its accounts receivable. The Association provides credit to its members in the normal course of its operations.

Interest rate risk

Fixed rate instruments subject the Association to a fair value risk while variable rate instruments subject it to a cash flow risk. The Association is exposed to this risk for its investments in bonds. The risk associated with investments is reduced to a minimum since these assets are invested in government bonds.

Other price risk

The Association is exposed to other price risk through its investments in mutual funds.